The Times

1271. OTTAWA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS.

... SHOES.

CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES AT THE CAPITAL BOOT AND SHOE STORE, YORK STREET.

... would inform my customers and the public ... general that I am now receiving my fall ... Winter Stock of Feet Wear which will be ... complete in every department, representing

LATEST AND BEST STYLES ... Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.

... stock as usual is chosen with great care, ... is warranted to give satisfaction, and at PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION. ... large supply of Lumbermen's Wear always on hand. Orders taken for all sorts of work. Only the best workmen employed.

GEORGE MURPHY.

DENIS WHELAN, 39 RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA, HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT (nearly opposite the Old Stand,) ... for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large ... well selected stock, comprising Groceries, ... Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy ... Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, ... Coarse and Fine Salt. Also, Bordeaux and ther Vinegars.

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS, ... numerous other articles necessary to complete stock.

TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Young ... quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on premises.

LIQUORS—Cognac Brandies; Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood ... bottle.

WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine ... Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines ... prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY, ... proof and flavor, at extremely low prices. ... and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and ... Irish Whiskey. ... Old Irish Potteen. ... and London Porter, pts and qts. ... and other Ales. ... and Syrups, all grades. ... prices.

OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE, ... AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. BELOW COST. ... or bar ains. 1195

TELEGRAPH COMPANY. ... under Chapter LXVII of the ... Statutes of Canada. ... D'Drummond's Exchange, ... 17 Sparks street. DIRECTORS: ... Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer, A THOMSON, D H DUNN. ... Manager. 1141tf

... TO ... KEEPERS, GROCERS, PROVISION STORES AND OTHERS. ... by give notice of my intention to supply ... mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUCE, ... KETCHUP, &c. wholesale. ... increase of trade during the last four years, ... induce me to enlarge my manufactory ... to make the wholesale trade my purpose. ... I have now is undoubtedly the largest ... and the question of quality is readily ... making known the fact that I raise my ... from seed procured at any expense ... it is the best; they will therefore ... favorable comparison with any imported. ... Another and important fact is that being ... and manufactured in Ottawa thereby ... freight, packing, duty and other expenses ... enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than ... other. ... advantages, I think, cannot fail to ... who may favor me with their orders. ... NASH, Wholesale and Retail Pickle ..., Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box ... Post Office, Ottawa. ... Manufactory on the bank of the Rideau ... Notice.—Empty Pickle bottles collected, highest prices given. 1195y

MAMMA! ... delightfully warm in church this morning ... feet were as warm during the service as ... been sitting in front of our Parlor Grate ... on the hearth rug, so you need not ... attending church till next summer, as ... for fear of taking cold, for the sexton ... me that

H. MEADOWS & CO., OF THE CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT, ... put up a NEW WARM AIR FURNACE, And it Works to a Charm. ... prepared to heat Churches, Stores and ... and can refer to several churches and ... in this city that we have heated. These ... are the best testimonials we can offer. ... given on application ... and Tinware as usual. ... given to job work. ... &c. delivered free to any part of the ... H MEADOWS & CO, 35 Sussex street.

TENDERS FOR LIGHT HOUSES ABOVE MONTREAL. DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, Marine Branch, Ottawa, 12th January, 1870. TENDERS will be received at the Department of Marine and Fisheries up to noon of ..., the 1st FEBRUARY, 1870, for the erection of a Pier and Light House at ... Bar, Lake Saint Francis. ... for the construction of a Pier and ... at Point Claire Shoal, Lake St. ... works are required to be completed ... the 1st day of MAY next, in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at the Lachine Canal office, Montreal, ... Department on and after the 19th ... Department does not bind itself to ... the lowest or any tender. ... will be received for one, or both of ... works. ... tendering are required to give the ... of two responsible parties, willing to ... themselves to the faithful performance of ... specified works. P. MITCHELL, Minister of Marine and Fisheries. 1256.4 2aw

Agencies.

C. T. R. HIGGINS, Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE. HON MALCOLM CAMERON has removed his office to the New Building between the Ontario Bank and the Times office on Sparks street. Mr. Waddell will act for Mr. Cameron in his absence, and is authorized to grant receipts. MALCOLM CAMERON. ... ov 13, 1869. 1204tf

FELIX CARBRAY, COMMISSION MERCHANT FORWARDER, GENERAL AGENT, &c., &c., No. 3, St. Peter-st. QUEBEC. Special attention given to the purchasing on Commission and Forwarding of Coals, Salt, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE. FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th October, 1868. No. 104. The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada: No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine. Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000. B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B. For the Minister of Finance JOHN LANGTON, Auditor. I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81. The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him. B. R. CORWIN, Manager. Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT. Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant. Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street. Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1118tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his old patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction Rooms, and at E. Miles' Music Store. GEO. N. BENEDICT

MUSICAL ACADEMY. Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street. Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

HURRAH FOR THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE! P. BASKERVILLE & BRO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 36 Rideau-st., and Duke-st., Chaudiere, desire to announce that they are receiving a large stock of TEAS SUGARS, TOBACCOS, LIQUORS of all descriptions, and a general assortment of GROCERIES suitable for town or country use. Gooderham & Wort's H. Wines, Old Rye and Proof kept constantly on hand, and sold at very low profits. ALSO, A large quantity of No. 1 Herrings, Dry Codfish, Pickled Codfish, Salmon and Mackerel will be kept constantly for sale at very low prices. A large lot of Liverpool Coarse SALT, ten bags to the ton, all in good order. $40,000 worth of goods arriving. Remember "our motto"—Quick Sales and Light Profits. Country Produce bought for cash.

GUYOT'S TAR, CONCENTRATED PROOF LIQUEUR. M Guyot has succeeded in depriving tar of its insupportable sourness and bitterness, and in rendering it very soluble. Profiting by this happy discovery, he prepares a concentrated liqueur of tar, which in a small volume contains a large proportion of active principles. Guyot's tar possesses all the advantages of ordinary tar water without any of its drawbacks. A glass of excellent tar water without any disagreeable taste may be instantaneously obtained by pouring a teaspoonful into a glass of water. Any one can thus prepare his glass of tar water at the moment he requires it, thus economizing time, facilitating carriage, and obviating the disagreeable necessity of handling tar. Guyot's tar replaces advantageously several more or less inactive ptisans in the treatment of colds, bronchitis, coughs and catarrhs. Guyot's tar is employed with the greatest success in the following diseases: AS A DRAUGHT—A teaspoonful in a glass of water, or two table-spoonfuls in a bottle: BRONCHITIS CATARRH OF THE BLADDER COLDS OBSTINATE COUGHS IRRITATION OF THE CHEST HOOPING COUGH DISEASES OF THE THROAT PULMONARY CONSUMPTION AS A LOTION—Pure or diluted with a little water AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN ITCHINGS DISEASES OF THE SCALP. Guyot's tar has been tried with the greatest success in the principal hospitals of France, Belgium and Spain. Experience has proved it to be the most hygienic drink in hot weather and in time of epidemics. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle. General depot in Paris: L FRERE, 19 rue Jacob.

MRS. DUIGNAN'S, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA. A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms. N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the several banks. 219tf

LISTEN TO THE MOCKING BIRD. The Prairie Whistle and Animal Imitator can be used by a child. It is made to imitate the song of every bird, the neigh of a horse, the bray of an ass, the grunt of a hog, birds, beasts and snakes are enchanted and entrapped by it. Is used by Dan Bryant, Charley White and all the Minstrels and Warblers. Ventriloquism can be learned in three days by its aid. Sent anywhere upon receipt of 25 cents; three for 50 cents; $1.25 per dozen. T W VALENTINE, Box 372, Jersey City, N.J.

Dry Goods.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING Now open for Sale and Inspection at O'MEARA & CO'S., 30 Sparks-st, CENTRAL OTTAWA. A large and varied assortment of West of England Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, of the finest qualities for the fall and winter city and country trade. We have now on hand a large supply of clothing manufactured under our own supervision expressly for shanty purposes—consisting of PANTS, COATS, VESTS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS DRAWERS, &c, &c, to which we invite the attention of the LUMBERING COMMUNITY who will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing their winter supplies.

1,000 PAIRS BLANKETS, Canadian and English manufacture, of all sizes and qualities, at prices lower than ever before offered in this city.

1,000 PIECES ETOFFES and SATINETTES, from 50c to 70c per yard.

A LARGE SUPPLY of Woolen Socks and Mitts, Deerskin Mitts and Moccassins

5,000 SEAMLESS BAGS,

5,000 LINEN BAGS, very cheap.

A Complete Stock of Dress Goods, consisting of Merinos, French Reps, Lustres, Winceys, together with a large lot of Fancy Flannels, Kerseys, Tickings, Grey and White Cottons, &c, &c.

In addition we have, as usual, a first class Tailoring and Cutting Establishment where gentlemen and youth's clothing can be made on the shortest possible notice in every style and quality, and a good fit ensured. ALEX. DUFF. October 6, 1869. O'MEARA & CO.

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, Declared by Connoisseurs TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE. CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD. The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle. Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed. Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52y1236 1aw

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT A. W. LANG, Sparks Street. No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

THE LARGE SURPLUS FUNDS OF THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, WHICH WILL SHORTLY BE DIVIDED, warrant the directors in holding out the prospect of a Highly Satisfactory Share of Profits To Assurers now joining the Company. Rates Lower than any other Office. Its POLICIES are free from any embarrassing or vexatious conditions, such as admit of their being disputed or cancelled at any time. Every advantage to policy holders which is compatible with sound management and ultimate safety. A G RAMSAY, Manager. Agent in Ottawa, R H HAYCOCK.

FROST, FROST, FROST. BUSS & CO'S OYSTERS Are free from frost, and always fresh, received daily. LOBSTERS AND FISH always on hand at lowest prices in the city. All descriptions of FRUITS AND VEGETABLES supplied and delivered on shortest notice. Game of all kinds. BUSS & CO'S, 21 RIDEAU STREET, Old Citizen Building, near Little Sussex st.

Railroads.

CHANGE OF TIME. ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY, (formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway. ON and AFTER TUESDAY, 7th DECEMBER, 1869, and until further notice, TRAINS will run as follows:

LEAVE OTTAWA. Express, 8 a. m. Mixed, 1.15 p. m. — ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT 10.45 a. m. 4.30 p. m.

LEAVE PRESCOTT. Express, 2.00 p. m. Mixed, 7.45 a. m. — ARRIVE IN OTTAWA. 4.35 p. m. 11.10 a. m.

CROSSING STATIONS—Nos 1 and 4 cross at Kemptville Nos 2 and 3 cross at Kemptville. NOTE 1—Nos 2 and 4 will have right of track over all other trains. NOTE 2—Trains going south must approach Prescott Junction, and when late must ask orders at the Telegraph Office relative to the running of the Branch Train. C. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director. N. B.—The above Trains all run by Montreal Time

CHANGE OF TIME. BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY. TIME TABLE, No. 23, Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 1869 MAIN LINE. LEAVE BROCKVILLE. 4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.06 p m, p m. LEAVE SANDPOINT. 6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m. PERTH BRANCH. LEAVE PERTH. 5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55 LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS. 10:05 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m. All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth. No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west. No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west. E. ABBOTT, Managing Director.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA. 1869.] WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870 Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows: GOING WEST. Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ... 8:30 a.m. Night do do do do ... 7:30 p.m. Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at ... 5:10 a m Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at ... 7:15 a m Trains for Lachine at ... 5:00 a m, 7:00 a m 9 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:40 p m, 5 p m and 6:30 p m. The 1.30 p m train runs through to Province Line. GOING SOUTH AND EAST. Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at ... 7:00 a m Express for Boston at ... 8:40 a m Express for New York and Boston at ... 4:30 p m via Vermont Central. Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at ... 8 a m, 4.40 p m Express for Island Pond, at ... 2:00 p m Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at ... 10:10 Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through. The steamer Carlotta leaves Portland every SATURDAY AFTERNOON (after the arrival of train from Montreal on Friday night), for Halifax, N.S., returning on Tuesday. She has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight. The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 5 p.m., for St. John, N.B., &c. Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations. For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station. C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director Montreal, December, 1869. OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street. A & A H TAYLOR, Agents

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY. Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John. On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under: Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.25 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11 45 a. m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers Emperor or Empress for St John, N B. Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 7.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m. VERNON SMITH. Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS. RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER. First Cabin, Payable in Gold. Liverpool or Queenstown ... $100 00 Steerage, Payable in Currency. Liverpool or Queenstown ... 35 00 PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX. First Cabin, Payable in Gold. Liverpool or Queenstown ... $100 00 Halifax ... 20 00 St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer ... 45 00 Steerage, Payable in Currency. Liverpool or Queenstown ... 30 00 Halifax ... 15 00 St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer ... 30 00 Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates. For further information, apply at the Company's offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York or ERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR, Nature's Crown. You Must Cultivate it GRAY HAIR Is a certain indication of decay at the roots. New Style. Important Change. A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle. MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty. It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It will promote luxuriant growth. FALLING HAIR is immediately checked. MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Proprietors S. R. Van Duzer & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 35 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York. March ... 1000-ly

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Childbed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the test trial, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank the list of remedies for those complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York, says: "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, Fisheries Branch, Ottawa, 7th January, 1870.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received by the undersigned to the 1st of March next for the charter of SIX SWIFT SAILING FORE-AND-AFT SCHOONERS, measuring from about sixty to one hundred and thirty tons, registered tonnage, with two suitable boats to each vessel, to be well found and thoroughly fastened, and not exceeding six years old; for Marine Police purposes, on the sea coasts of Canada. The crews will be provided and the vessels provisioned at the expense of the Government. Vessels to be at the risk of the owners.

Charters to run during the season from 1st April to 1st November. The undersigned reserves the option of renewing any charter for the following year.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders may be for one, or more than one vessel.

Specifications in blank to be filled up with the description of each vessel, and also forms of Tenders, with other particulars, can be obtained on application to this Department, or its agencies at Quebec, Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., after the 20th instant.

Communications to be addressed—DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, Fisheries Branch, Ottawa. And marked—"Tenders for Vessels." P. MITCHELL, Minister of Marine and Fisheries. 1252.2awt 1M

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. The Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway give Public Notice that they are prepared to receive Tenders for the following Rolling Stock: 40 Locomotive Engines and Tenders; 250 Box Freight Cars; 150 Platform Cars. Printed Specifications according to which these Engines and Cars are to be constructed can be had, and general plans of the different vehicles can be seen, at the Office of the Chief Engineer, in Ottawa, on and after the 17th January, 1870. Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway, marked "Tenders," will be received at their Office in Ottawa up to 7 o'clock, P. M., the 17th March, 1870. A. WALSH, ED. B. CHANDLER, C. J. BRYDGES, A. W. McLELAN, Commissioners. COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, Ottawa, 14th January, 1870. 1257.8

AGENTS READ THIS! We will pay Agents a salary of $30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new wonderful inventions. Address, M. WAGNER & Co., Marshall, Mich. Ottawa, December 10, 1869. w61 3m

CARBON OIL As clear as pure water, 60 cents per gallon at ESMONDE BROS.

TWO GOOD TINSMITHS Wanted at ESMONDE BROS

A Crazy Editor.

The following lunatic rhapsody is from the *N. Y. Democrat*, and is a specimen of the stuff the people have to accept as newspaper comment;

DEATH OF STANTON.

God is just!

Edwin M. Stanton committed suicide, and died by his own hand rather than longer endure the torture which was his lot to bear from the execution of Mary E. Surratt, till the time of his wretched death.

The once robust man went to his own death, and though the particulars of his demise are as yet not fully public, enough is known to prove that in a fit of terror, when he trembled like a leaf shaken by the storm at the ghost of the murdered woman, who stood before his vision, he cut his throat, and died to escape his great dread.

For years he has lived the life of a conscience-stricken wretch. We personally know that he has told a gentleman in this city—a gentleman high in judicial position—with whom he formerly affiliated politically, and who is known as the soul of truth and honor, that since the murder of Mrs. Surratt, he (Stanton) had not known one hour of peace.

Said he when speaking of the matter:

"Judge it is terrible? That woman was *murdered* to appease the wrath of a party! And I was the coward that struck the blow for those who demanded this wrong. But I have suffered—O, God! how I have suffered—how I do suffer! Every hour of the day I see her and her innocent face. Every night I see her on the scaffold—swinging in air—bound—struggling—dying!

"Every night of my life I stand face to face with her—I hear her daughter's prayers for justice—I see her in her coffin—I see the Court which sentenced her dancing like devils in hell and saying to me—

"'You! *You!* YOU DID IT! You, Edwin M. Stanton—Edwin *Murderer* Stanton, compelled ue to *murder* your victim, and we will *murder you!*'"

Those who knew him from the murder of Mrs Surratt till the day of his death *know* how he suffered. He would waken from sleep and cry out like a child for some one to—

"Take her—O! take her away!

He would sit upright in bed—his very hair on end—his face pale as death itself, and tremble till the great livid drops of sweat would trickle down his cheeks. Then he would moan and call for drink—walk the floor, and at last find relief under influence of opiates, only to start in horror again. His brilliant talents died out. His ambition weakened. His nerves seemed to rot. His soul cried for relief even in hell. At least, by his own hand, to escape the horrid vision of a woman murdered by a tyrant, he cut his own throat, and so passed from earth to the bar of God, the cowardly soul of the tyrant and tool of tyrants, Edwin *Murderer* Stanton!

Who says God is not just? Look at the record of those Republicans, who have died raving maniacs, by suicide or violent death, and tell if you dare that the Power which has protected us in denouncing tyranny has not punished many, and will not punish more of those who in the name of liberty, loyalty, and justice, have robbed, murdered, destroyed and outraged laws, States, people and even common humanity.

And vengeance is not yet satisfied.

Let the ones who have met violent death as a reward for their crimes against a country, and a people, as they are ushered to their blood-stained, say—

"Coming, Father Abraham, three hundred thousand more!"

A SPY IN THE ŒCUMENICAL COUNCIL.—A letter from Rome tells the following story which is curious—whether true or not we cannot say:—Monday's session of the Œcumenical Council bade fair, at one moment, to give great food to scandal-mongers. The fathers had scarcely taken their seats, when in marched an officer, accompanied by two gendarmes, who at once proceeded to collar and carry off, in the most unceremonious manner, a prelate who was dressed in the costume of an oriental bishop. The right reverends looked at each other, and seemed to ask whether the holy officer had began to wage war against the liberal clergy. Some of the orientals are said to be hostile to the infalibility dogma. But the mystery was soon explained—the Secretary of State and the Chief of Police had been informed that spies had been sent on from Florence to get into the Council, and the person arrested was one of them. At present this gentleman, who was in search of information under difficulties, and the tailor who got up his costume, are revelling in the delight of solitary confinement in one of the cells of the Castle of St. Angelo.

The new back gammon—The Grecian Bend.

A writ of attachment—A marriage certificate.

A bad form of mouth disease—Scandal mongering.

What is the best stimulant for the hare? The greyhound.

Lovers, like armies, get along well enough till engaged.

A governess, advertising for a situation says that she "is perfect mistress of her own tongue."

—It is stated that a pupil of Baron Leibig has discovered certain ethers, which, when poured upon some chemical compounds, produces instantaneously precious stones of all kinds.

It is stated in a French paper that the present debt of the city of Paris is 1,047,000,000 francs, which is equal to $218,125,000. This is a nice little sum for one city to owe, and exceeds that of the city of Hamilton in proportion to population and assessed value of property. We may add that the Paris debt must be paid off in sixty years. The authority upon which we give the Paris debt and time of payment is the Paris *Patrie*.

EXTRAVAGANCE OF THE AGE.—Forty thousand dollars' worth of French mirror plates have been ordered by the Leland Brothers, for their new Union Hotel at Saratoga. The other appointments of the new hotel are said to be on a similar scale of magnificence.—*New York Tribune, Jan. 12th.* 1260

The Burns' Anniversary.

From the Scottish American Journal.

THE NEW YORK BURNS' CLUB.

The one hundred and eleventh anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns was celebrated by the Burns' Club of the city of New York by a grand banquet on Tuesday evening at the Astor House. About 7½ p. m. the members of the Association and their guests, some in Highland costume, headed by pipers Robertson and Grant, marched into the dining-room, which had been prepared for the occasion. Between eighty and ninety gentlemen sat down to dinner. Among those present we noticed the Hon. James R. Whiting, Hon. E. Delafield Smith, Professor McKenna, A. R Dyett, H. B. Perkins, J. L. Wilson, William Ross Wallace, and many representatives of different Scottish Societies.

After grace had been said by the 1st Vice-President, R. G. Milliard, dinner was served, and among the first dishes was the Haggis which was duly honored with Burns' "Address," admirably delivered by Mr. Thos. Nicholson, the Recording Secretary of the club. We may here say that the dinner and all the arrangements made for the accommodation and comfort of the party were perfect and reflect great credit upon the judgment and good taste of the officers of the society, the board of managers, the committee of arrangements, the stewarts, and the Messrs Stetson Bros. The banquet was one of the most pleasant and most successful that this society has ever held.

After the removal of the cloth, the President of the Club, C. B. Cotton Esq., read letters of apology from President Grant, Governor Hoffman, and William Cullen Byrant, Esq. He then proceeded to speak of the occasion which had called those present together, and of the genius and influence of Scotland's bard. He said that Burns' songs have found a deep response in the hearts of the American people, and his anniversary will be kept this day all over the country from New England to the Far West, and all over the world wherever Scots men are to be found. The reason of this grand ovation is to be found in the fact that Burns was a true man. He was the poet of humanity and has done more than any other poet to smooth the pathway to the poor wayfarer on life's weary journey. America joined with Scotland in grateful homage to his merits as a poet, and in all time, even to the fall consummation thereof, while to Scotland was accorded the honor of his birthplace and his tomb, universal humanity claimed his genius and revered his memory. (Applause.) He closed by giving the first toast—"The day we celebrate." The toast was drunk with all the honors.

Song—"There was a lad was born in Kyle," by Mr. Robert Anderson.

The second toast—"The genius of Burns"—was responded to by Hosea B. Perkins, Esq. He said: "The genius of Burns has been honored and ennobled by the pens of Carlyly, Cunningham, and other no less distinguished literary men, and it would be presumptuous in me to attempt to offer you anything new or interesting relative to the 'Ploughman Bard;' still I cannot but think that an abler brain than mine might find materia enough in the history of the 'Scottish Shakespeare' to form a somewhat pleasing address. As a poet he is not like Akenside—stately, formal and severe; nor did he, like Shelly, soar upon the wild and the furious winds of an intense imagination into the loftier regions of poetic fancy: he had not the descriptive force and the gloomy splendor of Byron, nor the stately march of Milton; but in originality of thought, in depth of feeling, in naturalness of expression, he was preeminently great—nature's poet—and as Carlyle says, 'Nature, after all is done, is the grand agent in making poets.' It has been very truly said, Mr. President, that there is more or less poetry in every man, but in no human bosom did it ever burn with a warmer and a steadier glow than in that of Burns. It illumined his whole being, and at times gushed forth in strains sweet as the symphonies of heaven. His songs are sung daily in many a humble cabin in the distant West, and the woodman mingles their melodies with the echoes of his axe. His martial airs have nerved the arm and fired the heart of the soldier upon the red field of battle, and his touching lines to 'Mary in heaven' have moved to tears the gentle hearts of women. He was ever zealous for what he regarded as truth, and manly and courageous in the defence of his principles. We cannot, however, but admit that the noble qualities of his nature were somewhat alloyed by a mixture of human passions and follies; but, notwithstanding these infirmities of the poet, he is represented as being a kind and tender father, and watched with interest and anxiety the dawning genius of his little son, whom he fondly hoped might one day enrol his name among the gifted. In a letter to his friend Cunningham, he said, 'I will deeply imbue the mind of every child of mine with religion, and if my son should happen to be a man of feeling, sentiment and taste, I shall thus add largely to his enjoyment.' (Applause.) Although Burns held an office under Government he was no politician—he was too honest for one—and upon all occasions uttered his opinions boldly and fearlessly. On being reproved by a friend for expressing his opinions too freely he made the following characteristic reply, which, though it may be a little flavored with egotism, is nevertheless true, and would do honor to a statesman: 'Does any man tell me,' said he 'that it does not belong to my humble station to meddle with the concerns of a nation? I can tell him that it is on individuals such as I that a nation has to rest, both for the arm of support and the eye of intelligence. The uniformed mob may swell a nation's bulk, and its titled, tinselled, courtly throng may be its feathered ornaments, but the number of those who are elevated enough in life to reflect, yet low enough to keep clear of the venal contagion of a court, these are a nation's strength.' (Applause.) Had the author of such sentiments been their contemporaries, he would have fought as valiantly for the liberties of his country as did Wallace or Bruce. The entire life of the poet was a battle and a march, but like Dante, Byron and Shelley, he dared to stem the current of an intolerant public sentiment, and 'like a spectre ship went sailing right against wind.' He died in his thirty-seventh year; but every hour that he did live added ages to his fame, and he lived long enough to engrave his name deeply upon the hearts of his countreymen and to weave for humanity a sweet garland of song that will be fresh and green forever." (Applause.)

Song—"My Nannie O," by Mr. James Cumming.

The third toast—"America," was responded to by Mr. Henry H. Reid.

At this stage of the proceedings a deputation from the New York Caledonian Club, consisting of Mr. Robert Anderson and Mr. John Watt, arrived, and were introduced to the meeting. Mr. Anderson made a short speech which was received with laughter and cheers. He closed by announcing the sentiment which the Caledonian Club had requested him to convey: "Physical and mental culture: the bulwark of civilization in Caledonia; may it ever find a response in American hearts." The sentiment was drunk with Highland honours, followed by three cheers for the Caledonian Club, and the chorus:

"For they are jolly good fellows."

Song by Mr. James Gibson.

The Hon. E. Delafield Smith responded to the next toast—"Scotland." He said:—As Daniel Webster said of Massachusetts, so we may say of Scotland; "There she is; she speaks for herself." History and philosophy, science and learning, poetry and romance are steeds to the chariot of her fame, as onward it moves from generation to generation. Like the morning it advances, growing brighter as it dawns on each succeding age. It is a luxury to know that we may extol Scotland without arousing the jealousy of either of the countries in her immediate neighbourhood. For Englishmen and Irishmen will impute all the glory to the blood of their own ancestors, sown across the border centuries ago. Do we not read the Saxons conquered the Lowlands and made them their own in the year of our Lord 449? And do we not learn that a Celtic tribe from Erin settled on the west coast in A. D. 503, became the dominant race, and even gave the name of "Scotland" to the land previously called after the Picts. So neither Englishmen nor Irishmen can find fault with the land they at one time in part conquered. If we extol Scotland for her Presbyterianism—that sturdy Church which she planted on American soil—may it not afford a malicious delight to her rivals, as well as some special satisfaction to her friends—for she is always hospitable—to know that whiskey and ale are among her principal productions? (Laughter.) If we praise her salmon, her opponents may gnaw at her herrings. (Laughter.) If we admire her tartan, her enemies may hang on her hemp. (Renewed laughter.) If we exalt her schools, it may console her competitors to confess that the salaries of her schoolmasters depend upon the price of oatmeal. If she is the land of books we must acknowledge she is alike the "land of cakes." If she produces a brilliant literature it is kind to her neighbours to drench it with cold "reviews," so that its fame shall not glow too brightly in the admiration of the world. If she launches great steamers you may still taunt her on her canal boats. If she glories in her steam engines, she yet furnishes the navies of the world with sails, but leaves to them, it must be confessed, the "airs" that swell them. (Applause.) And here, to be serious, I cannot refrain from alluring to the personal manners of Scotsmen, by which they are sometimes prejudiced in the minds of those who fail to realize the value of sincerity in human intercourse. They have not the formal politeness of the English, the cordiality of the Irish, nor the suavity of the French. But a Scotsman though he may not give a compliment, will not refuse to confer a favour. Referring to distinguished Scotsman in America, Mr. Smith said: Where is there more modesty than in Donald McKay, who moves among the glorious chiefs of American shipbuilding? (Applause.) Where is there less pretention than in that great editor, James Gordon Bennett, who stands at the head of the American press? (Great applause.) But no man can do justice to the steadfast, heroic, beautiful, wild and classic land, without recalling the valor of her historic battle-fields—without recounting her array of names, inscribed at every goal of human achievement nor without rising to a sublime description of her lakes and rivers, her heaths and highlands, her cataracts and her torrents. But here we approach the domain, not of eloquence, but of poetry; and upon him that may invoke neither mute silence is doubtly imposed. Yet I would not sit down without pointing to one great name on Scotland's roll of honor to illustrate that grandest feature of Scottish character, intrepid honesty I allude not now to the glorious humanity of Burns. I refer to his great successor, Sir Walter Scott. (Applause.) My theme is not to-night the charm of his song, nor the witchery of his romance. I would recall your memory now to that chapter in his biography which relates that, when his fame was at its height and his fortune supposed to have been made, the failures of certain publication houses carried with them his pecuniary destruction. As indorser upon their paper he was overwhelmed with debts amounting to seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Brave as Alexander, he faced his calamities without complaint, and at the age of fifty-five went to work to retrieve them. At his death five hundred thousand dollars had been paid, and before the grass had grown over his grave, the debt was discharged in full. Refusing all composition settlement, he laid down his life on the altar of his Scotch honesty. (Applause.) I honor most of all that Scottish integrity of his that would not do injury or wrong to any one that had trusted him. I cannot, however, but refer to Scott in another respect. His magnanimity towards his literary rivals illustrated another manly trait of Scottish character. The greatest of his poetical competitors was the illustrious Byron. Acknowledging that Byron had as he said, "bate" him, he retired from writing poetry, and though Byron had thrust at him in a well-known satire, and while Cambell and others were denouncing Byron's character and poetry, Scott stood up for Byron, saying that he was the greatest of all English poets except Shakspeare. (Applause.) Remembering Scott's magnanimity towards Byron, we may say that Scotland produced this spirit in Scott—the magnanimous spirit that sends Byron's memory down to

to posterity with applause, which is better than the denunciations of the "Stows" of the present day. (Great applause.) But Scotland can also claim Byron, for he drew inspiration from it, as he himself says:

I am half a Scot by birth, and bred
A whole one, and my heart flies to my head,
As "Auld Lang Syne" brings Scotland, one and all,
Scotch plaids, Scotch snoods, the blue hills and clear streams,
The Dee, the Don, Balgounie's brig's black wall,
All my boy feelings, all my gentler dreams
Of what I then dreamt, clothed in their own pall,
Like Banquo's offspring. Floating past me seems
My childhood in this childishness of mine—
I care not—'tis a glimpse of "Auld Lang Syne."
And though, as you remember, in a fit
Of angry rhyme, when juvenile and curly,
I rail'd at Scots to show my wrath and wit,
Which must be own'd was sensitive and surly
Yet 'tis in vain such sallies to permit,
They cannot quench young feelings fresh and early;
I 'scotch'd, not kill'd, the Scotchman in my blood"
And love the land of "mountain and of flood"

—(Applause.)

Song—"Scots wha hae," &c., by Malcolm Taylor.

The following original poem was then recited by William Ross Wallace, and warmly applauded:

BURNS ISLAND-VISION.

——in the days of old,
Seen by the clear, believing eye.—Tryary

BY WILLIAM ROSS WALLACE.

O, 'tis well that we bask in the Peasant Bard's fame,
Both the worlds joining hands at the sound of his name,
For no trials, no sorrows could conquer his brow—
The brave, turns in the cottage or guiding the plough!

Still he lost not his faith in the triumph of man;
And his song taking all the Earth's Heart in its span,
Is prophetic of beautiful, glorious hours
When the Race shall reclaim the pure Paradise bowers.

Yes, he saw a blest Isle down the River of Time,
Not a Cloud in its sky, not a chill in its clime,
Not a storm to disturb the sweet song of its streams
Bright as gems melted down in a goblet of dreams

Every valley resounds with its lyrics of rills
Gushing strength from the iron bound harps of the hills,
For the Choral of Labor all day-time is heard,
And "To Do" in that Isle is the holiest word.
O' the True Livers there!' What a joy in their eyes!
Yes, the angles do look through the Isle's cloud less skies;
And the Truth in each mind, and the heart in each hand,
'Tis that truth and that heart which have made such a Land.
But how large is this Isle with such beauty and worth!
Large enough for all yet to be born on the earth,
And its name? it is breathed by the Heavenly Dove.
Over all human hearts—Burn's Island of Love.
Then the soft, saintly lustre at eve no its moon,
And the music that lulls in the starry blue-noon,
Like an angel wing fanning a well won repose
On the sweet couches wove of the lily and rose!

O' the heart swoon with Mary! the Eden delight
With good Jean so blest by the marital rite!
All the men and the women he sees in God's smile,
Show that for children blossoms the opulent Isle.

Every mountain top glitters a sky clearing shrine,
And though many the rituals, all are divine,
Curling incense on high from the Soul's pure desires
That are never more turned into Bigotry's fires.

What a broad quiet splendor is paradised o'er
From the innermost vale to the farthermost shore!
Every homestead is full of the true Zion light,
That he sung in the Cotter's dear Saturday Night.

Not a chain's on that Isle; not a hunger for pelf—
From another one snatched for the sake of mere self;
Not a tyrant-flamed war—even Fame's trumpet call,
Cannot rouse save when speaking of glory for all:

So that yet the heroic is there with its use,
And in soul towers many a Wallace and Bruce,
But to marches of Peace, at whose music the sod
To the Temple of Brotherhood turns for its God.

What a wisdom it holds! no austerity's gloom;
To his white massive marbles Mirth marries her bloom:
Wit, Humor, and Pathos, with sunshine and dew
The youth of the Spirit forever renew.

The President read a telegraphic dispatch from the Philadelphia Burns Club, conveying a sentiment to the memory of Burns. A dispatch from the Burns Club of Jersey City, giving Burns' view on the woman question:

"Gie me a canny hour at e'en,
My arms about my dearie, oh,
And warldly things and warldly men
May a' gang tapsalteerie, oh."

was received with laughter and cheers. A similar dispatch was received from the Burns Club of Newark. A letter from Rev. Dr. McCosh, apologising for his absence, was also read.

The next toast, "The Poets and Poetry of America," was duly honoured. General J. Watt De Peyster, who was expected to respond to it, was unable to be present owing to illness.

Comic Song by Mr. Henry Spear.

Professor McKenna responded to the next toast, "The Poets and Poetry of Great Britian and Ireland." His speech was very cordially received, and at its conclusion three cheers were given for Professor McKenna.

Mr. R. Anderson sang "Simon the Cellarer;" Mr. Gibson, "Of a' the Airts the Wind can Blaw;" and Mr. Cumming, "Charming Young Norah, the Pride of Kildare."

"The Press,' was responded to by Mr. J. L. Wilson, of the New York *Herald*. He said: Why I should have been singled out to represent the New York *Herald*, and through the *Herald* the press of this city, may, perhaps, be accounted for the fact that the *Herald* admirably represents the character of Scotsmen. Its editor and proprietor, James Gordon Bennett, is a Scot, and his countrymen are proud to say that, as he advances in years, he grows in the esteem, and I may say, veneration, of all who know him. (Great Applause.) His son, also, has shown himself to be talented, brave, and enterprising, and has received honours abroad, even in the far East. (Applause.) Perhaps, also, I may account for the position I am called to fill here by the fact that I too, am proud to hail from the "Land of Cakes," a land made memorable by many illustrious names—names which the world will not willingly let die—and of which no one is more illustrious, or more likely to be enduringly and worshipfully remembered, than that of Robert Burns. After pronouncing an eloquent eulogy upon the national poet, and making some remarks on the progress of American journalism, Mr. Wilson concluded by returning thanks for the cordial manner in which the toast of "The Press" had been received.

Song—"A man's a man for a' that," by Mr. M. Taylor.

A. R. Dyett, Esq., responded to "The Bar," in a speech filled with poetic quotations and flashes of wit, humor and satire, which kept the company in a roar for over twenty minutes. On its conclusion three cheers were given for the speaker.

"Sister Socities" was responded to by Mr. Charlas Reekie, Chief of the New Jersey Caledonian Club, and "The Lasses" was responded to by Mr. John Reid. After the regular list was finished, several volunteer toasts were given and responded to by the company in the usual way. "The health of the Hon. James R. Whiting" was proposed by the Hon. E. Delafield Smith. In response Judge Whiting made a very humorous speech, in the course of which he said that during the five or six years he had been district-attorney in New York city not one Scotsman, Highlander or Lowlander, had been placed at the bar on any criminal charge. He closed by giving "The 79th Highlanders, the regiment that first planted the flag of the Union upon the soil of South Carolina." The toast was received with tremendous cheers. Afterwards "The health of Hon. W. E. Robinson, of Brooklin," "The health of Mr. Reckie, President of the New Jersey Caledonian Club," and "The health of the Messrs. Stetson Bross," were duly honored and responded to. Between the speeches, songs were sung by Messrs, R. Anderson, Mr. James Gibson, Mr. M. Taylor, Mr. James Cumming, and Mr. McAndrew. The company separated about two in the morning, after singing "Auld Lang Syne." Altogether the entertainment was a brilliant success, reflecting credit on the Club, and fitly honoring the anniversary of Scotia's bard.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Extensive Clearing Sale—A. Booker.
Steamer for Sale—J. A. Sewell.
Two Servant Girls Wanted—Mr. Saddler.
Important Morgage Sale—Walker & Pennock.
House for Sale—Donald Dow.

The Ottawa Times

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1870.

☞ *For interesting Reading Matter see First Page; for Ottawa Markets see Fourth page.*

The Honorable William McDougall left town yesterday for North Lanark, to make such explanations to his constituents as he may deem advisable.

THE BANKING QUESTION.

As some of the papers allege, Sir Francis Hincks has been "interviewed" by a number of the leading bankers of the Dominion. These gentlemen have laid their views before the gallant Minister of Finance, and he has promised to them his due consideration. He is busy with a scheme of banking, on his own account, not yet completed, which in due time will be shadowed forth, but with the nature of his plans we are certainly not yet familiar. That they will be for the best, devised with care, and in view of the interests of the capitalist and trader, we have, however, not the shadow of a doubt.

AGGRESSIVE EMIGRATION.

Canada requires a policy of aggressive emigration. Aggressive emigration is a new idea to us, euphemistically. A war of conquest is not unfamiliar to us. Nearly all of the British possessions have been obtained by force of arms. Canada herself was conquered for us through the fall of Quebec. Nova Scotia fell with the fall of Louisbourg. The old thirteen colonies came by the force of arms and similarly went off from us. Aggressive emigration, however, does not mean exactly the march of an army into an enemy's country to subdue it and to possess it, but rather the creeping in of a few strangers into a foreign land, to engage in trade, to quarrel with the people, who more properly belong to the place, and, driving them out, to remain in possession. Aggressive emigration is that stealthy, burglarious method of getting into and keeping hold of another person's land, which is peculiarly American. Our neighbors South of the line 45° possessed themselves of Texas in this way. Mr. Samuel Houston, and a few friends, went into that now State of the American Union, when it was a province of Mexico, and, having begun business there, after his peculiar fashion, walked Spanish with it completely. He made Texas independent, annexed her to the United Sates, caused a war with Mexico, and, then, another aggressive emigration walked off with California. Aggressive emigration! There never surely was a brighter idea. The London *Free Press* has our cordial thanks for the suggestion that Canada needs an aggressive emigration. Canada requires a race of filibusters,—intruders and gamblers, armed with impudence, and the bowie knife and the revolver, and having axes to grind—to penetrate into foreign soils and steal them quietly away. Aggressive emigration! How pleasantly it sounds. A waggon load or a ship load of adventurers go out of their own country and enter another country to possess it—make an exodus from their parent Egypt, wherever that may be, to any new Jerusalem which may suit their fancy, and, settling down there believe it to be their own particular country standing very much in need of free institutions, and these they, unhesitatingly, and immediately, freely bestow. No government but a Canadian government would ever have thought of paying nearly half a million of money for an uncultivated pasture-ground that they might be honestly possessed thereof. The Government of the United States creeps in, spreads all over a country, seizes a hold by virtue of a few pioneers of civilization, who torch the natives progress, and bring about an attachment which for them it is impossible to shake off, and then possesses.

Why cannot Canada do as Jonathan does? Aggressive emigration is inconceivably cheaper than even an Abyssinian expedition. It costs nothing, in fact, but time. A little "masterly inactivity," and "a hasty plate of soup" overcame all scruples to annexation in Mexico. Canada does indeed require an aggressive emigration in the direction of the North-West, and circumstances will yet, it may be, bring about so terrible a fitting of the bone and sinew of this Dominion, as is fully implied by so expressive a term as that now used to denote the pouring forth of one race to exterminate another.

The Toronto *Leader* says:

Mr. Dawson, chief of the Government road-making party in the North-West, is getting a number of boats made in this city capable of carrying from 30 to 40 men each. They are to be used upon the North-West waters in completing the route now in course of being opened up between Fort William and Fort Garry.

THERE ARE TEARS FOR THE WOUNDED.

The treatment and care of the houseless sick are matters which no civilized community ever overlooks. Hospitals for the concentration of medical skill and for the cure and treatment of the ailing stranger or of the poor who are always with us, are the surest evidences of a Christian spirit and of advanced civilization. To her credit be it spoken, the City of Ottawa early had for her Protestant population an asylum for the sick and wounded. The Carleton Protestant Hospital is a monument to its founders, and all who now contribute towards its management and maintenance, which time will not efface. That hospital has been a refuge in time of trouble for very many. It has enabled some comfortably to die, and it has saved for future usefulness many a poor creature driven by sickness within its sheltering walls. That institution is now wretchedly poor. The subscribers are few, the donors not numerous, and the public are becoming so well off so happy, and so comfortable, that an hospital is the very last thing that crosses their thoughts. There are, nevertheless, those among us who will need the hospital. There are those in the hospital who need medical skill, and medical care, and medical comforts, and nursing, and watching, and warmth, which cannot well be obtained without public assistance. The liberality of the founders of the Protestant Hospital gave house-room for the sick, leaving it to their successors to find the means of sustaining those whom necessity should drive within its walls for advice, attendance, rest and cure. These successors are those who dwell in Ottawa at the present hour—those people in comfortable circumstances who are especially chargeable with the maintenance of the poor—and those Nightingales—those Sisters of Mercy—who are ever ready to succor and to comfort the afflicted. On them has devolved the duty of supporting the Protestant as well as the other charities of this growing city, and to them especially do we now appeal for assistance in a humane project for the temporary relief of the Carleton Protestant General Hospital. About the 11th of the present month a concert of vocal and instrumental music will take place in the New Skating Rink Hall—the Music Hall of Ottawa, as it may well be called—now beautifully arranged and comfortably fitted up, as it is, for such a purpose. "All the talents," on the coming occasion, amateurs of the city, are to be gathered together for this purpose, and many of these are nightingales in song as well as Nightingales in spirit. A grand concert is to be organized with a grandly humane object in view, and we trust that the object in view will not be crippled by an unworthy want of support. Every ticket taken will heal a wound and check a tear.

EXTRACT from the Irish *Times* of 12th Jan., 1870.

"VALETTA, Jan. 5th, 1870.

"Mr. G. H. Eden, midshipman of the Prince Consort, and Mr. E. B. Vankoughnet passed their examinations, the former on the 28th, and the latter on the 30th ult., for the rank of lieutenants."

Correspondence.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—On Friday evening, the 28th instant, a *few* of the bachelors of Ottawa entertained their friends at a dance, given at the Rink Music Hall. It was hoped that the dancing would have commenced not later than nine o'clock, but owing to the late arrival of the guests, it did not actually begin till ten o'clock. The result may be easily guessed. Before the programme was half danced through, it was so late that people began to go away, much to the disappointment of many of their hosts. Will the ladies and gentlemen of Ottawa take a hint for future use? When asked for 8 30, let them come not later than nine, as the whole arrangements of the evening are necessarily put out by the course they followed on Tuesday evening. Two or three parties of ladies and gentlemen came in at very nearly 11 o'clock. A word to the wise, &c.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
ONE OF THE HOSTS ON THE OCCASION.
Ottawa, 31st Jan., 1870.

New York is afraid of dying of small pox. It does not mind being murdered in any way that any particular person engaged in murdering may at the moment select for the purpose, but it has a terrible dread of small pox. This disease is not only prevalent there, but it is daily becoming more prevalent, and if not checked before the warm weather sets in it promises to accomplish a great deal of good in the densely populated parts of the city. Meanwhile the people generally are exercising themselves to find out how the complaint came into the country. We cannot tell them as much as that, but we can perhaps put them on the right path. A ship comes into New York harbor, and reports small pox on board during the passage. She is not sent into quarantine—that does not pay. The health officer—to quiet his conscience and his pocket—sends a couple of medical students on board. The passengers are assembled at one end of the ship and made to pass in single style between these embryo medicoes, who, armed with the necessary material—by no means the most pure—vaccinate all in succession. The ship is then allowed to land her passengers; and this farce is understood to have prevented all possibility of a spread of the disease. No one knows better than the health officer himself that the whole thing is worse than a farce, for it is an imposition, but the fees are secured and that is the first consideration. A good ship load of emigrants may be worth two or three hundred dollars, and as the agents would rather pay this than let the ship go into quarantine, while the authorities are more willing to receive it than to send her there, all parties are satisfied. But New York gets a supply of small pox nevertheless.—*Toronto Leader.*

TO WHAT BASE USES, &c.—The correspondent of the London *Times*, writing from Egypt, says: "Such odd things as are happening here! Mutton fattened on ancient Egyptians! It's a fact—a horse chestnut is not a chestnut horse, but by a sort of *sorites* inverted, we may arrive at the idea of a *gigot* which shall consist in great part of the dwellers in Memphis. The other day at Sakhara I saw nine camels pacing down from the mummy pits to the bank of the river laden with nets, in which were femurs, tibia, and other bony bits of the human form, some two cwt. in each net on each side of the camel. Among the pits there were people busily engaged engaged in searching out, sifting, and sorting the bones which almost crust the ground. On inquiry I learned that the cargoes with which the camels were laden would be sent down to Alexandria and thence shipped to English manure manufacturers. They make excellent manure, I was told, particularly for Swedes and other turnips. The trade is brisk, and has been going on for years. It is a strange fate—to preserve one's skeleton for thousands of years in order that there may be fine Southdowns and Cheviots in a distant land! But Egypt is always a place of wonders!

The London types enjoyed their first annual supper on Saturday evening—anniversary of Franklin's birthday.

The Chicago *Tribune* declares that the State of Illinois "has nothing to do with religion." We know this to be the case so far as Chicago is concerned, but we hoped better things of the rest of the State.

Latest by Telegraph.

By People's Line.

Office: G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

TORONTO.

Last evening a ruffian attempted to rob a woman of a muff on one of the strets, and was arrested by the Attorney-General, who was passing.

The employees of Messrs. Sessions, Turnbull & Cooper's establishment entertained Mr. Cooper to supper on Saturday night, and presented him with a handsome tea sett and easy chair.

The case of Ald. Strachan, charged with sitting and voting in the Council, after being convicted of a breach of the liquor law, was brought up in the Police Court on Saturday, and remanded until Wednesday.

At a meeting of the chancery bar, held on Friday, a committee was appinted to present to the judges a petition praying for the abolition of certain abuses.

Senator Aikens is in town, examining the proposed site for the emigrant sheds.

The Rev. John Gemley delivered a lecture, yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. Subject: "Friendship of Woman."

A commercial traveller, named Jennings, travelling for a Montreal liquor firm, has absconded, having defrauded his employers of $700.

The colored man, Richards, was to-day sentenced to twelve months imprisonment with hard labor.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, January 30.

The City Surveyor has for some reason kept an official record of the changes in the height of the river and the movements of the ice, at the beginning and end of each winter. From his calculations, another flood next Spring is predicted.

Principal Dawson has issued a pamphlet entitled, "A plea for the extension of University Education in Canada," and more especially in connection with McGill University, Montreal.

Officers of the Garrison have been advised not to re-take their houses this year, it being uncertain what reductions will be made in the Staff, or if any troops will be stationed in Montreal after May. Garrison Church, Ingersoll street, is to be given up in the spring, and everything betokens an early removal of headquarters from Montreal.

In the Court of Queen's Bench for 1859, there were indictments, 104; true bills, 81; no bills, 23; convictions, 48; acquittals, 19; untried, 14.

In the Court of General Sessions, indictments, 124; true bills, 100; no bills, 24; convictions, 77; acquittals, 19; *Nolle Prosequi* 1; untried, 3; special sessions under summary jurisdiction acts, convictions, 351; acquittals, 11.

Weir has called a public meeting of those interested in the silver question for to-morrow afternoon, at which the course the Government propose to adopt in dealing with the question will be submitted.

An attempt is being made to raise $5,000 for the French Canadian Missionary Society. Father Chiniquy promised to stay if that amount is raised. Joseph Mackay has given $500.

This afternoon the examination of the witnesses in the case of the two advocates, Nagle, and Coyle, for alleged frauds of $959, took place before the Police Magistrate with closed doors.

The evidence in the Frees felony case was concluded, and the Police Magistrate committed principal Jacob Frees, late partner of the firm of Cohen & Co., St John, N. B., for trial at the Court of Queen's Bench, on a charge of felony in defrauding his creditors.

The book keeper, Samuel Felner, is also committed on charge of being an accessory with Frees.

CABLE NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, January 30.—The case of Jocker vs. the English Credit Foncier, is now on trial in Chancery. The suit is brought for the non-payment of advances promised by the defendants to the Mexican Mining Company. The plaintiff claims damages to the amount of half a million dollars.

It is reported that the Pope has yielded to France, and withdrawn the project of infallibility.

GERMANY.

MUNICH, January 30.—In the House of Deputies, yesterday, Prince Hohenlop declared he would defend the Government from the influence of the Ultramontanes. He not only pronounced the confederacy of the South German States a phantom, but objected to the union and confederation of the North.

SPAIN.

MADRID, January 30.—Orders have been issued for the grand review to-morrow of all the troops in and around the capital. As the weather is very unfavorable for a military display the announcement causes surprise, and the motives of the military authorities are called into question.

ITALY.

ROME, January 30.—The ex-Grand Duke of Tuscany, Leopold II., died yesterday, aged 73 years.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, January 30.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro has arrived. The argentine troops had returned from Paraguay to their homes, and the Brazilian volunteers were expected to arrive in a few days at Rio.

AMERICAN NEWS.

News from Hayti.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—A steamer from Hayti reports much agitation over the Samana question, and that the Provisional Government will probably assist [illegible] in a movement to defeat the plan of President Baez, of St. Domingo, in ceding the bay or otherwise parting with any portion of it, or the neighboring territory to the United States.

A French war steamer had lost forty of her crew by yellow fever.

A Steamer Sunk.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 29.—The steamer *America*, hence for Fort Smith, struck a snag above Little Rock, on Thursday night, and sunk. Four of the deck hands were drowned.

The Erie Railroad.

The London papers urge the Erie Stockholders to have their shares stamped before Friday night.

Dead.

Ex-Governor Devlin, of Victoria, is dead.

Advices from Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—Mexican advices state a pronouncement was issued in San Luis Potosi, on the 30th of December, declaring the independence of the State, on the ground of repeated violation of the National Constitution by President Juarez.

Railroad Accident.

An accident happened to-day on the Pacific Railroad, at Ogden, to the train going west. Three passengers reported killed, and five cars smashed.

Gold Discovered.

It is reported that a rich gold discovery has been made in Lower California.

Earthquake.

A heavy shock of earthquake was felt at Virginia City, in Nevada, yesterday. No damage reported.

Full Particulars of the American Funeral of George Peabody.

PORTLAND, Jan. 30.—The long voyage is over, and he lies at last under a friendly roof on the solid earth of his native land. Around him the candles burn through the silent night, the sombre language of the hall rustles faintly as the sentry paces up and down in the solitude, but the sentinel wears the blue great coat, the hands that decked the hall were those of his countrymen. There is something then in that great deserted hall. After a brief period now he will slumber undisturbed. The snow falls fast upon the roof. How many times in the little garret at South Danvers he heard it beating and drifting against the window as the sentinel hears it to-night. The sky has been overcast all day. A few flakes eddied down the wind as the *Leyden* touched the wharf, but the storm did not fairly begin until the ceremonies on board the *Monarch* were over.

At half past ten the boats of the various ships lying in the harbour were filled with the officers and crews. Immediately they rowed to the east of the *Monarch*, and formed in line. At about the same hour the doors of the Mortuary Chapel were opened, the coffin was raised from the bier by the sailors of the *Monarch* and placed upon a bier upon wheels conveyed beneath the main hatchway. Ropes were securely fastened to the coffin, and the remains were hoisted upon deck. There they were received by the Chaplain in full canonicals, also Captain Commerell and the principal officers of the ship. The coffin was then raised upon the shoulders of the seamen, and borne to the side of the ship, followed by the chaplain, Mr. Russell, and the officers. As the solemn procession marched along the deck, minute guns pealed from the ships in port, the fort and the arsenal. The marines in full dress, drawn up in line on one side of the ship, presented arms reversed, and the seamen on the other side stood with uncovered heads while the band of the *Monarch* played the "Dead March in Saul." Arriving at the stern of the vessel, the remains were lowered over the side, and received in the boats of the steamer *Leyden*, by Lieut. McNeill, and placed in a chapel suitably draped at the stern of the steamer. According to the English naval custom the corpse was piked over the side. After the remains were deposited in the chapel the marines were transferred to the steamer *Leyden*, and drawn up in line on the deck. About 11 o'clock the steamer *Pennance*, of the *Monarch*, was launched, carrying Capt. Commerell, Commander Curtis, Rev. Mr. Harris, the chaplain, Dr. Lasken, staff commander Drysdal, engineer Ferguson, assistant-paymaster Pearson, sub-Lieuts. Wintse and Barley, Lieut. Arundel, and a few midshipmen, and formed in the procession of boats. Immediately after the *Leyden* steamed away, the band on her decks playing a dirge, and floated down to the boats. Another tug, bearing the artillery band, soon after steamed by the *Monarch*, and took her place in the procession. At twenty minutes of twelve the line was thrown from the *Leyden*, and she was made fast to the wharf. The officers of the *Monarch* followed on in a steam launch. The marines, on landing, formed on the left of the American escort. Twelve broad-shouldered sailors of the *Monarch*, in blue jackets and tarpaulin hats, marched out from the ship with a slow and measured step, bearing the bier upon their shoulders, the heavy pall flowing down almost to their feet. The marine band, drawn up near the ship, raised again the solemn notes of the "Dead March," so the bier passed slowly along the building to the funeral car. The blue line of American troops stood motionless with presented arms, and the read-coated marines with arms reversed. As the coffin touched the car the harmony of Pleyel's matchless hymn rose in the air from the instruments of the Portland band outside.

Capt. Commerel then addressed the Governor of Maine as follows:—

Governor Chamberlain:—The venerated remains of this great and good man were placed in my charge by Mr. Motley, the Minister of the United States to the Court of St. James, to be conveyed from the country, I may almost say of his adoption, to the land which gave him birth, conveyed by the United States Ship-of-War *Plymouth*, Capt. Macomb, and accompanied by his near relative, Mr. George Peabody Russell. We have arrived at the city of Portland, in the State of Maine, where most magnificent preparations have been made to receive the remains. The noble vessel which I command has been selected for this honorable service, I have a right to believe from the name she bears. I have received orders to show by every means in my power the respect and admiration in which this great philanthropist was held, not only by our most gracious sovereign, Queen Victoria, but by the people of the United Kingdom. This task has been rendered doubly easy to me by the knowledge that the citizens of the United States are already in possession of the expressed feelings on a former occasion of our beloved Queen. The President of the United States of America has testified to the appreciation of what we feel by the appointment of an officer of great distinction and renown, Admiral Farragut, in command of a squadron of such character to receive these remains. It gives us indeed great pleasure to feel that one of our great vessels of war has been sent on her first errand, not of destruction and death, but of peace and good will. Gov. Chamberlain into your hands, as Governor of the State of Maine, I now deliver my second trust, but though the remains of this great and good man must pass from us you cannot deprive us of his memory. The suffering artisan, the widow and the orphan, on both sides of the Atlantic, both North and South, will henceforth bless the name of George Peabody.

Governor Chamberlain replied as follows:

Captain Commerel:—I receive into the custody and care of the State of Maine the sacred trust so faithfully committed to you, and now so faithfully and nobly fulfilled, with mournful pride. This State sees herself chosen as the shore where two nations meet to mingle their tears over the bier of the benefactor of mankind. It is befitting that I should express the deep gratitude of the American people in recognizing the courtesy, honor, and tenderness with which it has pleased Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain to restore to his native land his precious dust. England honored this man while he lived, and when he ceased to live she laid him with her Kings. One of her finest ships has borne him hither in charge of officers who are known and honored in both countries. You were escorted by an American ship, whose name reminds us at once of the tie that binds us to the old home and the spirit that made us a nation. You are met here by the highest officer of the American Navy, whose deeds the world admires. You are received by this vast concourse of people, who appreciate all this honor, and join, with full hearts, in these august ceremonies.

I thank you, Captain, for your generous courtesy in allowing our people to see the almost royal state in which you have borne hither the remains of this good man. We have seen how England sent him even as our Saxon fathers of old sent their good men after death, in their proudest ships, freighted with the costliest treasures launched out upon the sea, whence he mysteriously calls you will bear treasures of memory and affection, which cannot fail. You will return from a mightier victory than your guns in their proudest triumphs shall ever win. You will bear a nation's gratitude, and reverence, and love.

Arriving at the hall, and as the sailors mounted the broad stair-case with their heavy burden, the doors were opened by invisible hands. As they entered they found the vast hall empty, but brightly illuminated, save the [illegible] in the galleries, and in the door-ways the [illegible] could not be dislodged. Carefully, they laid their burden on the catafalque, and there left it. No words were spoken. As the procession marched on to the room it fell naturally into position. Under the galleries on the eastern side of the hall were the bright uniforms of their naval officers, mingled with the more distinguished civilians. On the opposite side stood the Legislature, in two ranks. Across the northern end of the hall stretched the blue and red lines of the military and marine escorts. All stood uncovered and silent. There was a brief pause. A marble bust, modelled by Powers, was placed at the foot of the coffin. It belongs to one of Mr. Peabody's nephews, and was brought here from New Hampshire. In a few minutes more the throng began to ebb away, and by one o'clock the procession had disappeared, and the guard had been posted.

Four men leaning on reversed arms, one at each corner of the catafalque, and three others pacing up and down in front. A large number of citizens visited the hall this afternoon, but it will be closed to-morrow. On Monday the body will be in state, and on Tuesday will be removed to Peabody.

Home Manufactures.

From the Ottawa Courier.

The Honorable Louis Joseph Papineau, desirous of intensifying Canadian feeling—more particularly a feeling of nativism as distinct from the European verminisms of immigration—from the swarms of new comers, who were revolutionizing Lower Canada with European manners and new-fangled ideas, and who were governing and controlling the country of his birth and affection—promulgated an edict enjoining upon Canadians to wear and use only such clothes as the country could, or rather did produce. Patriotism prompted obedience. Broadcloths disappeared from the backs of even members of the House of Assembly. Judges on the bench delighted in shu-packs or Indian moccasins. The farmer and the farmer's wife, his children, and his man servant, and his maid servant, wore the "bonnet-rouge" or "bonnet-blue." The drawing room and cotters' parlour floors were covered with "catalogne." The grey etoffe-du-pays, the blue or red woollen cap, the beef-boots, and home-made carpetings made the people independent of foreign skill and labor in the matter of clothing and carpeting. West India sugars too were discarded for the saccharine juices of the maple tree. Spite, arising from anger, inspired by a leader offended at an assumed, or rather presumed, English superiority, had done in a twinkling that which vanity would have discarded. By this simple edict of Louis Joseph Papineau an impetus was given to home manufactures. The edict did more than this; it made homestuffs fashionable. He was no *enfant du sol*, who delighted in the velvety fabrics of English manufacture. None but such, as for their own, and perhaps their country's good, had come hither, would consent to use anything made in a foreign country which might be only nearly as well made at home. This was a protective policy, which had its ridiculous side. Nevertheless, it had a good effect. It certainly stimulated home industry. It kept the spinning wheel and loom busy. Tanneries grew out of it. All the people were cheaply clad, warmly clad, and well clad. Every farmer made for his own necessities, and had a surplus to sell. Every farm had become a manufactory, and every farmer had become a cloth merchant and a hosier, and a dyer. This feeling—this prejudice towards home manufactures—died immediately after the causes which led to it had ceased. No sooner were "the people's" rights fully recognized, and responsible government established, than the wearing of homespuns ceased to be fashionable. Peace brought Europe again within the embraces of the Canadians. Yorkshire cloths, Leeds hosiery, Birmingham cutlery, Spitalfield's silks, Paisley linseywolseys, Belfast linens, Dundee Osnburgs, and Aberdeen combs, and Kilmarnock bonnets, superseded Canadian manufactures. The Old World could manufacture cheaper and better than the new. The manufacturing of a cloth—all wool—peculiar to the country, did not, however, cease. Even the new tweeds of the mill, kept a going by the capitalist, did not supersede altogether *etoffe du pays*. That cloth continued to be worn, and is still worn by men of fashion even in Lower Canada. It is now a something to be admired. The scarcer it is among the country people, the more it is worn in the city. Now the Canadian homespun has found its way to the English market, and has become fashionable there. A gentleman, formerly on the editorial staff of the *Citizen*, now in England, tells us that Canadian cloth is sold in that country under the name of "Melton Frieze." Mr. Ridgeway says "frieze" garments are very much fancied at present by the fast young men, and the class, who are above the suspicion of wearing it for economical reasons. But "frieze" would not be fancied as "Canadian grey," and hence it is ingeniously baited with such words as "Melton," "Irish," and "Leamington," and so baited it seems to catch wonderfully. Now here is a hint for us. Canada can manufacture something besides lumber, on which there is to be no extra duty, by the way, and export it too. A little enterprise on the part of the French Canadian population, who are famous for the manufacture of this "grey frieze," would create a new business in the country and produce wealth and all its accompanying benefits to the patient, industrious and ingenious French Canadian.

Elopement in Garafraxa.

Some of our neighbors in Garafraxa are not a little amused at an elopement which took place in that township last week. It seems a certain Mr. T—— R—— and his wife had arranged that their daughter should marry a Mr. T——. The girl seemed to be quite willing to gratify the wish of her parents, and their intended son-in-law. The day was fixed for the marriage; but, unhappy event, it was postponed on account of Mrs. R—— being taken sick, so that she could not make suitable preparations for the wedding. Wednesday of last week was selected as the day on which the marriage should take place. A couple of days previous to this the parents of the intended bride came to Fergus to make some purchases, and while they were here a Mr. H—— drove to the house, and carried the girl away. Pursuit was made, but the couple were not overtaken, until after the minister had pronounced the cementing words which made twain one flesh. We are informed that one of the Garafraxa Councillors was so well pleased with the story when he first heard it, that he declared he would make the bride a present of a cow. The news affected poor T—— quite differently. When he heard of the elopement of his bethrothed with his rival, he was so enraged and mortified that he said he would leave the country. And he actually packed his trunk and started for the States, but he was overhauled by a friend at Rockwood, who persuaded him to return home. Verily, there is many a slip 'twixt cup and lip!—*Fergus News Record.*

Prince Arthur is expected at Ottawa on the 14th proximo, to be present at the opening of Parliament. He will be entertained by Lady Young, and attend a ball in his honor at the residence of Mr. Currier, M. P., as well as balls given by the citizens at the skating rink, and by the Cabinet in the Senate Chamber of the Parliament House.—*Telegram to Toronto Leader.*

ONLY A COLD LET IT GO AS IT CAME—Deceive not yourself with such words. In this changeable climate of ours, a cold once contracted must be expelled instantly, loose no time, or health and even life itself may be sacrificed to "only a cold." Get Dr. J. Briggs' Renovator, the great Throat and Lung Healer. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. 1244 a

MARRIED.

On Wednesday, 26th January, inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev'd. Mr. Anderson, of Buckingham, Mr. William Lough, Jr., Cumberland Mills, Cumberland, to Olive P., daughter of Wm. Grier, Esq., of same place.

DIED.

In this city, on the 31st instant, at the residence of her grandson, George H. Macaulay, Esq., Jane, relict of the late George Craigen, Esq., of Halifax, Nova Scotia, aged 94.

Friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral which will take place on Wednesday next, February 2nd, at 2 o'clock p. m., from her grandson's residence, Marie street.

(Halifax papers please copy).

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

☞ ONE WEEK MORE. ☜

MONDAY EVE'G, JANUARY 31st,
And every night during the week.

Six Silver Hunting Case
☞ WATCHES ☜
And $100 in other
BEAUTIFUL PRESENTS
Will be given away to the audience during the week.

Monday Evening, January 31st,
☞ A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH
☞ And numerous other gifts.

Tuesday Evening, February 1st.
☞ A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH
☞ And other gifts.

Wednesday Evening, February 2nd.
☞ A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH
☞ And other gifts.

Thursday Evening, February 3rd.
☞ A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH
☞ And other gifts.

Friday Evening, February 4th.
☞ A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH
☞ And other gifts.

Saturday Evening, February 5th.
☞ A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH
☞ And other presents.

Each night a great variety of highly amusing and astonishing experiments will be performed by PROFESSOR STONE.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock, to commence at 8 o'clock.

Admission—Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Back Seats and Gallery, 25 cents; Children under 12 half price.

N B—Presents may be seen at the Bazaar window, Sparks streets.

By A. Booker, Auctioneer, Hamilton.

EXTENSIVE

CLEARING SALE

BY CATALOGUE

OF

DAMAGED DRY GOODS.

The subscriber has received instructions from MR JAMES CALDER & CO to sell at their Stores in Hamilton,

ON TUESDAY, THE 8TH FEBRUARY, 1870,

The whole of their magnificent and extensive assortment of goods which have been damaged by ☞ FIRE ☜ in their premises.

The stock is composed principally of useful every day goods, and suitable to every class of Dry Goods Trade, and to every season of the year.

That portion of it which is composed of WINTER GOODS, such as HEAVY OVERCOATINGS, FANCY TROWSERINGS, BLANKETS, &c, &c, will be sold on special and longer terms of credit.

THE WHOLE WITHOUT RESERVE.

Catalogues will be ready one week before the sale.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Sale each day at TEN o'clock.

A BOOKER,
Auctioneer.

Hamilton, January 29th, 1870. 1271td

IMPORTANT MORTGAGE SALE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of the powers contained in a Chattel Mortgage made by Rodney Eaton, of the city of Ottawa, merchant, in favor of Ezra Butler Eddy of the Township of Hull, lumber merchant, there will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

Monday next, the Seventh day of February, 1870.

At Twelve o'clock noon, and on following days, at the same hour (unless the monies due on said mortgage and all expenses be sooner paid), the following valuable property, to wit:

All and singular the stock in trade, goods, chattels, tools, implements, shop fixtures, shop furniture, office furniture, wares, merchandise, estate and effects of the said Rodney Eaton, now lying and being in and upon the shop, store and premises of the said Rodney Eaton, situate on the westerly side of Elgin street, in the city of Ottawa aforesaid.

Also, all the stock in trade, goods, chattels, tools, implements, shop fixtures, shop furniture, wares, merchandise, estate and effects of the said Rodney Eaton, now lying and being in and upon the gilting and framing shop and premises of the said Rodney Eaton, situate on the south west corner of Elgin and Sparks street, in the said city of Ottawa.

Also, all the stock in trade, goods, chattels, tools, implements, shop fixtures, shop furniture, wares, merchandise, estate and effects of the said Rodney Eaton, now lying and being in and upon the paint shop and premises of the said Rodney Eaton, situate at the east half of lot No. 23, on the north side of Sparks street, in the said city.

And also, one brown mare, called "Bess," about ten years old; one bay mare; three sets of single plated harness; one single cutter; one double sleigh; one business sleigh; one top buggy; one double seated buggy, and one business cart.

Sale to commence each day at twelve, noon.

TERMS—Under $100, cash; over $100, ten per cent. cash, and approved endorsed paper for balance at three months, with interest at seven per cent.

Further particulars can be obtained by application at the office of the undersigned.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Solicitors for Ezra Butler Eddy.

Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1271.a

BOARD.

A few Gentlemen can be accomodated with BOARD and LODGING in a Private Family, on Rideau street, where no other boarders are kept. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1271.a

WANTED,

TWO SERVANT GIRLS

At the Protestant Hospital. Apply to MR SADLER, Stewart.

Ottawa, Jany 31, 1870. 1271tf

FOR SALE.

A three and a half story BRICK HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 8 North Besserer Street. A good well on the premises. A well furnished houses, first class. Apply to

DONALD DOW,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1271.12

STEAMER FOR SALE.

STEAMER "TIGER,"

100 feet long, 45 horse power, built in 1867, very strong and fast, with Upper Saloon, State Rooms, &c. Is, in all respects, a first class boat and admirably adapted for a short, passenger and freight line. Will be sold very cheap.

J A SEWELL, Junior,
Les Ecureuils,
Near Quebec.

January 28th, 1870. 1271 3

FOUND.

On FRIDAY, 28th inst., a GOLD BROACH with initials F. J. E., and February 2nd, 1815, engraved thereon. The owner can have the same by applying at the office of J. & T. W. Pennock, Sparks street.

Ottawa, January 31, 1870. 1270.3

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 28th January, 1870.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 18 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

OTTAWA LITERARY CLUB.

The course of stated Lectures before the Club will take place at Webster's Hall on the evenings indicated:

Thursday, Feb. 3—ALFRED WHEELER, Esq.—Subject: "A Few Thoughts on the Poetic Genius of Alfred Tennyson."

Thursday, Feb. 10—JOHN GEO. BOURINOT, Esq.—Subject: "The Maritime Enterprise of America."

Thursday, Feb. 17—BENJAMIN SULTE, Esq.—Subject: "The Newspaper Press of Canada."

Thursday, Feb. 24—CARROLL RYAN, Esq.—Subject: "The Knights of Malta."

Thursday, March 3—H. BEAUMONT SMALL, Esq.—Subject: "The Language of Nature."

Thursday, March 10—CHARLES SANGSTER, Esq.—Subject: "Canadian Poetry."

Thursday, March 17—A. J. CHRISTIE, Esq.—Subject: "Reminiscences of Ottawa."

Thursday, March 24—GEORGE HENRY MACAULAY, Esq.—Subject: "Commerce, Ancient and Modern, briefly reviewed and compared."

Thursday, March 31—HENRY JAS MORGAN, Esq.—Subject: "A Few Pages from Canadian History."

Thursday, April 7—REV. Æ. MCD. DAWSON—Subject: "The Late Thomas D'Arcy McGee."

Tickets of Admission may be obtained from any member of the Club.

The Lecture to commence each evening at 8 o'clock.

W MCKAY WRIGHT, President.
A J CHRISTIE, Secretary.

Ottawa, January 24, 1870.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

BRITISH MAILS.

Commencing on

MONDAY the 30th INSTANT,

MAILS FOR GREAT BRITAIN by direct Packets, leaving New York every WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,

Will be closed at this Office every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 a. m.

Postage on letters 8 cents per ½ ounce.

Postage on newspapers 2 cents each, subject to delivery to a further charge of [illegible]

THE MAILS

PER CANADIAN STEAMERS

Leaving PORTLAND on SATURDAYS will continue to be closed here at 11:30 a. m. every FRIDAY.

Postage on letters 6 cents per ½ ounce; on newspapers, 2 cents each in full.

G P BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, January 28, 1870. 1271

TO RENT.

The undersigned will rent his farm, ROSE BANK, three miles from Ottawa City, with Stock and Farming Implements, for a term of years. None need apply but a thorough farmer.

5 2m D KENNEDY.

TO M.P.'S.—DOMINION PARLIAMENT. Session 1870.—A few first class rooms can be engaged at MRS PARDEY'S Private Boarding House, Wellington street, Ottawa—within five minutes' walk of the Buildings. 1271

TENDERS

For the erection of a CHURCH in Upper Town will be received by the undersigned up to noon of THURSDAY, 10th FEBRUARY. Plans, &c, can be seen on and after Wednesday, the 2nd.

Cash payments will be made as the work progress. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

K ARNOLDI, Architect.

1269td 11 Metcalfe st.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway give Public Notice that they are now prepared to receive tenders for four further Sections of the Line.

Section No. 13 will be in the Province of Quebec, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 8 to Station 906, near Malfait Lake, about 20½ miles, in length.

Section No. 14, will be in the Province of Quebec, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 13, to Station 545, a point between the mouth of the River Amqui and the Matapedia Lake, about 22½ miles, in length.

Section No. 15 will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 9 to Station No. 63, a point fully half a mile Easterly from the crossing of the River Nepisiguit—length, twelve [illegible] miles.

Section No. 16, will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 15, to the Westerly end of Section No. 10, about 18½ miles in length.

The contracts for the above sections to be completely finished and ready for laying the track by the 1st day of July, 1871.

The Commissioners also give Public notice that having annulled the Contracts for Sections Nos. 3 and 4, they are now prepared to receive Tenders for re-letting the same.

Section No. 3 is in the Province of New Brunswick, and extends from Station No. 370, about two miles South of the Restigouche River to Station No. 190, about 2,000 feet South of Eel River, near Dalhousie, being a distance of about 24 miles.

Section No. 4, is in the Province of Nova Scotia, and extends from Station No. 250, on the Amherst Ridge, to Station 0, on the Ridge about a mile North of the River Phillip, a distance of about 27 miles.

The Contracts for Sections Nos. 3 and 4 to be completely finished and ready for laying the track by the 1st day of July, 1871.

Plans and Profiles, with specifications and terms of contract, will be exhibited at the Office of the Chief Engineer in Ottawa; and at the offices of the Commissioners in Toronto, Quebec, Rimouski, Dalhousie, Newcastle, St. John, and Halifax, on and after the 10th March next; and Sealed Tenders addressed to the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway, and marked "Tenders" will be received at their office in Ottawa, up to 7 o'clock P. M., on Monday, the 4th day of April, 1870.

Sureties for the completion of the contract will be required to sign the Tender.

A. WALSH,
ED. B. CHANDLER,
C. J. BRYDGES,
A. W. McLELAN,
Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1267.8

FOR SALE.

100 BARRELS
CHICAGO HEAVY MESS PORK,
200 BARRELS
EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR.

J P MACPHERSON,

Ottawa, 15th December, 1869. 1233

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA [illegible]

Depart .... 8.00 a m.
Arrive .... 11.00 a m.

The above trains connect at Prescott with Grand Trunk Railway for all points east and west.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, [illegible] street.

A & A H TAY[illegible]

LOCAL NE[WS]

DEVLIN'S Fur Depot.
LADIES' FURS.
MINK, Seal, Ermine.
PERSIAN Lamb in sets
ORANGES, Lemons, Almira G[rapes], Cranberries, &c., &c., at BUSS & [Co's,] 21 Ri[deau]

THE MARKET—The market was scarcely worthy of a count[...] change in prices.

CURLING MATCH.—The followi[ng] of this city's club left by [...] morning, to play the Belleville c[lub ...] Caledonia medal: Andrew C[...] Sparks, W. Hutchinson, Thos. [...] Robert Lees, R. S. Cassells, Geo. [...] Allan Gilmour—Skip.

FROST, FROST, FROST.—Bus[s ...] oysters are free from frost, and a[re] received daily. Lobsters and fis[h ...] hand at lowest prices in the c[...] criptions of fruits and vegetables [...] delivered on shortest notice. [...] kinds at Buss and Co's., 21 Ride[au ...] *Citizen* building, near Little Suss[ex ...]

THE SIDEWALKS.—Last even[ing ...] while passing over the Sappers' b[ridge ...] the sidewalk so severely that s[he ...] insensible for some minutes. [...] gentlemen passing at the time ra[n ...] to assist her for some distanc[e ...] could continue her way.

ARRIVALS AT THE UNION HOUSE.—[...] low; J Patterson, Almonte; [...] wife, March; Robt J Hunter[...] A Cameron, Summerstown; [...] Huntingdon; Jas Hubbell, [...] B S McLean, Eardley; Jam[es ...] White Lake.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The treasu[rer ...] County of Carleton General Prot[estant ...] acknowledges the receipt of [...] donations in aid of the ins[titution ...] from a friend to the hospital $[...] Knox's Canada Presbyterian Churc[h ...] H. O. Burritt, Esq, $5.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HO[USE ...] Dickinson, Montreal; A Whitney[...] Jno Ross, Toronto; W R Gardner[...] Hon Jno Young, Montreal; S J [...] Toronto; W W Welch, Que[bec ...] Prescott.—*Departures:* Hon W[...] Hon T Hogue, and Hon J Simp[son ...]

RUNAWAY.—One of [...] belonging to H. McCormick, Esq., [...] took fright on Sparks stre[et ...] dashed past the Russell House, [...] Sappers Bridge at a fearful pace [...] corner of Rideau and Suss[ex ...] made for the letter. The [...] they made dashed the lo[ad ...] against a lamp post at Howe[...] [...] one of Conway's fine sl[eighs ...] occupied by the lady of the H[...] The pole of the sleigh a[...] always struck Mrs. Howe s[...] of the car, inflicting serious inju[ries ...] narrowly escaped death. The d[river ...] thrown out, and had to be taken h[ome ...] The horses made down Suss[ex ...] at the corner of York street, [...] small consternation while [...] the Market square. Fortuna[tely no] accidents occurred.

[POLIC]E COURT.—Julia King, for [...] up for two months, at hard [...] cross action against the pa[...] the Queen Fire Company's [...] assaulted an old man going to [...] wood, was further adjourne[d ...]

[...] charges of larceny were [...] Joseph Joly and Joseph Jo[ly ...] The first charge was f[or ...] some clothes from a clothe[s ...] having cleared it of all the [...] on it, at the residence of Ge[...] the township of Nepean. [...] some of the goods stole[n ...] set over for further examin[ation ...] The same parties were next [...] having stolen three turkeys [...] from the premises of Mr. Samu[el ...] Gloucester, during the nig[ht ...] Mrs. Halliday identified the [...] some of the hens. [...] were arrested by C[...] and Jordan, while making t[heir way into] the city to their residence, [...] Point, with their plund[er ...] at about 3 o'clock this m[orning ...] were committed on this ch[arge ...] charge was for having stolen so[...] Samuel Thomson, of Nepea[n ...] Joly, the elder, some two o[...] escaped from the gaol ya[rd ...] the custody of a turnkey, [...] He had been confined for [...] harness. Considerable sca[...] him, at the time, but fr[...] identified yesterday by the [...] the county institution, and [...] hood, have a lengthy "keep[...]" expense.

[...] Flynn, a messenger in the C[...] was arrested on Sunday night, [...] money from one of the office [...] four months past Mr. Bak[...] had noticed that small s[ums ...] taken at divers times, [...] suspected that Flynn wa[s ...] after some trouble, ascerta[ined ...] the larceny was usually perp[etrated ...] the night. Detective O'N[eil ...] and concealed himself in a [...] last evening. After waitin[g ...] and a half, he saw Flynn [...] him in the act of takin[g ...] the drawer. He was arres[ted ...] this morning. The case wi[ll ...] row. Flynn states that t[...] in that line.

[...] Poleski, charged with opening [...] to another, was discharged.

[TR]OTTING MATCH.—This match [...] head of the Deep Cut. The[re ...] hundred spectators. The da[y ...] the crowd amused themselves b[y ...] numerable pranks on each other [...] flourished in the neighborh[ood ...] thousand dollars. The match was [...] dollars. T. Russell's brown [...] Mr. Connelley's bay mare were the [...] The first heat was won [...] the horse "broke" within a qu[arter ...] of the winning post. The secon[d ...] easily by the horse, who pass[...]

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Depart..........9.00 a m..........2.00 p m
Arrive..........11.00 a m..........4.35 p m

The above trains connect at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south east and west.

Ottawa Office—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & N H TAYLOR, Agents.

LOCAL NEWS.

Devlin's Fur Depot.

Ladies' Furs.

Mink, Seal, Ermine.

Persian Lamb in sets

Oranges, Lemons, Almira Grapes, Apples, Cranberries, &c., &c., at BUSS & CO.'s, 21 Rideau street.

The Market.—The market yesterday was scarcely worthy of a country village. No change in prices.

Curling Match.—The following gentlemen of this city's club left by train, this morning, to play the Belleville curlers for the Caledonia medal: Andrew Campbell, N. Sparks, W. Hutchinson, Thos. McKay—Skip. Robert Lees, R. S. Cassells, Geo. Hutchinson, Allan Gilmour—Skip.

Frost, Frost, Frost.—Buss and Co's oysters are free from frost, and always fresh. Received daily. Lobsters and fish always on hand at lowest prices in the city. All descriptions of fruits and vegetables supplied and delivered on shortest notice. Game of all kinds at Buss and Co's., 21 Rideau street, old Ottawa building, near Little Sussex street.

The Sidewalks.—Last evening a lady while passing over the Sappers' bridge, fell on the sidewalk so severely that she remained insensible for some minutes. A couple of gentlemen passing at the time raised her, and to assist her for some distance, before she could continue her way.

Arrivals at the Union House.—A Bolger, Renfrew; J Patterson, Almonte; Rev J May and wife, March; Robt J Hunter, Montreal; A Cameron, Summerstown; Mrs Claxton, Huntington; Jas Hubbell, Hubbell's Falls; B S McLean, Eardley; James Lindsay, White Lake.

Acknowledgment.—The treasurer of the County of Carleton General Protestant Hospital acknowledges the receipt of the following donations in aid of the institution:—From a friend to the hospital $100; from St. Andrew's Canada Presbyterian Church, Ottawa, per H. O. Burritt, Esq., $5.

Arrivals at the Russell House.—M R Brown, Montreal; A Whitney, Prescott; Ross, Toronto; W R Gardner, R Minim, Jas Young, Montreal; S J Dawson, W Toronto; W W Welch, Quebec; F A. Prescott.—Departures: Hon W McMaster, T Hogue, and Hon J Simpson.

A Runaway.—One of the teams belonging to H. McCormick, Esq., flour dealer, took fright on Sparks street to-day, dashed past the Russell House, and over Sappers Bridge at a fearful pace—coming at the corner of Rideau and Sussex streets, made for the latter. The rapid turning they made dashed the load on the sleigh against a lamp post at Howell's corner, upsetting it. The frightened animals next ran into one of Conway's fine sleighs. It was occupied by the lady of the Hon. Joseph ... The pole of the sleigh attached to the runaways struck Mrs. Howe somewhere about the car, inflicting serious injury. She narrowly escaped death. The driver was thrown out, and had to be taken home, badly hurt. The horses made down Sussex street, and at the corner of York street, and caused small consternation while sweeping the Market square. Fortunately no further accidents occurred.

Police Court.—Julia Ring, for vagrancy, was sent up for two months, at hard labor.

The cross action against the parties who attended the Queen Fire Company's ball, and assaulted an old man going to the country with wood, was further adjourned till to-morrow.

Two charges of larceny were preferred against Joseph Joly and Joseph Joly, father and son. The first charge was for having stolen some clothes from a clothes-line, in ... and having cleared it of all the clothing on it, at the residence of George Hay, in the township of Nepean. Mr. Hay identified some of the goods stolen. The case was set over for further examination to-morrow. The same parties were next charged with having stolen three turkeys and some hens from the premises of Mr. Samuel Halliday, Gloucester, during the night of the ... Mrs. Halliday identified the turkeys, and some of the hens. The prisoners were arrested by Constable ... and Jordan, while making their way into the city to their residence, at the ... Point, with their plunder on a sleigh, at about 3 o'clock this morning. They were committed on this charge. A charge was for having stolen some fowl from Samuel Thomson, of Nepean—complaint ... Joly, the elder, some two or three years ago, escaped from the gaol yard while in the custody of a turnkey, named ... He had been confined for having stolen harness. Considerable search was made for him at the time, but fruitlessly. He was identified yesterday by the Governor of the county institution, and will, in all likelihood, have a lengthy "keep" at the public expense.

... Flynn, a messenger in the City Post Office, was arrested on Sunday night, for purloining money from one of the office drawers. For some four months past Mr. Baker, our postmaster, had noticed that small sums had been taken at divers times, but never suspected that Flynn was the thief. He, after some trouble, ascertained the time the larceny was usually perpetrated was in the night. Detective O'Neil was called in, and concealed himself in a box in the office last evening. After waiting some hour and a half, he saw Flynn enter, and caught him in the act of taking some money from the drawer. He was arrested, and brought up this morning. The case will come up to-morrow. Flynn states that this was his first attempt in that line.

... Polaski, charged with opening a letter addressed to another, was discharged.

Trotting Match.—This match came off at the head of the Deep Cut. There were some hundred spectators. The day being fine, the crowd amused themselves by playing innumerable pranks on each other. The horses flourished in the neighborhood of a thousand dollars. The match was for one hundred dollars. T. Russell's brown horse, and Mr. Connelley's bay mare were the only entries entered. The first heat was won by the horse, the horse "broke" within a quarter of the winning post. The second heat was won easily by the horse, who passed the mare at about the same place where his break lost the first heat. The third heat was the occasion of some argument. The word "go" had been given by the starter, the horse, leading. His driver, however, pulled him up after a break—and the mare went over the course alone. The judges decided the heat to be in favor of the mare. The fourth heat was well contested, the horse still keeping the lead till near the winning post, when the mare "broke," and came in at a full gallop. A drunken fellow was run over at the end of the course, the shafts of a cutter having struck him in the back, tearing his coat, and the fall giving him a scratched countenance. He was carried to a tavern, near, and in a few minutes was a sober man. The fifth heat was anxiously awaited, and betting ran high on both sides. Suspicions of various kinds were freely expressed. At last they came along—the horse leading off—and the mare breaking every three hundred yards. This heat was won easily by the horse. The time made was little more than ordinary. The time made by the mare in winning the first heat was 2 min. 59 sec. This time did not vary two seconds during the remaining heats. The crowd though numerous was sufficiently good natured for a like occasion.

Omnibuses and Perpetual Motion.

From the Ottawa Courier.

Street railways, in a city like Ottawa, with a long, straight and wide street, running at right angles one with the other, are more than ordinarily desirable. There does not, however, seem to be any immediate prospect of their being instituted in such a manner as to be of public utility. Rails are laid from the Ottawa and St. Lawrence Railway Station along the whole length of Sussex street, and up Sparks and Wellington streets to the Chaudiere, and it is not impossible that the railway may be in running order in a few years. Ottawa, however, consists of more streets than these. This coming street railway will be of little service to the Lower Town, none to Sandy Hill, and of no consequence to Daly and Stewart streets. That which would be of much convenience to tradespeople and mechanics, especially to the public generally, would be one or more omnibuses to run backwards and forwards at stated periods—every half hour, for instance, or every quarter of an hour—through every main street in Upper, Centre, and Lower Towns. There would be no necessity for laying rails. The regular omnibus kept continually moving must create passengers and pay amazingly. The only changes would be periodical changes of horses for feeding and for rest. The omnibus would be a perpetual motion—never ceasing to move from sunrise in the morning until midnight. Every street, too, must have its own particular vehicle. No coach to turn the corner, nor indeed to turn at all. The horses would simply change front at the termination of the route. It would be a species of land ferry, with its regularity, cheapness, and convenience. Of course, to effect this mode of moving people about in Ottawa, a company must needs be established, and, if established, the profits would soon be considerable. Let it be no drawback that there are now fine public vehicles in Ottawa, as fine, indeed, as in any city in British America. That is true; but they are costly. They are not always moving, and open to gentle and simple for a mere trifle. No one in the shape of a mechanic can enter the present public vehicles in Ottawa without arraying himself in his Sunday clothes. A greasy blacksmith or machinist would blacken the finely covered seats of the superb cabs of the metropolis. A baker dare not attempt to get up among such polish and gilding as these princely public carriages boast of. None but those, whose every day raiment is of the best quality, and altogether unsoiled, can venture to ask the aristocratic cabby of the metropolis for a drive. It would be useless for anybody to make such a request without being prepared to pay as much for a short ride as would provide bread for a family of six during the day. The regular street-ferry cabs would not at all interfere with the existing princely, independent public carriages of this rapidly growing metropolis.

Bear this in mind. Street omnibuses in perpetual motion, will equalize house-rents.

The Poor Man's Friend.—Doctor's bills are oft long for a poor man's pocket, but many of them may be avoided by keeping Grace's Salve in the cupboard. It is the "precious pot of ointment," curing burns, cuts, scalds, sprains, wounds, chilblains, chapped hands, &c. Prudent housewives will save their husbands' hard-earned money by purchasing a box of this salve.

Piles!—Dr. J. Briggs' unrivalled Pile Remedy, is mild, soothing and reliable for Internal External, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It affords immediate relief and rapidly cures the most distressing cases, except those requiring surgical operation. All such cases are benefited by the use of the Remedy. Thousands upon thousands have suffered from this distressing disease, in its various forms. All such miseries can be done away with by using Dr. J. Briggs' Pile Remedy. Sold by all Druggists and Country Merchants. 1219a50a

Chiropody.—If there is one misery more to be dreaded, or one pain more excruciating than the toothache, it is the pain and misery arising from corns upon the feet. Dr. Briggs the celebrated Surgeon Chiropodist, has invented a "Corn and Bunion Curative, and which since its introduction to the people, has become one of the most popular remedies of the age. We cheerfully recommend those who are in any degree afflicted with corns or bunions or frosted feet to give Dr Briggs' remedy a trial. There can be no mistake about it. Sold by druggists. 1244a

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.—I am happy to say I have not had a symptom of Bronchitis from which I suffered many years, since taking your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

E DEAN.

St. John, N B. November 2nd.

I have no hesitation in recommending Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to my patients who suffer from General Debility, or any disease of the Lungs, knowing that even in cases utterly hopeless it affords relief.

H G ADDY, M D.

St. John, N B, January, 1868.

Breakfast.—Epps's Cocoa.—Grateful and Comforting.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The Civil Service Gazette remarks:—"The singular success which Mr. Epps attained by his homœopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalist. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold by the trade only in ¼lb ½lb and 1lb tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemist London, England. 11383Wdm

Affections of the Chest and Throat.—Persons afflicted, however slightly, with any weakness of the Chest and Throat, involving either the Larynx, Trachea, Bronchial Tubes, or the Lungs themselves, should on the first symptom commence with Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites as by its use diseases of those organs (even Consumption in its primary stage), are speedily cured, and more alarming symptoms prevented. This we are enabled to state most positively.

The Blood is restored to purity and health; the Nerves and Muscles are strengthened, while tuberculous or consumptive deposit is retarded.

The extraordinary effect of this preparation is due to its power of imparting the vital principle to all constitutions impaired by wasting or debilitating maladies. It is acceptable to the palate and suitable for all ages and all constitutions.

Sold by apothecaries. Price $1.50 per bottle or 6 for $7.50.

JAMES I FELLOWS, Chemist, St John, N B.

Agents—Francis Cundill Co, Wholesale Agents, Montreal. 1165.41b

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

1870. 1870.

IMPORTATIONS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED

Ex "Prussian," and other Steamships,

WOOL CLAN TARTAN PLAIDS,

Clan Tartan Velvets,

CLAN TARTAN IRISH POPLINS.

Japanese Silks,

For Evening Wear in,

WHITE,

PINK,

MAIZE,

BLUE and

MAUVE,

Black Velveteens,

Waterproof Cloakings,

Black Lustres and Alpaccas,

Black Cobourgs,

Fancy Flannels,

French Merinoes.

Another lot of those extraordinary cheap FRENCH MERINOES,

Heavy, wide and good, in the leading colors, at 2s 6d per yard.

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

AT COST PRICE,

OF

NEW WINTER DRY GOODS,

AT

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau street.

This is a rare opportunity of purchasing first class fashionable Dry Goods.

Ottawa, Dec 11, 1869.

THE UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

SUBSCRIBERS OF STOCK

OF THE

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY,

Will be held at

THEIR OFFICE,

In the City of Ottawa,

ON

Wednesday, 9th day of February next,

At TWELVE o'clock, noon, for

THE ELECTION OF DIRECTORS,

And the transaction of general business.

By order,

R S CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, January 27, 1870. 1267.6

Hardware.

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stove

Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,

Twine, Glass, Oil,

Putty, &c.,

Always on Hand.

Ottawa, December 29, 1869. 1238.1

FOR SALE.

That Commodious Dwelling situated on Daly and Chapel streets, with garden, outbuildings, &c., now occupied by the undersigned.

Apply to GEORGE E DESBARATS.

Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1267tf

Dry Goods.

THE BLEACHING SEASON.

CANADIAN COTTONS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Have just received 100 pieces of the celebrated

DUNDAS COTTONS,

Made from the purest Southern fibre, warranted to wear longer and bleach sooner than any other cotton in the market.

Will be sold at a small advance by the piece.

January 18, 1870.

CALL AT

S. HOWELL & CO'S,

Sparks street,

If you want

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

TEAS

TO BE HAD IN THE CITY.

A large assortment always on hand, together with

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870.

CHEAPEST

STOVES IN TOWN.

LAMPS, TINWARE AND JOBBING.

AT ESMONDE BROS.

Groceries.

FOR SALE,

GOODERHAM & WORTS

CELEBRATED OLD RYE WHISKEY.

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

FAMILY PROOF WHISKEY.

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

PURE HIGHWINES.

Without exception the best Spirits manufactured in Canada.

Sole Agents for Ottawa,

JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO.

The trade supplied, duty paid, or in Bond, by the car load, or in smaller quantities.

1,000 HTS VERY SUPERIOR TWANKAY TEA.

700 CHTS UNCOL'D JAPAN TEA

200 CATTIES SOLACE TOBACCO

500 BRLS REDPATH'S YELLOW REFINED SUGAR.

100 BRLS GOLDEN SYRUP

350 BRLS SPLIT FLEURYS

50 BRLS GREEN COD FISH.

JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO.

Wholesale Grocers, Ottawa.

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper than any other house in the city.

GEORGE NICHOLSON,
No 85 Rideau street.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

STARTLING REDUCTIONS IN

THE LUXURIES OF LIFE,

Placing them within the reach of the General Public

MESSRS. D. T. BROWNE & CO.,

GENERAL GROCERS,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

56 Sparks street, Ottawa,

Beg to announce that they intend retiring from the WINE and SPIRIT branch of their trade, and confine their entire operations to that of

GENERAL FAMILY GROCERS

AND

ITALIAN WAREHOUSEMEN,

And now offer to the public, with a view to clear off their stock the choicest lots of Wines, Spirits, Brandies, &c., at startling sacrifice, consisting of

WINES,

Port, Sandyman's and Grahams at variety, from $1.50 per gallon upwards.

SHERRY,

Good dry Golden and Pale for dinner, of best makers hands, from $1 per gallon upwards.

CLARETS,

From $3 per dozen upwards.

CHAMPAGNES,

From $8 per dozen upwards.

BRANDIES

In cases and in wood, all of the choicest brands, from $3 per dozen upwards.

SPIRITS,

Rum, Old Tom, Scotch, Irish and Canadian, all at quotations never before offered.

Families are invited to lay in stocks and avail of these great reductions, by sending in their orders without delay to

D T BROWNE & CO.,
Sparks street, Ottawa.

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS,

Ex Ships Nero from Oporto, Evening Star from Spain, Gazelle from Cognac, Lark from Rotterdam,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

PORT WINE, Fine old stock, "Vintage 1854,"

SHERRY WINE, Very Pale, Old Wine. M Miss,

BRANDY, Pure and reliable; old and very mild,

GIN, John De Kuyper's, double berried, first class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY, John Begg's, Lochingar,

RUM, Fine Old Jamaica, "Pure,"

OLD RYE, Proof Whiskey and Highwines, first quality,

GUINESS & CO'S Celebrated Dublin Porter, put up to order,

CANADA PORTER and ALES, Dawes make,

WEST INDIA LIME JUICE CHAMPAGNE,

WEST INDIA Lime Juice Cordial and Syrups, try them. Something new, very fine, just out from the manufacturer,

COFFEE, Fresh, Roasted and Ground, on the premises.

Now admitted to be the finest flavoured in the city. It has a great run *try it. It will recommend itself*

TEAS, Blacks, are really fine, selected with great care for the trade, Japans and Greens, in great variety, and unequalled for prices and quality,

SUGARS AND SYRUPS, all the different numbers and kinds.

TOBACCOS, a full assortment,

REESOR'S CHEESE, Queen's Arms and Stilton. The only house in the city that has them this season.

FACTORY CHEESE, A very superior quality, cheap,

FRUITS, Raisins and Currants for cooking or table use, finest kind,

GREEN GRAPES, Lemons, Candied Peels and fresh fruits in tin

SPICES, Pure and unadulterated. All kinds warranted,

FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, All kinds of highest strength.

FINNAN HADDIES, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon and Potted Meats.

LEA & PERRIN SAUCE, And a variety of other brands; the best.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S GOODS, A full assortment.

BAKING POWDERS, Egg's and "Egg Powder," to arrive. A great saving.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for use. A few trials will prove their superiority over common goods. A call solicited.

For sale by

THOS. PATTERSON,
No 26, Rideau street, Ottawa.

3rd Dec, 1869.

STOVES exchanged as usual,

AT THE VARIETY HALL

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Double Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Box Stoves at the Variety Hall.

Ladies why do you be troubled with an old worn out Stove when you can take it and a little cash and get a first class Stove at the Variety Hall.

All new Stoves Sold at this establishment guaranteed to the purchaser.

Parties in quest of second hand Stoves will find a good assortment at the Variety Hall.

Goods of all kinds purchased and exchanged as usual.

J BOYDEN,
General Agent.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER, TORONTO,

Agents for the following celebrated Pianos:

CHICKERING,

STEINWAYS,

DUNHAM.

—ALSO—

Gabler and Haines' Pianos,

Mason and Hamlin's Organs,

Prince and Co's Melodeons and Organs.

Arrangements can be made to exchange new for old Pianos on liberal terms. Also,

PIANOS FOR HIRE,

With privilege of purchase.

As we have NO AGENT in Ottawa, parties desiring information will please address

A & S NORDHEIMER,
Toronto.

Ottawa, January 12, 1870. 1254 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Canada Central Railway Company will be held at the St Lawrence Hall, in Montreal, on THURSDAY, the TENTH day of FEBRUARY next, to consider a By-law increasing the number of Directors and to elect such additional Directors as may be thereby provided for.

W R WORSLEY,
Secretary C C R Co.

Canada Central R Office,
Ottawa City, 31st December 1869. 1247d

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Head Office, 50 West George Street, Glasgow.

CANADA BRANCH.

Head Office, No. 96, St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

The subscriber begs to intimate that he has been appointed agent for the above company, for this town and surrounding district, and that he is now prepared to accept insurances against fire, upon almost every description of property, upon the most moderate terms.

Full particulars as to rates, &c, shall be furnished, on application, and all orders shall be punctually attended to.

NEIL McKINNON,
Commission and Exchange Broker
and Insurance Agent.

Office—No 41½, Sparks street, Ottawa.

January 8, 1870. 1251 3m

Publications.

FOR SALE

AT

HAUSER'S NEWS DEPOTS,

Sussex and Sparks Streets.

All leading American and Canadian Periodicals, London Journal, Bow Bells, etc.

Ottawa, January 11, 1870. 1216

DURIE & SON

Have still on hand a good assortment of

"POCKET DIARIES,"

1870.

PUNCH'S ALMANAC, 1870,

Christmas London Society,

Bound Vols Good Words, Sunday Magazine Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Good Words for the Young.

J. DURIE & SON,
10 Spark street.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases.

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

YOUNG & RADFORD

Have just received a

NEW ASSORTMENT

OF

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO

CELEBRATED

PERFECTED SPECTACLES,

AND

EYE GLASSES

mounted in

GOLD SILVER SHELL AND STEEL

A perfect fit guaranteed.

YOUNG & RADFORD,
No 35, Sparks street,
Ottawa.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the

OTTAWA CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY

Will apply at the next ensuing Session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act authorizing them to extend their Line of Railway from its terminus, at or near the Suspension Bridge, across said Bridge and its approaches, and through the Village of Hull, in the Province of Quebec, with the consent of the Municipality of Hull, and to connect the said extension with any Railway or Tramway of like guage, that may be constructed to Aylmer or other points, from the said Village of Hull, and for other purposes.

By Order.

Ottawa, January 6, 1870. 1255.12

BELLOC'S CHARCOAL,

Approved by the Imperial Academy of Medicine the 27th December, 1849.

It is especially to its eminently absorbent properties that BELLOC'S CHARCOAL owes great efficacy. It is specially recommended the following affections:

GASTRALGIA
DYSPEPSIA
PYROSIS
ACIDITY
DIFFICULT DIGESTIONS
CRAMPS IN THE STOMACH
CONSTIPATION
COLICS
DIARRHŒA
DYSENTERY
CHOLERINE.

Mode of Employment.—Belloc's Charcoal is taken before or after each meal, in the form of POWDER or LOZENGES. In the majority of cases its beneficial effects are felt after the first doses. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle of powder and box of lozenges.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

Addressed to the undersigned, will be received until noon, on

TUESDAY the 1st DAY of FEBRUARY NEXT, for the construction of the following works:

A LOCK AND SWING BRIDGE

AT

LINDSAY, and DREDGING

on the

SCUGOG RIVER.

Plans and Specifications for the above works can be seen at the Department, and at the Jewett House, at Lindsay.

Sundry Improvements on the Muskoka Road, between Washago and Gravenhurst.

A CHANNEL

to connect the waters of Lakes Joseph and Rosseau, at Sandy Portage.

Plans and Specifications for these works can be seen at the Department, and at Fuller's Hotel, Gravenhurst, Muskoka District.

The Lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

The *bona fide* signatures of two persons will be required to the Tenders for the due performance of the works.

JOHN CARLING,
Commissioner.

Department of Public Works,
Ontario, January 18, 1869. 1261.tJ1

FIRE!

PROVINCIAL INSURANCES.

This truly Canadian Company has paid all losses quickly and liberally, and still insures with perfect Canadian Security, having $300,000 still to call up from solvent stockholders in the Dominion.

MALCOLM CAMERON,
Agent.

Next door to the Times Office and Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, January 25, 1870

Auction Sales.

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

NOTICE,

TO HOUSEKEEPERS and others, a large quantity of GLASSWARE, just received on Consignment at ROWE'S Auction Rooms. Consisting of Goblets, Tumblers, Wines, &c., in different styles and patterns. Table ware consisting of four pieces—very nice—of different styles and patterns. A large quantity of Cut Glass Decanters, New pattern.

This is a Consignment direct from the Manufacturers in England, and will be sold cheap by private Sale to close Consignment.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer, No. 1, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Nov 11th, 1869. 1203tf.

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CANE CHAIRS ever brought to the City of Ottawa, can now be seen at A. ROWE'S Auction Rooms, East end Sappers' Bridge; being a direct Consignment from the Manufacturers in the West, consisting of a number of different styles both Walnut and Maple—Parlor Chairs, Rockers, both Arm and Nurse of different designs. These Chairs will be sold cheap for Cash, to close Consignment.

We invite inspection. Remember the place No. 1, *EAST END SAPPERS' BRIDGE* At A. Rowe's Auction Rooms.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Nov 10th 1869 1202-tf

NOTICE.

A quantity of Cutlery remaining on hand after the large sale of Electroplate Ware will be sold cheap to close consignment. The goods consists of Table and Dessert Knives different styles, Plated Forks of different sizes, both plain and ornamental, Table, Dessert, and Tea Spoons of different styles. A few Liquor Frames, Paper Machie Goods, &c.

They will be sold cheap by private sale to close consignment.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, December 17, 1869. 1234.tf

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer.

IMMENSE SALE OF

BUFFALO ROBES,

I. B. TACKABERRY has been favoured with a large consignment from Montreal of Buffalo Robes, also about 500 pairs of Shanty and Horse Blankets, which he is prepared to sell lower than can be obtained elsewhere in Ottawa. All wanting Buffalo Robes had better call soon as there will not be another such opportunity.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1869. 1313

THE MONTREAL

TEA COMPANY.

The whole Dominion should buy their teas of the Importers,

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY

6 Hospital-st., Montreal.

Our Teas, after the most severe tests by the best medical authorities and judges of Tea, have been pronounced to be quite pure, and free from and artificial colouring or poisonous substances so often used to improve the appearance of Tea. They are unequalled for strength and flavour. They have been chosen for their intrinsic worth, keeping in mind health, economy, and a high degree of pleasure in drinking them. We sell for the smallest possible profits, effecting a saving to the consumer of 15c to 20c per lb. Our Teas are put up in 5, 12, 15, 20 and 25 lb boxes, and are warranted pure and free from poisonous substances. Orders for four 5 lb boxes, two 12 lb boxes, or one 20, or 25 lb box sent carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man, where there are express offices. In sending orders below the amount of $10, to save expense it will be better to send money with the order. Where a 25 lb box would be too much, four families clubbing together could send for four 5 lb boxes, or two 12 lb boxes. We send them to one address carriage paid, and mark each box plainly, so that each party get their own Tea. We warrant all the Tea we sell to give entire satisfaction. If they are not satisfactory they can be returned at our expense.

BLACK TEA.

English Breakfast, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea 45c, 50c; Fine Flavoured New Season do, 55c, 60c and 65c; Very Best Full Flavored do, 75c; Souchong Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c, Fine do, 60c Very Fine, 65c, Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, 50c, 55c, 65c; Young Hyson 50c, 60c, 65c, 70c; Fine do, 75, Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1 Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

Montreal, April, 1868.—To the Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-street, Montreal; We notice with pleasure the large amount of Tea that we have forwarded for you to different parts of the Dominion, and we are glad to find your business so rapidly increasing. We presume your Teas are giving general satisfaction, as out of the large amount forwarded, we have only had occasion to return one box which, we understand, was sent to through a mistake.

G. CHENEY,
Manager Canadian Express Company.

Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. Tea only sold by this Company.

An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c and 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c.

Beware of pedlars and runners using our name, or offering our Teas in small packages. Nothing less than a cattie sold.

Note the Address—The Montreal Tea Company Hospital-st., Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa,

H McLEAN,
18 Sparks street.

COLD CHURCHES,

VERSUS

WARM CHURCHES.

We have bought the right to use the REVD L WARNER'S improved system of heating churches and other buildings, and also for ventilating the same.

The Revd John N Lake, Wesleyan Minister at London, Ont, says: Having preached in a church during the winter of 1867 8, heated by the Rev L Warner's improved method of heating buildings, I am prepared to say that during the coldest weather the church capable of seating over 800 was always delightfully warm and well ventilated. I am confident that it is the most economical, safe, simple and complete arrangement for heating and ventilating buildings yet offered to the Canadian public. We have testimonials similar to the above from ministers, trustees and sextons of churches in various parts of the Dominion.

We are prepared to take orders for heating churches, school houses, stores and dwellings. Our work will be guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Orders from a distance likewise promptly attended to.

By this system the air in any building is at about the same temperature at the floor as it is near the ceiling.

H MEADOWS & CO,
35 Sussex street

ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

COUNTY OF CARLETON

GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL

The annual meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the

DIRECTORS' HALL,

ON

TUESDAY, the 1st DAY of FEBRUARY NEXT,

At the hour of TWO o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the Annual Report, and for the election of Directors.

The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN
GEORGE HAY,
JAMES PEACOCK,
W H THOMPSON,
JAMES ROCHESTER,
Trustees.

Ottawa, January 11, 1870. 1253.td

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

SELLING AT COST PRICE

To all

CASH PURCHASERS.

For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock

READY MADE CLOTHING

Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price

All goods marked in plain figures.

Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.

T AJOITE.

Ottawa, January 21

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES.]

TIMES Office, Ottawa, Feb'y 1, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	5 75	@	6 75
No. 1	5 00	@	5 50
No. 2	none		
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	2 87½	@	0 00
" Spring "	2 75	@	0 00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	5 75	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	4 25	@	4 50
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 70	@	0 00
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour	0 00	@	0 45
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 17	@	1 20
Spring "	10	@	1 15
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 90	@	0 80
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 65	@	0 70
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 32	@	0 00
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 25	@	1 50
PORK—Mess—per barrel	30 00	@	00 00
Prime Mess per do.	none.		
Prime	none.		
Pork (fresh)	9 00	@	9 50
Hams	0 15	@	0 17
Beef per 100 lbs	7 00	@	0 00
Mutton—per lb	0 07	@	0 00
Geese—Each	0 50	@	0 60
Turkeys	1 25	@	0 00
Poultry—Per pair	0 00	@	0 64
Ducks	0 50	@	0 00
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 20	@	0 22
No. 1 Firkin	0 1[illegible]	@	0 20
No. 2	0 00	@	0 18
Eggs	0 00	@	0 25
Apples—per brl.	4 00	@	0 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 00	@	0 45
HAY—Per ton	8 00	@	10 00
STRAW—Per ton	5 50	@	0 00
WOOD—Hardwood (cubic measure)	3 50	@	4 00
Mixed Wood	2 50	@	0 00
Tamarac	2 50	@	3 00
Soft Wood	2 25	@	0 00
HIDES—Per 100 lbs.	6 25	@	7 25
Do Inspected	0 00	@	7 00

—QUEEN'S Birthday was kept in the usual loyal style last month, and next month the citizens of the Dominion of Canada will celebrate the birth of their new and and rising existence; but recovered Invalids still feel that a public holiday would be too short to celebrate all the virtues of that celebrated Indian Medicine, the great SHOSHONEES REMEDY, now on sale by the respectable druggists in your locality.

SUNSTROKE.—This accidental infliction, called by the French *coup de soleil*, is supposed to occur more frequently as the country is cleared but such indeed is not the case. In the same manner many suppose that crime is on the increase as the country becomes older, but this is also deception. The truth is both illusions spring from the increased facilities for communication, which, like the great SHOSHONEES REMEDY for consumption, follow in the wake of civilization.

—The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these Wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

Coughs and Colds.—Sudden changes climate are sources of Pulmonary Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or "common cold," in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a DIRECT influence on the affected parts. As there are imitations, be sure TO OBTAIN the *genuine*. Sold by all dealers in medicines, at 25 cents a box.

EVERYBODY SAYS So.—That is all who have either used the article themselves or witnessed its effects when used by others; all such, and they are only fit to judge, are unanimous in the opinion that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" is superior to anything of the kind heretofore or at present in use for coughs colds, thick wind, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses. As a condition medicine it has no equal; there is nothing in it which can injure a horse whether sick or well—nor need the horse be kept from working while using it; it is just the article which all who own horses require, and which they should have constantly on hand. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd and Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada.

Maravilla Cocoa—*For Breakfast*—The "Globe" says:—"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers, Original Homœopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London, Eng.

House Decorating.

IMMENSE REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF

WALL PAPERS

—AT—

R. EATON'S.

His stock, comprising an elegant assortment of the Latest and Most Improved Style in Gold, Satin and Plain Paper Hangings, Gilt, Flock and Assorted Borders to match in endless variety.

Call and Examine for Yourselves.

P.S.—Mr. Eaton has in his employ the most expert and experienced workmen, for

HOUSE PAINTING, HANGING PAPER, AND DECORATING ROOMS,

Which will enable him to execute all orders with despatch, and to the satisfaction of the most fastidious.

CEILINGS and WALLS WHITENED and COLOURED in a superior style, on the most reasonable terms, and at the shortest notice.

Constantly on hand, and at prices that defy competition, Paints, Oil, Turpentine, Varnish, Putty, Glass, Stained do. in all colours, Enamelled do., Obscured Plate, Smethinck 16 and 21 ounce, Diamond Star and Other Brands in Boxes, or Cut to order of any size required.

R. EATON,
Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.

R. EATON'S

SASH, BLIND, DOOR MOULDING AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY,

HULL,

Opposite the Suspension Bridge, and adjoining the Great Match and Pail Factory of E. B. EDDY, Esq.

☞ Orders for Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Looking Glasses and Picture Frames, of the best and most modern styles, received and executed with despatch, the quality of the work guaranteed, and at prices which will necessarily induce custom.

☞ Sashes Primed and Glazed ready for shipment, and Blinds Painted and prepared for Hanging, will be supplied on equally satisfactory terms. Come and see.

☞ Sashes ready Primed and Glazed can be shipped and carried with less risk of breakage than glass in boxes.

R. EATON,
Store and Office, Elgin-st., Opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES.

Ottawa, 8th December, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council, has this day appointed the Secretary of State for the Provinces "Superintendent General of Indian Affairs" with the management of all matters connected with the Indian Tribes.

All communications, therefore, relating to Indian Affairs are, in future, to be addressed to the Honourable, the Secretary of State for the Provinces.

JOSEPH HOWE,
Secretary of State for the Provinces.
Supt. Genl; Indian Affairs.

Ottawa, December 21 1869. 1240.4lawk

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester-st., Ashburnham Hill. There is a handsome flower and vegetable garden; good outhouses and well attached. Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the premises.

Ottawa, April 26 1033tf

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa. Ja2-141-tf

RECIPE

FOR

WASHING COMPOUND,

which can not be equalled by any other, for making several kinds of Soft Soap, without either lye or grease. Hard Soap, and some of them of a superior article.

HORSE TRAINING INFORMATION.

The wildest and ugliest horse can be made to obey his master, and even to walk after him in the streets, roads or fields, without the slightest injury to the horse. All accomplished in one day.

Sure cure for CORNS at a cheap rate, without injury to the person.

Cure for WARTS on your hands or face. They can be cured in a short time without injury to the person in the slightest.

Cure for lame back diseases. Rheumatism of the worst kinds can be cured in less than a week without taking any kind of medicine in the inside.

Cures persons troubled with the Gravel
Cure for Bunions.
Cure for Piles.
Cure for the Heart Disease.
Cure for Consumption.

The worst kind of Bowel Complaints can be cured at any time in less than twenty hours. Also, by a common herb.

Parties who are inflicted with any such disease should make application to F. MARTIN, Hull, in the summer season, as the best time to cure all such diseases.

Parties desirous to be agents can make application, as he has many other valuable articles to [illegible] public.

A. SWALWELL,

CHIEF UNDERTAKER,

SPARKS-ST.

COFFINS, HEARSES & CARRIAGES,

FOR OLD AND YOUNG PEOPLE.

Sole agent for

FISK'S METALLIC COFFINS.

RESIDENCE—York-st., first Brick House below the market.

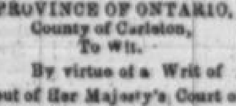
PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the *Canada Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the *Canada Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,
Ch. Clerk Committees and Private Bills, House of Commons.

Ottawa, 13th Dec, 1869. 1231to8



SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Carleton, To Wit.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Toronto, to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of MARY COPPS, executrix of the last will and testament of the said MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, to be administered, at the suit of JOHN COPPS, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at Public Auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, A D 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the estate, right title, interest and equity of redemption which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of the said MARY COPPS, executrix as aforesaid, of, in, to and out of, all and singular that parcel of land being composed of the east two-thirds of lot number twenty-two, in the eleventh concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, containing one hundred and thirty three and one-third acres, be the same more or less.

WM F POWELL, Sheriff.
BY JAS BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Ottawa, December 22nd, A D 1869. 52td

THE 50th VOLUME!

NEW SERIES!! NEW FORM!!

THE PICTORIAL

PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL,

A FIRST-CLASS

FAMILY MAGAZINE,

Specially devoted to the "SCIENCE OF MAN," his improvement, by all the means indicated by *Science*.

PHRENOLOGY—The Brain and its Functions; the Location and Natural Language of the Organs, with directions for cultivating and restraining them; and the relations subsisting between Mind and body described.

PHYSIOGNOMY, with all the "Signs of Character and How to Read them," is a special feature.

ETHNOLOGY or the Natural History of Man—Customs, Religions and Modes of Life in different Tribes and Nations, will be given.

PHYSIOLOGY & ANATOMY—The Organization, Structure and Functions of the Human Body; the Laws of Life and Health—What we should Eat and Drink, How we should be Clothed, and How to Exercise, Sleep and Live, presented in a popular manner, in accordance with Hygienic Principles.

Portraits, Sketches, and Biographers of the leading Men and Women of the World in departments of life are special features.

PARENTS AND TEACHERS—As a guide in educating and training Children, this Magazine has no superior, as it points out all the peculiarities of Character and Disposition, and renders government and classification not only possible but easy.

Much general and useful information on the leading topics of the day is given, and no efforts are spared to make this the most interesting and instructive, as well as the Best Pictorial Family Magazine, ever published.

ESTABLISHED—The Journal has reached its 50th VOLUME, and with January Number, 1870, a NEW SERIES is commenced. The form has been changed from a quarto to the more convenient octavo, and many improvements have been made. It has steadily increased in favor during the many years it has been published, and was never more popular than at present.

TERMS—Monthly, at $3 a year, in advance. Single numbers, 30 cents. Clubs of ten or more, $2 each, and an extra copy to agent.

We are offering the most liberal premiums. Inclose 15 cents for a sample number, with new Pictorial Poster and Prospectus, and a complete list of premiums.

Address. S R WELLS, Publisher,
389 Broadway, New York.

MR. W. CARTER,

(Of St. Catherine's College, Cambridge,) is prepared to give lessons to a limited number of pupils in Latin, Greek, French, &c., and Phonetic Short hand.

Terms: Fifty cents per lesson.

References—The Rev. T. B. Jones, L. L. D., St. Albans; J. Thorburn Esq., M.A., Rector of Grammar School.

Apply at the Grammar School or at this Office. 1198.3m

Legal Cards.

J. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery Office to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russell House, Elgin-st.

McLEOD, WRIGHT & LAWLOR, Barristers, Advocates, &c. Offices, Aylmer, Q., (Main Street), and Ottawa. (Elgin Street).

Parliamentary Practice and Patents for Invention, &c., especially attended to in Ottawa.

M. McLEOD, W. McK WRIGHT, R. S. LAWLOR.

Ottawa, December 4, 1869. 1223-6m

HAMNETT P. HILL, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.

OFFICE—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.

N B—Money advanced on landed security.

KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attornies at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c, for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.

AUGUSTUS KEEFER. RENE EDWARD KIMBER.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

J. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 386tf GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

HORACE LAPIERRE, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.

ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

CITY AUCTION MART,

AND

COMMERCIAL SALE ROOMS,

York street, near the Market.

The subscriber respectfully announces that he has moved from Sussex to York street, and is now occupying the premises formerly known as Chamber's Auction Rooms. He takes this opportunity of thanking the people of Ottawa and vicinity for the liberal patronage extended, as well as the confidence placed in him since his arrival in this city. He holds SALES EVERY DAY, (when not otherwise engaged), either at his rooms or on the market. He appeals with confidence to all who have entrusted household effects or real estate to him for sale to certify that he has given full satisfaction as regards the prices obtained, as well as prompt and immediate settlement after sale.

He is ready to receive instructions from persons having household furniture, horses, carriages, or real estate to dispose of, and pledges himself that nothing will be left undone by him to give satisfaction in discharge of the trust confided to him.

Consignments from a distance will meet with immediate and careful attention.

Cash advances made on furniture or other property sent in for sale.

Pianos constantly on hand for hire.

The highest price paid for second hand pianos and furniture.

REFERENCES.

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Max. W. Strange, Esq., M P P
Francis H. Burton, Esq., M P
James O'Rielly, Esq., Q C,
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FOR ASTHMA,

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and safeness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis.—*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander to Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 3s, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal.

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION OF COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s.

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. [illegible] 11

USE SKIVES,

And save 25 per cent. of coal, only 25 cents each at

ESMONDE'S.

TABLE GLASSWARE,

of every description,

AT THE VARIETY HALL

Medical.

MORTIMER'S

INFALLIBLE REMEDY

FOR

CHOLERA,

DIARRHŒA, and

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

The following extract, which Mr. Mortimer is kindly permitted to publish, is from the letter of a relative of Dr. Wolfe, of this city, now residing in the United States:

"Find out if the Express charges are too high, and if not, arrange with Mortimer to let you have a box of the bottles of CHOLERA MIXTURE, I could make a good little fortune with them. The bottle I brought with me here brought two ladies round from decided cholera; one on board the boat, and the other in Berlin, United States. Both commenced with diarrhœa, then with dysentery, and then vomiting. The one at Berlin was very bad. I gave her three doses of the Cholera Mixture, the third of which stopped the vomiting. The next day she was all right, or nearly so. She was very grateful. I have now only a little left."

☞ This excellent mixture, which should be in every family, is only

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

CANADIAN COUGH EMULSION.

This valuable medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness to the skin.

Sold in Bottles at 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. Each.

MORTIMER'S COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND

FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,

A grand specific for derangement of the Digestive Organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

Mortimer's Vegetable Worm Destroyer,

The only sure remedy that exists, combining delicious taste and amazing power.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentifrice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet Requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

No. 41 Sussex-st., Ottawa City.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Brown, in [illegible]

For sale by DRUGGISTS — TRADE MARK — GARDNER MONTREAL — AND GROCERS In them.

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottles; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

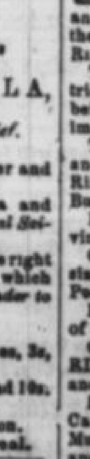
Gardner's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDNER'S and take no other.

GARDNER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

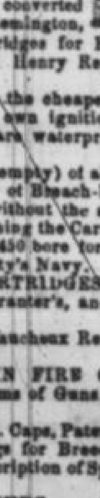
J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.



THE BOXER CARTRIDGES for Snider-Enfield of .577 bore, and for the Henry, and Martini-Henry Rifles of .450 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, also of .500 for Military Rifles.

WATERPROOF CENTRAL-FIRE METALLIC CARTRIDGES, with enlarged base for small bores, adopted by foreign governments for converted Chassepot, Berdan, Remington, and other Rifles. Also Cartridges for Ballard the Spencer, and American Henry Repeating Rifles.



The "ELEY BOXER" are the cheapest cartridges known, carrying their own ignition, and being made wholly of metal, are waterproof and imperishable in any climate.

The above cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of Breech-loading Rifles, can be had with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for finishing the Cartridges.

BOXER CARTRIDGES of .450 bore for Revolving Pistols, used in her Majesty's Navy.

COPPER RIM FIRE CARTRIDGES of all sizes, for Smith & Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers.

PIN CARTRIDGES for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12-m., 9-m., and 7-m. bore.

CENTRAL FIRE and PIN FIRE CARTRIDGES for all sizes and systems of Guns Rifles, and Revolvers.

Double Waterproof and E. B. Caps, Patent Wire Cartridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Military Ammunition.

ELEY BROTHERS,
GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

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STEAM PLANING MILL,

Queen street, Le Breton's Flats.

The undersigned beg to inform the public that they are now prepared to execute orders for Planed Lumber, Shingles, Framing Timber, &c.

On hand a large stock of Flooring and Clapboards, Shingles No 1 and Extras.

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TO TINSMITHS.

Wanted, a good Tinsmith, to whom good wages and steady employment will be given.

ESMONDE BROS'

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

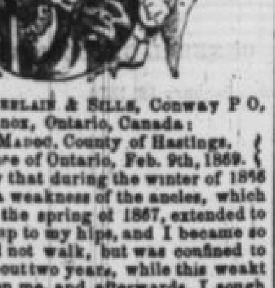
For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Ottawa August 7, 1869.



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O, County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855,

First class Medal,
ALF LABARRAQUE & CO.

QUINIUM LABARRAQUE,

Approved by Imperial Academy of Medicine.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE is an eminently tonic and febrifuge wine, destined to replace all the other preparations of Peruvian bark.

The bark wines usually employed in medicine are prepared from barks which vary considerably in the degree to which they possess the desired properties. Besides, owing to the manner in which they are prepared, these wines contain scarcely more than the traces of active principles and these always in variable proportions.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE, approved by the Academy of Medicine, constitutes, on the contrary, a medicine of determined composition, rich in active principles, and on which the physicians and patients can always rely.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE is prescribed with great success for persons of weak constitution, for those debilitated by various exhausting diseases or past sickness; for youths fatigued by too rapid growth; for young girls whose development takes place with difficulty; for women in child birth; and for aged persons enfeebled by years or illness. It is the best preservative against fevers.

In cases of chlorosis, anemia, or greensickness, this wine is a powerful auxiliary of the ferruginous preparations. In conjunction, for example, with VALLET'S PILLS, the rapidity of its action is really marvellous.

General Depot in Paris: L FRERE, 19, rue Jacob. 1231 lawk

Medical Cards.

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician and Surgeon. Special attention given to the treatment of all Diseases of the EYE and EAR. General practice attended to also.

Office hours from 9 a.m., until 4 p.m. Office & Residence on the south side of Murray Street second house from corner of Dalhousie Street.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1869. 1197.y

DR. J. A. PHILION, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Duke street, Le-Breton's Flats, Ottawa. 1111.6m

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite the TIMES Office, Sparks-street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria-street, Centre Town. CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, it required. 17w100y

DR. J. A. BECKETT, Surgeon Dentist. Dental Rooms over A. Graham & Co.'s "Commercial Warehouse," directly opposite the British Lion Hotel, late TIMES Printing Office Lang's Block, No. 60, Sparks-st., Ottawa City.

Ottawa, April 12, 1869. 1021-16y

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DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, Dentist Office—Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's. 566y

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THE UNION HOUSE,

W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS,
OTTAWA.

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the

CHOICEST LIQUORS,

And the table spread with

EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON.

Good Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

YORK STREET, TORONTO.

Immediately opposite the Grand Trunk Depot.

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Manager.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.

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PICKWICK HOUSE,

Corner James and King-sts., Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.

E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

☞ A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

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Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN,

AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.

293tf P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

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COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank street, Centre Town,

BETWEEN SPARKS & QUEEN STREET

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors. Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st., Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.

W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

R. EATON, Manufacturer of Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Mouldings, Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, &c., &c. Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Paper Hangings, &c., &c. Sashes Primed and Glazed; and Blinds Painted and Prepared for Hanging.

FACTORY—Adjoining E. B. Eddy's Match Factory, Hull, Q.

STORE AND OFFICE—Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c.,

Prepared for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,

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THE ONTARIO FARMER.

SECOND YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

This ably conducted popular and invaluable rural Journal, will, on and after January 1st, 1870, be issued from the city of Hamilton, Ont. Messrs. T. & R. White having purchased a proprietory interest in it, become its publishers, in the belief that this region of country, second to no part of Canada in agricultural and horticultural resources and progress, needs and will ably sustain, a periodical devoted specially to the interests of the farm and garden.

The ONTARIO FARMER will continue to be edited by Rev. W. F. Clarke, who is universally acknowledged to be the ablest agricultural writer in the Dominion, and whose name, from its long connection with the rural press, has become "familiar as a household word" among the farmers of Canada. During the past year, Reverend Henry Ward Beecher, Professor Buckland, Hon G. W. Allen, Mr. W Edwards and other eminent contributors have written for the ONTARIO FARMER, and no pains will be spared to secure the continued co-operation of leading agriculturists, and horticulturists, in adding variety and interest to its contents.

During the coming year engraved portraits of prize animals at the late Provincial Exhibition, will, from time to time, appear in the ONTARIO FARMER. These engravings will be executed by those incomparable stock artists, Messrs. Page and Carson, of New York.

Special attention will continue to be given to the advancement of Emigration, the promotion of Arts and Manufactures, and as during the past year, each number will contain a choice piece of secular or sacred music.

The attention of farm implement makers seeds men, nursery men, dairy men, and others, is invited to the ONTARIO FARMER, as a first-class advertising medium. Terms—10 cents per line, with liberal discount for quarterly, half yearly and yearly advertisements.

Subscription Price, free of Postage, $1.00 a year, payable in advance.

☞ 384 Large Octavo Pages for One Dollar.

Special Club Offer—Furnished to Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, in Clubs of any number, at Seventy-Five Cents each, free of postage.

GENERAL CLUB RATES FOR 1870.

Club of 6 Subscribers	$5 00
Club of 10 "	8 00
Club of 20 "	14 00

And all over 20, at 75 cents per copy, free of postage.

Communications intended for publication, Items of Agricultural intelligence, &c., may be addressed to

W F CLARKE,
Editor Ontario Farmer, Guelph.

Orders and Remittances will be sent to

T & R WHITE,
Publishers Ontario Farmer,
Hamilton, Ontario.

Ottawa, December 28, 1869.

Stoves & Hardware.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

☞ WAR. ☜

Do you require stoves and stovepipes,

STRANGERS?

where shall we go?

C P DORION,
Sparks street,
opposite B L Hotel,
and opposite Lower Town Market,
Clarence street,

Cheap for cash.

LOOK HERE!

200 STOVES,
assorted from different makers,

5,000 STOVEPIPES,
from ten cents up

1,600 STOVEPIPE ELBOW,
fifteen cents up,

2,000 CELEBRATED Q K READ

PATENT PIPE.

300 IMPROVED ELBOWS,

Galloss Pipe, Dumb Stoves, Damper Pipes, T Pipes, a good supply at a low rate, and a full supply of Lumbermen's requisites.

CALL EARLY

And see for yourselves.

Remember—

C. P. DORION,

58 Sparks st,

Opposite British Lion Hotel, and 62 Clarence street, directly opposite Lower Town Market at the Stove Depot.

The above named Stoves are as follows: Cooking, Parlour, Double, Box all sizes, at prices to suit purchasers. 1144.6m

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU-ST.,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers &c., &c.,

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STOVES, STOVES,

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in great variety.

Sole Agents for "North's" Patented Drum Heater; and also for Eaton's Patent Ventilating Stoves.

ON HAND,

JOS. RODGERS & SON'S CUTLERY AND DIXON & SON'S

☞ PLATED WARE. ☜

Britannia Metal, Block Tin and Japanned Ware of all kinds, English Enamelled Bird Cages just received.

Ottawa, November 13, 1869.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

OTTAWA COURIER.

Politics, Literature, Commerce, Industry and Agriculture.

The French-speaking inhabitants of Ottawa will, doubtlessly, be pleased to learn that a newspaper bearing the above title is about to appear to meet their wants. Aware of the necessity for such a newspaper, in both languages spoken in Ottawa, and which will afford, every evening, the latest intelligence, I have not hesitated to undertake the publication of the *Courier*, and it shall be my aim in doing so to fully anticipate the requirements and wishes of the inhabitants of the Ottawa valley.

The future of Ottawa is promising. Trade is brisk, and there is evidence of present and future prosperity. Her means of communication to and from the city, and the facility of establishing additional factories, afforded by the unrivalled water-power at our very doors, will do much to rapidly increase the city of Ottawa.

Confederation has strengthened the social and commercial ties between the English and French speaking inhabitants of the Dominion, and it shall be the aim of the *Courier* to cement them still more strongly together.

In the views and measures of the existing government the proprietor of the *Courier* fully concurs, and will endeavour to give it that full measure of support which circumstances may render necessary, carefully avoiding unnecessary offence to such as may differ from us in opinion. We will cultivate a friendly bearing towards the traditions of the past and the actualities of the present, hoping to take a middle but not uncertain course, which cannot fail to be appreciated by the inhabitants of the entire valley of the Ottawa.

A young people should endeavour to raise themselves to the level of more advanced nationalities, and this they can only do by being made acquainted with what is done in other parts of the world. This shall be our task, and we shall also urge such improvements as may tend to increase the means of traffic and the wealth of the community. Our attention shall not, however, be confined to city wants. The requirements of the husbandman will receive a full share of our attention, knowing that on the cultivation of the soil the merchant and artisan very much depend. It shall, in a word, be our particular object to protect and encourage the agriculturist, and at the same time assist other industries, and to provide agreeable and useful information for both, in leisure hours.

Correspondents will always find our columns open to them in which to express their wants or to offer suggestions, provided the opinions expressed are consistent with morality and couched in moderate, though it may be earnest language.

Let it not be supposed, however, by anything that may have been said, that the attention of the *Courier* will be wholly devoted to local matters. The intelligence of the hour from every quarter of the globe will find its way into our columns, the telegraph will be freely made use of, and the latest news will be in every manner possible obtained.

Indeed, from the variety of matter which the *Courier* will contain, and the energy employed in its management, the proprietor fully anticipates success and pledges himself to deserve it.

The *Courier* will be published every evening at five o'clock, and the yearly subscription, payable in advance, is $4.

There will also be a weekly edition, the price of which will be $1 a year.

NAPOLEON BUREAU,
Editor and Proprietor.

THE

LANG

PAINTING

ESTABLISHMENT,

62 SPARKS STREET.

You can get your Painting, Graining, Glazing Paper-hanging, Kalsomining and

WHITE WASHING,

done on short notice in a very satisfactory manner, and on the most reasonable terms that can be desired.

HERE A SPECIALITY

is made of Sign Painting. A stylish sign can be got up very cheap.

A practical experience of sixteen years in the principal towns and cities of Canada and the United States enables me to suit the various tastes and satisfy the wants of all my customers.

A. W. LANG,
Sparks-st.

N. B.—No Benzine Coreal.

Ay[er's]

every country, all classes, ... but efficient *Pill*. The ... son is, that it is ... liable and far ... tual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Sarsaparill[a]

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. ... cases of ... disease ... seemed ... case, ... corruption, ... purified ... Scrofulous ... disorders, ... aggravated by the ... lous contamination ... they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session thereof for an Act of Incorporation for a Company for the construction of a Railway from the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, to Fort Garry, in the Selkirk Settlement, on the Red River, in the territory lately under the control of the Hudson Bay Company, and from thence to the confines of British Columbia.

ALSO,

For the construction of a Branch Line of Railway from Fort Garry, aforesaid, to the most convenient point on the frontier of the United States, with power to Build, Launch, Equip and navigate Steamers and other Vessels upon the River Saskatchewan and its Branches and Tributaries, and upon Rivers and Lakes in the Districts to be [travers]ed by the said Railways.

ALSO,

That the monetary credit of the Dominion may be extended in aid of such Company by the guaranteeing of mortgages on the Wild Lands of the Crown adjoining such Railways in certain due proportions as the works proceed.

ALSO,

That Free Grants of the Wild Lands of the Crown may be made to approved Immigrants and Native Settlers on their performing certain settlement duties to be agreed upon, the said Free Grants to be in regular alternate sections along the line of the said Railways with the mortgaged Lands aforesaid, and the said sections of the Free Grant Lands to differ, so far as affected by the Act, only in size or quantity from the sections of the aforesaid mortgaged Lands.

The said Act of Incorporation will be asked for in the name of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

December 16, 1869. 1233law[illegible]

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that the Canada Central Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for an Act to extend the delay allowed them for the completion of their railway, to authorise the enactment of a Bylaw giving voting power to bondholders, and restricting the voting power of stockholders under certain circumstances, and to authorise the company to acquire by purchase, any railway or portion of railway available for the purposes of the Canada Central Railway. 1262 2m

FOR SALE.

A CHAIN CABLE and ANCHOR.

ALSO,
PORK "CHICAGO MESS,"
XXX and No. 1 FLOUR,
WHITE BEANS

S. CHRISTIE

June 14, 1869.

FOR SALE

Mess Pork, Chicago, and No. 1 Flour at C[illegible] and Sand Point.

S. CHRISTIE

Ottawa, December 3, 1869.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 28, Sparks St., Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES C[illegible] Managing Director.

AT THE

CAPITAL BOOT AND [SHOE STORE,]

YORK STREET

I would inform my customers in general that I am now re[ceiving my Fall] and Winter Stock of Feet We[ar, which will be] found complete in every depart[ment, comprising] the

LATEST AND BEST [STYLES]

In Ladies', Misses', Chil[dren's] and Boy's Wea[r.]

The stock as usual is chosen and is warranted to give sati[sfaction, at] PRICES DEFYING COMPETIT[ION.]

A large supply of Lumbermen['s ...] on hand.

Orders taken for all sorts of [...] best workmen employed.

[...] WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STR[EET,]

OTTAWA.

HAVING OPENED HIS N[EW ESTAB]LISHMENT

(nearly opposite the old [...])

offers for sale at VERY LOW [PRICES] and well selected stock, compri[sing] Wines, Liquors Tobacco, Laun[dry] Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, [...] Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. [...] *Bordeaux and other Vin[es]*

MESS PORK, PICKLE[D ...] LABRADOR HERRIN[G]

the numerous other articles [con]stitute a complete stock.

TEAS—

Japan, Oolong, Congou, [...] Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—

Fresh Coffee ground and [...] the premises.

LIQUORS—

Cognac Brandies; Henn[essy], Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—

De Kuyper's and Hout [...] bottle.

WINES—

Sherries of all grades, quality, Burgundy, Souterne and [...] all prices, in wood and bottle, [...]

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, [...] WHISKEY,

high proof and flavor, at extrem[e ...] Thorne's and Stewart' Scotch [...] Old Tom.

Dunville's Irish Whiskey.

Murphy's Old Irish Pottean.

Guinness' and London Porter, p[...] Kelso's and other Ales.

Sugars and Syrups, all grades. [...] Confectioners' prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED [...] SELLING AT TWENT[Y] PER CENT BELOW C[OST.]

Now is the time or bar ains.

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH [...]

[...] under Chapter L[...] [Consol]idated Statutes of C[anada]

OFFICE—G P DRUMMON[D ...] Office, 19 Sparks stree[t]

DIRECTORS:

[...], Chairman; D C THO[...] FOOTE A THOMSON, [...] [B]OND. Manager.

[IMPORT]ANT TO

[HOTE]L KEEPERS, GROCE[RS]

ON STORES AND OTH[ERS]

[...] give notice of my inte[ntion ...] mixed or otherwise. TOM[ATO] KETCHUP, &c. wholesa[le]

The increase of trade during the [...] compelled me to enlarge my [...] have decided to make the whole [...] special purpose

The stock I have now is undoubt[edly ...] in Canada, and the question of qu[ality] settled by making known the fact [...] vegetables from seed procured a[...] providing it is the best; they [...] bear favorable comparison with [...]

And another and important fa[ct ...] raised and manufactured in O[ttawa ...] avoiding freight, packing, duty an[d ...] I am enabled to sell full 40 per [...] any importer.

These advantages, I think, [...] satisfy those who may favor me wi[th ...]

JAMES NASH, *Wholesale and* *Merchant, Park street, Ottawa,* *No. 1, Post Office, Ottawa.*

Pickle Manufactory on the bank [...]

Take Notice—Empty Pickle b[ottles ...] the highest prices given.

DR. MAMMA!

It was delightfully warm in chu[rch ...] My feet were as warm during [...] had been sitting in front of ou[r ...] with them on the hearth rug, so [...] give up attending church till ne[xt ...] be blamed for fear of taking cold, [...] [...] me that

H. MEADOWS & [...]

OF THE

CAPITAL STOVE [...]

have just put up a

NEW WARM AIR [...]

And it Works to a Ch[arm]

We are prepared to heat Church[es,] Dwellings, and can refer to several [...] dwellings in this city that we have [...] we consider are the best testimonial[s ...] Estimates given on application. Stoves and Tinware as usual. Attention given to job work. Stoves, &c., delivered free to a[...] city.

H MEADOWS [...]
35 S[...]

TENDERS FOR LIGHT HOU[SE,] MONTREAL.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND F[ISHERIES,]

Marine Bra[nch]

Ottawa, 12th Ja[...]

TENDERS will be received a[t the Departm]ent of Marine and Fisheries, [until T]UESDAY, the 1st FEBRUA[RY, for the] construction of a Pier and L[ight House on] Lancaster Bar, Lake Saint Fran[cis.]

Also for the construction o[f a L]ight House at Point Claire S[...] [Lou]is.

The above works are require[d to be complet]ed by the 1st day of MAY n[ext ...] with plans and specific[ations ...] at the Lachine Canal off[ice and] at this Department on and [after ...] [...]ment.

The Department does not [bind itself to a]ccept the lowest or any tender[.]

[...] e received for c[...]

[...]ing, are requi[red ...] [re]sponsible par[ties ...] to the faithful [...] [wor]ks.

P. MI[TCHELL,]
[Minist]er of Marine an[d Fisheries.]
1256.4 2aw

The Times

No. 1272. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS.

AT THE

CAPITAL BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

YORK STREET.

I would inform my customers and the public in general that I am now receiving my Fall and Winter Stock of Foot Wear which will be found complete in every department, representing the

LATEST AND BEST STYLES

for Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.

The stock as usual is chosen with great care, and is warranted to give satisfaction, and at PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

A large supply of Lumbermen's Wear always on hand.

Orders taken for all sorts of work. Only the best workmen employed.

GEO. OF MURPHY

ESIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA.

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)

offers on sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. &c.

Old Cognac and Sherry Vinegars

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABRADOR HERRINGS,

and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—

Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—

Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—

Cognac Brandies; Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—

De Kuyper's and Hostmann's, a wood bottle.

WINES—

Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Madeira Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

WHISKIES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

high proof and flavor, at extremely low prices. Thorne's and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom.

Dunville's Irish Whiskey.

Murphy's Old Irish Potheen.

Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.

Allsopp's and other Ales.

Sugars and Syrups, all grades.

Teas at lowest prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE

SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.

Call early to secure the fine cut for sale. 1165

ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

OFFICE—G F DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

H. Cramer, Chairman; D G THOMSON, Treasurer; ROOTE A THOMSON, T R DUNN. Edward Rose, Manager. 1141tf

WANT TO

BOOK-KEEPERS, GROCERS, PROVISION STORES AND OTHERS.

I give notice of my intention to supply tins, wood or stonewire, TOMATO SAUCE, WHICH I CONTINUE TO SELL AT WHOLESALE. The increase of trade during the last four years has compelled me to enlarge my manufactory I have decided to make the wholesale trade my exclusive purpose.

The stock I have now is undoubtedly the largest in Canada, and the quality of quality is readily verified by making known the fact that I raise my vegetables from seed procured at any expense providing it is the best; they will therefore bear favorable comparison with any imported. Bottles and manufactured in Ottawa thereby avoiding freight, packing, duty and other expenses, I am enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than any importer.

These advantages, I think, cannot fail to induce those who may favor me with their orders.

JAMES NASH, Wholesale and Retail Pickle Merchant, Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box No. 1, Post Office, Ottawa.

Pickle Manufactory on the bank of the Rideau River.

Take Notice—Empty Pickle bottles collected at the highest price given. 1 9dy

MAMMA!

It was delightfully warm in church this morning. My feet were as warm during the service as if I had been sitting in front of our Parlor Grate with them on the hearth rug, so you need not put up standing church-till next summer, as I intend for fear of taking cold, for the season

Yours as that

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

OF THE

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

have just put up a

NEW WARM AIR FURNACE,

And it Works to a Charm.

We are prepared to heat Churches, Stores and Dwellings, and can refer to several churches and dwellings in this city that we have heated. These remain the best testimonials we can offer.

Estimates given on application.

Stoves and Tinware as usual.

Attention given to job work.

Stoves, &c, delivered free to any part of the city.

H MEADOWS & CO,

38 Sussex street.

TENDERS FOR LIGHT HOUSES ABOVE MONTREAL.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

Marine Branch,

Ottawa, 12th January, 1870.

TENDERS will be received at the Department of Marine and Fisheries up to noon of TUESDAY, the 1st FEBRUARY, 1870, for the construction of a Pier and Light House at Lachesne Bar, Lake Saint Francis.

Also for the construction of a Pier and Light House at Point Claire Shoal, Lake St. Louis.

The above works are required to be completed by the 1st day of MAY next, in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at the Lachine Canal office, Montreal, and at the Department on and after the 19th instant.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders received for one, or both of the works.

Parties are required to give the responsible parties, willing to become sureties to the faithful performance of the works.

P. MITCHELL,

Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

1256.4 3aw

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 38, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES HOPE, Managing Director.

Agencies.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importer, Manufacturer and Mining Agent. Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE.

HON MALCOLM CAMERON has removed his office to the New Building between the Ontario Bank and the Times office on Sparks street. Mr. Waddell will act for Mr. Cameron in his absence, and is authorised to grant receipts.

MALCOLM CAMERON.

Oct 3, 1869. 1264tf

FELIX CARBRAY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FORWARDER,

GENERAL AGENT, &c., &c

No. 3, St. Peter st.

QUEBEC

Special attention given to the purchasing on Commission and Forwarding of Coals, Salt, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MAINE

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No. 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 34 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. Bds of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance

JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81 The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,

Manager.

Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 9947

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.

Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his his old patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction Rooms, and at E. Miles' Music Store.

GEO. N. BENEDICT

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street

Ottawa, June 23, 18-8 775y

HUMMAS FOR THE

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE!

P. BASKERVILLE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 36 Rideau-st., and Duke-st., Chaudiere,

desire to announce that they are receiving a large stock of

TEAS,

SUGARS,

TOBACCOS,

LIQUORS

of all descriptions, and a general assortment of

GROCERIES

suitable for town or country use.

Gooderham & Wort's H. Wines, Old Rye and Proof kept constantly on hand, and sold at very low profits.

ALSO,

A large quantity of No 1 Herrings, Dry Codfish, Pickled Codfish, Salmon and Mackerel will be kept constantly for sale at very low prices.

A large lot of Liverpool Coarse SALT, ten bags to the ton, all in good order.

$40,000 worth of goods arriving.

Remember our motto"—Quick Sales and Light Profits.

Country Produce bought for cash.

GUYOT'S TAR,

CONCENTRATED PROOF LIQUEUR.

M Guyot has succeeded in depriving tar of its insupportable sourness and bitterness, and in rendering it very soluble. Profiting by this happy discovery, he prepares a concentrated liqueur of tar, which in an all volume contains a large proportion of active principles.

Guyot's tar possesses all the advantages of ordinary tar water without any of its drawbacks. A glass of excellent tar water without any disagreeable taste may be instantaneously obtained by pouring a teaspoonful into a glass of water Any one can thus prepare his glass of tar water at the moment he requires it, thus accomodating time, facilitating carriage, and obviating the disagreeable necessity of handling tar.

Guyot's tar replaces advantageously several more or less inactive ptisans in the treatment of colds, bronchitis, coughs and catarrhs.

Guyot's tar is employed with the greatest success in the following diseases:

As a DRINK—A teaspoonful in a glass of water, or two table-spoonfuls in a bottle:

BONCHITIS

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER

COLDS

OBSTINATE COUGHS

IRRITATION OF THE CHEST

HOOPING COUGH

DISEASES OF THE THROAT

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION

As a LOTION—Pure or diluted with a little water

AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN

ITCHINGS

DISEASES OF THE SCALP.

Guyot's tar has been tried with the greatest success in the principal hospitals of France, Belgium and Spain. Experience has proved it to be the most hygienic drink in hot weather and in time of epidemics. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle.

General depot in Paris, L FRERE, 19 rue Jacob.

MRS. DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the several banks. 319tf

LISTEN TO THE MOCKING BIRD.

The Prairie Whistle and Animal Imitator can be used by a child. It is made to imitate the song of every bird, the neigh of a horse, the bray of an ass, the grunt of a hog, birds, beasts and snakes are enchanted and entrapped by it. Is used by Dan Bryant, Charley White and all the Minstrels and Warblers. Ventriloquism can be learned in three days by its aid. Sent anywhere upon receipt of 25 cents; three for 50 cents; $1.25 per dozen.

T W VALENTINE,

Box 373, Jersey City, N.J.

Dry Goods.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

Now open for Sale and Inspection at

O'MEARA & CO'S.,

50 Sparks-st.

CENTRAL OTTAWA.

A large and varied assortment of England Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, of the finest qualities, for the fall and winter "city and country trade."

We have now on hand a large supply of clothing manufactured under our own supervision expressly for shanty purposes—consisting of PANTS, COATS, VESTS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS DRAWERS, &c. to which we invite the attention of the LUMBERING COMMUNITY who will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing their winter supplies.

1,000 PAIRS BLANKETS,

Canadian and English manufacture, of all sizes and qualities, at prices lower than ever before offered in this city.

1,000 PIECES ST. IVES and SATINETTES,

from 50c to 70c per yard

A LARGE SUPPLY of Woolen Socks and Mitts, Deerskin Mitts and Moccasins

5,000 SEAMLESS BAGS,

5,000 LINEN BAGS, very cheap

A Complete Stock of Dress Goods, consisting of Merinos, French Reps, Lustres, Winceys, together with a large lot of Fancy Flannels, Kerseys, Tickings, Grey and White Cottons, &c, &c.

In addition we have, as usual, a first class Tailoring and Cutting Establishment where gentlemen and youth's clothing can be made on the shortest possible notice in every style and quality, and a good fit ensured.

ALEX. DUFF, O'MEARA & CO.

October 6, 1869.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and invigorating condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, Lea & Perrins give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52y1196 1aw

STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT

A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

THE

LARGE SURPLUS FUNDS

OF THE

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

WHICH WILL

SHORTLY BE DIVIDED,

warrant the directors in holding out the prospect of a

Highly Satisfactory Share of Profits

To Assurers now joining the Company.

Rates Lower than any other Office.

Its POLICIES are free from any embarrassing or vexatious conditions, such as admit of their being disputed or cancelled at any time.

Every advantage to policy holders which is compatible with sound management and ultimate safety.

A G RAMSAY,

Manager.

Agent in Ottawa,

R H HAYCOCK.

FROST, FROST, FROST.

BUSS & CO'S OYSTERS

Are free from frost, and always fresh, received daily.

LOBSTERS AND FISH

always on hand at lowest prices in the city.

All descriptions of

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

supplied and delivered on shortest notice.

Game of all kinds.

BUSS & CO'S, 21 RIDEAU STREET,

Old Citizen Building, near Little Sussex st.

Railroads.

CHANGE OF TIME.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.

ON and AFTER TUESDAY, 7th DECEMBER, 1869, and until further notice, TRAINS will run as follows:

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT
Express, 8 a.m	6.45 a.m.
Mixed, 4.15 p.m	4.30 p.m
LEAVE PRESCOTT	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Express, 2 00 p.m.	4.35 p.m
Mixed, 7.45 a.m.	11.10 a.m

Connections at Junction—No 1 and 4 cross at Kemptville. No 2 and 3 cross at Kemptville.

Note 1—No 1 and 4 will have right of track over all other trains.

Note 2—Trains going south must approach Prescott Junction at a rate not exceeding 8 miles an hour at the Telegraph office adjacent to the running of the Brockville Train.

T S. GETTIS, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

N. B.—The above trains all run by Montreal Time.

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,

Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 29, 1869

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.05 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITHS FALLS.

10:05 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 p m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT,

Managing Director.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1869.] WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Cobourg, Port Hope, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ..... 8.30 a m

Night do do do do ..... 7.30 p m

Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at ..... 5.10 a m

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at ..... 7.15 p m

Trains for Lachine at ..... 6.00 a m, 7.00 a m 9 a m, 12 noon, 1.30 p m, 4.40 p m, 5 p m and 6.30 p m.

The 1.30 p m train runs through to Provincial Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at ..... 7.00 a m

Express for Boston at ..... 8.40 a m

Express for New York and Boston at ..... 4.30 p m via Vermont Central.

Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at ..... 9 a m, 4.40 p m

Express for Island Pond, at ..... 2.00 p m

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at ..... 10.10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamer Carolina leaves Portland every SATURDAY AFTERNOON (after the arrival of train from Montreal on Friday night), for Halifax, N. S., returning on Tuesday.

She has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 5 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Montreal, December, 1869.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.35 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11.45 a m, and 8.45 p m, and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers Emperor or Empress for St. John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 7.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 9.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH

Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1:30y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00

Halifax 20 00

St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 30 00

Halifax 15 00

John's, N.F., by branch steamer 20 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York or KERRICK & CROMBIE Ottawa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,

Nature's Crown.

You Must Cultivate It

GRAY HAIR

Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.

A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing It will promote luxuriant growth. FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS S A ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, another preparation for the Hair, clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over Castor and French Pomade, is acknowledged by all who use it, in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors S. S. Van Dyne & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 30 Bishop St. and 40 Park Place, New York.

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Lung or Asthmatic Dr. BOGGAN, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Chilling Fever, it operates with perfect success. In case of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm.

Dr. J P. KENNEY of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the test trial, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank. the list of remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York, says: "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superiore article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

Mothers! Mothers Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

Fisheries Branch,

Ottawa, 7th January, 1870.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received by the undersigned to the 15th of March next for the charter of SIX SWIFT SAILING FORE-AND-AFT SCHOONERS, measuring from about sixty to one hundred and thirty tons, registered tonnage, with two suitable boats to each vessel, to be well found and thoroughly fastened, and not exceeding six years old; for Marine Police purposes, on the sea coasts of Canada. The crews will be provided and the vessels provisioned at the expense of the Government. Vessels to be at the risk of the owners.

Charters to run during the season from 1st April to 1st November. The undersigned reserves the option of renewing any charter for the following year.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders may be for one, or more than one vessel.

Specifications in blank to be filled up with the description of each vessel, and also forms of Tenders, with other particulars, can be obtained on application to the Department, or its agencies at Quebec Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., after the 20th instant.

Communications to be addressed—

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

Fisheries Branch,

Ottawa.

And marked—"Tenders for Vessels."

P. MITCHELL,

Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

1252.3awt 1M

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway give Public Notice that they are prepared to receive Tenders for the following Rolling Stock:

40 Locomotive Engines and Tenders;

250 Box Freight Cars;

150 Platform Cars.

Printed Specifications according to which these Engines and Cars are to be constructed can be had, and general plans of the different vehicles can be seen, at the Office of the Chief Engineer, in Ottawa, on and after the 17th January, 1870.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway, marked "Tenders," will be received at their Office in Ottawa up to 7 o'clock, P. M., the 17th March, 1870.

A. WALSH,

ED. B. CHANDLER,

C. J. BRYDGES,

A. W. McLELAN,

Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,

Ottawa, 14th January, 1870. 1257.8

AGENTS READ THIS!

We will pay Agents a salary of $30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new wonderful inventions. Address,

M. WAGNER & Co.,

Marshall, Mich.

Ottawa, December 10, 1869. w51 3m

CARBON OIL

As clear as pure water, 60 cents per gallon at

EDMONDE BROS.

TWO GOOD TINSMITHS

Wanted at

EDMONDE BRO

The Norriblest of Tales.

There was a bold lady too fond of blabbin',
Which she wrote the novel of "Uncle Tom's Cabin;"
And not for to speak of her much wus,
She's a kind of "Atlantic Monthly" nus.

CHORUS—Such a hawful case! such a norrible tale!
'Twill make your very cheeks turn pale!
Your eyes with grief to overflow—
Oh! Mrs. 'Arriet Beecher Stowe.

In this here Yankee magazine
She wrote of things which she never had seen,
And also a harticle in *Macmillon*,
All for to prove Lord Byron was a willun.

She called him a reg'lar Don Giovanni,
A precious sight wus than the murderer Lani,
Allers displayin' a norrible nature,
And lurking with the gals at Droory Lane Theayter.

Besides being given to hatheism,
And forgetting to say his catechism;
He paid low prize fighters for to hit him,
And nobody else's boots would fit him.

Allegra was his mysterious daughter,
He was hawful fond of cold gin-and-water;
His misantrophy was a sham,
At least so said Lady Caroline Lamb.

He disparaged his father's mem-o-rye,
And kicked his mother in her eye;
And to sum up his sins—for this was a twister—
I'm blow'd if he didn't make love to his sister.

When Lady Byron heerd of this,
She could scarcely believe her senseis;
Destracted by the grief and pain,
She hook'd it for ever by the 8:40 train.

The rummest part of this here go
Related by Missis Beecher Stowe,
Is that hall the hactors in the tale,
Save one, is as dead as a door-nail.

Lord Byron's dead, and so is his babby,
And his tomb it ain't in Westminster Abbey,
And his chaste but most cantankerous wife
Has halso departed this here life.

And poor Augusta, the victim of their scandals,
Lies snug in a coffin with plated handles;
And most of his relatives they are dead,
Besides the one that went off his head.

And Tommy Moore, and Mister Rogers,
And the rest of the Byronic codgers,
And John Cam Hobhouse, the last I've thought on,
Which her Majesty created Lord Broughton.

The honly survivor of this here school
Must be ninety-nine—or else I'm a fool;
And if he was to confute this transatlantic Gushington,
There's no one would believe him, 'cause he allers was a *Cushington*.

Such a Hawful case! such a Norrible Tale!
'Twould make your very cheeks turn pale!
And I wonder what they're saying down below
About Mrs. 'Arriet Beecher Stowe.

—*The Period.*

Determined Suicide of a Crazy Woman.

Mrs. Harold of Devilda, Jo Davis county Illinois, recently became insane on religious matters, and on Tuesday morning, in the absence of her husband she obtained a razor and attempted to cut her throat, when her daughter snatched it from her and ran toward an outhouse to hide it. The mother overtook her daughter, and after a struggle regained the razor, and was about to draw it across her throat the second time, when another daughter, fifteen years old, placed her hand there, and received a terrible gash. The mother then succeeded in cutting her throat effectually, and died almost instantly.

WEATHER.—Meteorologists have observed that a "close" summer is invariably followed by an open winter.—*Punch.*

TERRIBLE CALAMITY IN P. E. ISLAND—From the Summerside "Progress" we learn that a dreadful accident happened at West Point, Lot 8, on the 12th inst. The house of Mr. John Crawford, caught fire, and in the conflagration, his wife, and three children (a boy and two girls), and also a foolish boy, a nephew of Mrs. Crawford, were burned to death. The origin of the fire is unknown

CONJUGAL AFFECTION.—An old cotter, named Michael Young, who lived at the foot of the West Lomond, in the parish of Strathmiglo, Fifeshire, being at the point of death, and some of the neighbours attending to see him breathe his last, being rather tardy about it, was accosted by his wife in the following affectionate manner: "Be wearin', Michaelie! be wearin'! ye ken the canle's wastin', an' the fouks' wearin'! Be wearin' (wearin' awa' to the land o' the leal,) Michaelie, my man!"

A WIFE'S TRUE INFLUENCE.—A wife's rule should not be only over her husband's house, but over his mind. A true wife, in her husband's house, is his servant; it is in his heart that she is queen. Whatever of best he can conceive it is her part to be; whatever of heighest he can hope, it is her's to promise; all that is dark in him she must purge into purity. From her, through all the world's clamor, he must win his praise; in her, through all the world's warfare, he must find his peace.

A WITTY TAILOR.—A short time since a medical gentleman, residing in a neighbouring town, ordered a coat from a tailor, which was made and sent home. On being tried on, the tailor declared that it fitted admirably, but his customer differed so much from him, in opinion, that he returned the coat, and would not wear it. A few days after this occurrence the tailor met the gentleman alluded to, at a funeral, and addressed him with, "Ah, doctor, you are a lucky man." "Why so?" replied the doctor. "Why, because you never have any of your bad work returned on your hand."

THE RUBBER COMPANY.—Letters patent have been granted, incorporating the following gentlemen under the Joint Stock Companies' act, The Honorable Isidore Thibaudeau, and Wm. John Withall, Eugene Chinic, Timothy Hibbard Dunn, Joseph Hamel, Pierre Garneau, Henry Stuart Scott, and John Ross merchants of the city of Quebec, for the purpose of manufacturing all description of india rubber goods under the name of the Quebec Rubber Company, with a capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each.—*Quebec Evening News.*

NORTH-WEST.

Information as to the Cause of the Outbreak—No Annexation.

Special Correspondent to the Toronto Telegraph.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 28.—I arrived at Pembina on the 10th inst., and having passed the guard at Fort Pembina, I arrived at Fort Garry on Wednesday night at 10 o'clock. I found the troops had been sent out to intercept me at Stinking River, and escort me back; but I avoided them and entered Fort Garry, where I was arrested and confined in the Fort till Riell came. I spent the night in the guard room, while Riell was absent with half breed troops. All in the Fort were very civil and obliging. At 10 a. m. the next day, O'Donohue, an insidious-looking, suspicious fellow, about twenty-three years of age, Sec'y to the Council, entered. I informed him of my mission, and he ordered me to await President Riell. Shortly after the latter came in, he evidently knew who I was, and on my stating that I wished to get an impartial account of the state of affairs for the people of Canada, he said I would be G——d d——n sorry to do anything that I might afterwards regret. I stated that he could peruse my correspondence and have it posted. My offer took him aback, but O'Donohue called him in and, as I was afterwards told, said we might be spies. Riell called a meeting of the Council, and notwithstanding the protest of the half breeds in the Council, he favored my stay. I was informed, that at 10 o'clock next day I must leave, and till then I should remain under arrest. Riell was very excited during my stay in the fort, and would not even keep me in jail, as he said I was too dangerous a character. Riell is a man of twenty-seven, stout build, he has a large nose and moustache, and has more of the animal in his looks than should have been originally allotted to him. The French half-breed's council reside in the fort, while the English speaking portion of the council, who have very little to say, live in the settlement. Riell has ventured on the first waters, and is waiting for a chance to turn up. He runs the government under the eye of the priest party and O'Donohue, the latter being a suspected Jesuit. By interest in the Council, through the intervention of Major Robinson, I was allowed to visit the Winnepeg Settlement, under an escort, and I spent twelve hours there and had a fair opportunity of testing the feelings of the rebel and loyal population. Riel is, I found, under the dictation of the priests, and was placed at the head of affairs by them. Father Richot and the Jesuits are the principal manipulators of the rebellion, and by their influence with the French half-breeds, the Governor was kept out. The priests want a tract of land to support their church. O'Donohue, formerly a teacher in the Winnepeg Seminary, and a priest in prospective, is the Finance Minister of the Provisional Government. He is a deep fellow, and is the Uriah Heep of the council. Riel's force numbers about fifty, poorly armed, badly paid men, living on the Hudson's Bay pemmican and stores. The half-breeds got stores, and demand provisions clothes &c. Riel might muster 350 or 400 men, but some of his principal half breed advisers are leaving him, and all the half-breed French, English and Scotch are opposed to annexation in any shape, manner or form. The annexation feeling is represented by some dozen Americans in Winnepeg, and half that number in Pembina. They possess no influence whatever for attaining their object. The Hudson Bay Company is deep in the mire, and have winked at Riel and the French in all their transactions. The supplies which last year doubled that of former seasons will hold out about 12 months. They have now *en route* for Fort Garry a large supply of pork, 200 barrels and 400 half barrels, which will reach early in May.

Ex-Governor McTavish is somewhat better to-day. I arrived, but Smith has not taken possession; the Indians are all loyal, and the Sioux arming story has been greatly exaggerated. The Americans are making use of their influence with the half-breeds, and think to force the American Government to send troops to Pembina. In the latter they have succeeded, and the military will probably be stationed there in the spring. The English half-breeds and the Scotch were amongst the first to be in the wild way, and protest, at public meetings, against Canada taking possession without consulting the people. They would have allowed the affair to assume no formidable proportions and when it was taken out of their hands by the French, they found themselves in the back ground. The surveying party last summer did a great amount of injury to the Canadian cause by the imperious manner in which they transacted their business. Striking lines across farms, affixing the names of people in Canada to lots of land, and giving many people to understand that their land would be cut up and divided to suit the Government.

The snow road party also contributed to injure the Canadian cause. It is said that provisions sent from Canada were sold to the half-breeds and workmen at rates much higher than market prices, and I heard a man assert that land has been bought by some of the party from the Indians with Canada Government pork. The Canadians who were working on the road complain sadly of the treatment and aspect of affairs, and. I see no reason to doubt it, were entrapped into jail by being ordered in, off the road to defend certain Government stores. No arms were provided and some were arrested on the streets, in Winnepeg. After a careful enquiry from responsible parties, the fact appears that Governor McDougall was willfully and vilainously misled by those who should have endeavored to aid him and themselves, so-called loyal party leaders. A roll containing twelve or fourteen hundred names was shown him as being the names of those willing to protect him in his endeavors to enter the Territory, when, in fact, half the names were copied from the school registers in various parishes. James Ross, one of the parties to get up the roll, has since, with Holy Writ in hand, taken the oath of allegiance to the Patriot Government. Reill told me in the presence of a dozen of the leaders, that the loyal party in Winnepeg are all working to obtain their personal ends, to get fat offices, full

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mail Contract—Matthew Sweetman.
Circular—McInnes, Calder & Co.
Notice—Alpheus Todd.
Caution—Robert Skead.
Boarding House—Mrs. James Fraser.
Pork and Flour—J. P. Macpherson.

The Ottawa Times

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1870.

☞ *For interesting Reading Matter see First Page; for Ottawa Markets see Fourth page.*

The Parliament of Quebec, it will be noticed, on reference to our telegraphic columns, has been prorogued.

The Minister of Finance, it will be perceived by our telegraphic despatch elsewhere, proposes to reduce the value of American silver, making it illegal, after a fixed date, to pay out moneys at a higher rate than the reduction; and he intends to issue a fractional paper currency, redeemable in gold, until a Dominion silver currency, sufficient for business purposes can be struck off at the Royal Mint.

MR. McDOUGALL SPEAKS.

The intended Governor of the Northwest Territory, on behalf of the Dominion of Canada, has, at length, made a reliable utterance. Yesterday afternoon, at Rielly's Hotel, Almonte,—there is a curious similarity between the surname of the Red River Dictator Riel and that of Rielly, the hotel keeper at Almonte—Mr. McDougall addressed the electors of North Lanark, and explained "the situation"—his situation. There had been no governmental blunder that he was aware of previously to his setting out for Red River. There had been no transfer of territory, and his commission as Governor was as a piece of waste paper. He had been duly elected for North Lanark, and considered himself still to be the representative of that constituency. He had been mischievously misrepresented, and in certain instances ludicrously so. He had been thwarted, but he could not clearly say how. He thought it was a grave mistake that the transfer of the Northwest Territory was not accepted. He did not think that he ought to assume a position of hostility to the government, unless it were intended to establish an exclusively French Government at Red River, when he would most decidedly do so. He was for conquering the country, believing that to be an essential for future peace. He felt that the officials or the Hudson's Bay Company had been opposed to him. He felt aggrieved by the conduct of one member of the Government, who had not smoothed his way to the North west. He did not agree with the Honorable Malcolm Cameron about the inhumanity or inexpediency of fighting the Indians. He considered the coalition compact at an end—and must be considered an independent member of the House of Commons. The *Globe* had done mischief in the Red River country.

Such, in brief, are Mr. McDougall's statements, and, at present, we shall say nothing about them. It is enough for to-day that we draw attention to those statements as more fully given in another column.

THE MOST PARTICULAR FEATURE—FIELD MARSHAL BROWN.

What would the people of Canada do without the *Globe*? All the Leaders, and Spectators, and Telegraphs, and Heralds, and News, and Mercurys, and Advertisers, and Observers, and Mails, and Citizens, Despatches, and Expresses would be nothing without the *Globe*. And why? The *Globe's* mendacity is unequalled. There may be vigor, energy, enterprize, ability, talent, or whatever the reader pleases, in other newspapers, but mendacity is the peculiar, most striking, and the most particular feature in the *Globe*. That is the forte of Field Marshal Brown's special organ. The organ of the Field Marshal, who desires the immediate conquest of Winnipeg, is not even content with distorting the truth into falsehood, but especially manufactures falsehood, and sells it for ten cents to anybody that will buy it. There are the Howe falsehoods, contradicted by Mr. Turner and Dr. Tupper, and there are all the flimsy and egotistical stories about warnings and prophecies, and appeals to loyalty, while this mendacious chronicler of events is actually coquetting in the interests of some bubble scheme, which may be styled "The Winnipeg inland Navigation, Railway and Lands Company," and is anxious to capture only for the sake of this scheme, that unfortunate creature Riel, who has sold the last cow of his poor old mother to buy himself a coat, and by destroying him alone to obtain possession of a country so salubrious that, as the Montreal *Herald* jocularly remarks, a bit of oil-skin is all that is required to sleep upon in the open air the whole year round, the climate being so innocuous that houses may be dispensed with. The people of Canada could not well do without the *Globe* at this present moment of time. The banking scheme is not matured. There is not to be a tax imposed upon lumber. The navigation of the Ottawa is to be improved. Mr. McDougall has not yet started his high-toned political weekly newspaper in Ottawa. The silver-nuisance is almost abated. Prince Arthur is being quietly "ovated" in the United States. Father Hyacinth has been "interviewed" and gone off home again. Mr. Peabody has been properly buried. No more Richardsons have been slain. There is, in fact, quite a lull in the sensationals, and the *Globe* is the only refuge of such as are greedy of grievances. The existence of the *Globe* to the *quidnunc*, is as the presence of the sun upon the earth. It is life-giving, heat producing, and the disseminator of light itself. The latest news, vouched for by the *Globe*, and of course perfectly reliable, is that Dictator Riel has been "interviewed" by the *Globe's* special correspondent, who speaks very slightingly of the distinguished half breed; that Dictator Riel has disgusted his followers; that the Catholic Clergy continue to sustain Dictator Riel; that if properly qualified commissioners were sent out by our Government, the whole difficulty might be settled; and that Riel had held a conference with the Rev. Mr. Thibault and Col. De Salaberry, but on account of some stupidity on the part of the Canadian Government! had found an excuse for breaking it off. This is the news, and what says the *Globe*, who attributes the rejection of Mr. McDougall and his party to unhappy expressions of Mr. Howe, by way of comment. This, and nothing more:—

> If we thought it of any use to ask decided action from our infatuated Government, we would urge them to send General Doyle to the scene of action with full powers to arrange matters. It is folly to delay further. If the matter cannot be peaceably settled, troops must be sent forward in the spring and extensive preparations made for their conveyance at once. Riel and his people will never come to Ottawa. The arrangements must be made at Winnipeg, and why not send at once an officer whose presence will afford at once a rallying point for the loyal and a warning to the disaffected.
>
> From our correspondent's account of the temporizing policy adopted by Riel on some points, and the growing strength of the loyalists, we judge that General Doyle, or any other officer of rank, would be received. If he were refused admission, the course would be clear for military preparations.

Send Gen. Doyle! Our government would be decidedly and unmistakeably infatuated to send General Doyle to the scene of action with full powers to arrange matters, while the Crown has at its service so distinguished an officer as Field Marshal Brown. He it is, who, with 400 rifles, some mounted and some on foot, must conquer Fort Garry and destroy Dictator Riel. He it is, who must proceed now—why wait till spring?—to Winnepeg, and put the Winnepeggers, man, woman and child, to the sword. Folly it surely is to delay farther. On to Fort Garry, gallant Brown—on to victory or death. Depend upon it, Riel will never come to Ottawa. All the fighting must be done at Winnepeg, and Field Marshal Brown can best direct the attack. The modesty of the *Globe* takes us altogether by surprize. The temporizing policy of Riel, and the growing strength of the loyalists, leads Field Marshal Brown to suspect that General Doyle, or any other officer of rank, would be received suitably by Dictator Riel. Why not suggest that the Governor General, following the example of Lord Mayo in India, who "interviewed" Shir Ali, the ruler of Afghanistan at Umballa, and gave him guns, rifles, shields, clocks, watches, gold snuff-boxes, gold and silver cups, flagons, and salvers, after he had reviewed before that distinguished potentate some companies of horse, a few troops of artillery, and a handful of European and native infantry, amounting to some thousands of men, should go himself, taking with him a few cows for Riel, and a calf or two for the O'Donohue. Dictator Riel, if he will not come to Ottawa, would doubtlessly meet His Excellency Sir John Young, the Queen's representative, halfway at Thunder Bay. This, we are quite convinced, could be satisfactorily brought about through the kind offices of Field Marshal the Hon. George Brown, whom it might be well afterwards to appoint President at Winnepeg. There, he could study the character of Scotch half-breeds, and comparing them with the cow-selling Rielites, afford that information to an infatuated Government which will probably lead to some means of doing justice to a deluded but well meaning intelligent, and industrious race of people, knowing their rights and determined to maintain them.

The *Globe's* Red River correspondent states that "Riel is a vainglorious creature, and sold his poor mother's last cow to buy for himself, the modern Napoleon, a suit of clothes when he became President."

The Toronto *Leader* says:

> We have learned a little more of Mr. McDougall's new journalistic enterprise. His recent visit to Toronto was for the purpose of developing his plans here and obtaining co-operation. Of the success of his mission it is not fitting that we should speak, beyond this, that, we believe, Mr. McDougall's present intention is to submit his venture to the Canadian public. His proposition, so far as we can learn, is to establish a weekly journal of some sixteen pages, to be devoted to the discussion of what may be termed higher politics—something of the *Saturday Review* kind, in which Mr. McDougall would be more than the Beresford Hope of Canada; for he would himself be the principle writer. The name of the new journal is to be *The North American Review*. The crisis in the North-West question is believed to afford a good opportunity to the ex-Minister to launch his new bark upon the uncertain waters of journalism. On this point we offer no opinion. We cordially welcome Mr. McDougall back into the ranks, and shall treat him as is meet when he has given evidence of the policy by which he means to be guided in the discussion of political matters. We can but hope that anything like a present soreness will not lead him so far as some of his friends are good enough to say it is his purpose to go. We say this for his own sake mainly.

The Toronto *Daily Telegraph* says:—

> "The Pope has issued a Bull against the Fenians, in Ireland and America. He denounces them in his usual severe style, and places them with Masons and members of other secret societies, beyond the pale of the church. He says their revolutionary designs and secret meetings are dangerous to the peace of society, the welfare of the church, and the personal interests of its members. He expresses the belief that the great body of the Fenians are led astray by a few designing men. The Bull has occasioned much excitement in Ireland, and meetings are to be held in Cork and other places to consider the matter."

Dr. Tupper was unceremoniously dragged into the controversy about Mr. Howe's conduct in the North-West, by the *Globe* newspaper. He was produced as a witness, in favour of the allegation that whilst in the Settlement Mr. Howe had spoken treason. Dr. Tupper writes to that journal to say that he never heard Mr. Howe use the words attributed to him, or, indeed, any others of a like character. What says the *Globe* to this? Why, that no one accused Mr. Howe of talking treason—only of pressing upon the people of the Settlement to hold out for "better terms." This is a weak attempt on the part of the *Globe* to change the issue. Its charge was that Mr. Howe had used treasonable language. Doubtless, as the time for the meeting of Parliament draws near it would like to sneak out of the difficulty into which it has got itself by making assertions on the strength of evidence which, upon examination, not only does not prove its case, but shows that our contemporary has not a leg to stand on. The *Globe* people evidently relied upon old political differences between Mr. Howe and Dr. Tupper to drag the member for Cumberland into the controversy in opposition to the old Reform leader from Nova Scotia. The Doctor was not to be caught in the trap. He has promptly repudiated the accusation. Who shall be the next witness? Turner, Tupper, Alcock, Buckingham, Penny—all in opposition to the *Globe* on one point or another. Where stands the accuser now?—*Toronto Leader.*

A plot to assassinate the British Minister has been discovered among the Japanese, but has been frustrated.

The number of wrecks reported in England during the two weeks ending December 25, is 169, making for the present year 2,680.

Latest by Telegraph.

FULL REPORT OF THE EXPLANATORY SPEECH OF THE Hon. William McDougall, C. B., TO HIS CONSTITUENTS AT ALMONTE.

He will be an Independent Member of the House of Commons.

&c., &c., &c.

Special to THE TIMES.

Almonte, Feb. 1.

The meeting convened at 3 o'clock in Rielly's Hall. An immense concourse of people were present, and seemed to exhibit a deep and intelligent interest in the revelations to be made by the hon. gentleman. Amongst others present was the Hon. Mr. Cameron of Ottawa.

On entering the hall, Mr. McDougall was greeted with a hearty round of applause, which he suitably acknowledged.

Mr. James Patterson moved that Mr. Galbraith, M. P. P., take the chair.

That gentlemen then came forward amid cheers, to the platform. He thanked them for the honor, and said no trouble was ever caused by a Lanark audience. He then briefly referred to the position occupied by the Hon. Wm. McDougall: a serious blunder had been committed in the Red River business, by some one. He would like to have that blunder explained. Some talk was indulged in about force being used to suppress the rebellion. He hoped such would not be done. He introduced the hon. gentleman.

Mr. McDOUGALL said he little expected so soon again to address them; but he felt he would not be doing his duty not to come before his constituents and explain the peculiar position he found himself in. It was unnecessary to say anything about the early history of the Red River business; he was asked by the government of Canada to go to the Red River and establish a government under the direction of the Dominion Government. After careful thought, he had decided to undertake the duties. He was not conscious of any act of the government at the time of his starting for Red River, which could be called a blunder. In connection with the Red River scheme, possibly if all had known the strong feeling of antagonism to Canada management by the settlers, the difficulty might have been obviated. Some proper measures, doubtless, would have been adopted to meet and combat such antagonism, but as such was not known, by some one or some body of persons a great blunder had been made. He would not say this, however, for the government, that no other body would, perhaps, up to the time of his going up west, have acted differently. When he started he was not aware of the reception he was going to meet with up there. On arriving at Pembina he was told by a paper which was put in his hand, that he could not enter. This was the first formal intimation he had that he would not be admitted; but he was told on the way up that after Mr. Howe's departure the people had determined not to admit him (Mr. McDougall). He was advised that it would be dangerous to go in. A deputation, also, from the insurgents waited on him, and informed him he had better go back. He then remained till the 18th November at Pembina. He was aware from what he heard, that the insurgents were laboring under a wrong impression regarding the opinion of himself and his colleagues. The insurgents were under the idea that taxation would be increased, and that a ready made government from Canada would be forced upon them. They revolted at various stories, which had been told the half breeds about himself. Some most absurd. One was that he had killed two priests and slapped the Pope's face. He soon, however, exploded those stories, and explained, as best he could, the whole situation. The insurgents were, however, evidently lied to, and grossly misled by some mischievous persons. He succeeded in convincing them, however, that his interests were theirs. They said "If we knew you were coming in that way, we would have admitted you." He then tried to get an interview with the leaders, but some officious official and others prevented this. He then went on to explain the position still further, and that an incident occurred on the first of December, which he would clear up. He had left Canada under the impression that the transfer of the North-West would occur on the 1st Dec. This was agreed upon by the government and the Hudson's Bay Co. He was anxious to make the transfer earlier, but it was decided to take place on that day. Well, his commission until the transfer took place was a piece of waste paper. It would come into effect on the 1st of Dec. He found an armed force to resist him, which gained strength each day. He found that those who inspired the movement were Americans, controlling and directing the movement for a purpose. He found further, with much difficulty, as all the points of communication were guarded, that a small number of the people sympathised with the movement for the end intended. He ascertained that none but half breeds were under arms. They were directed and controlled by the clergy. Among the half breeds, however, were many opposed to the movement. These would have helped to suppress the movement. The English and Scotch half breeds are loyal, and anxious to see Canadian rule established at the Red River. They would not, however, take up arms against their neighbours and friends, the Indian half breeds. It would be, in fact, too much to ask of them. They held a convention, discussed the situation, but could not find out the object of the half breeds. They wanted something more than the privilege of establishing their own government. The loyal inhabitants sent constant requests to him (McDougall) not to leave, but to stay. But looking at the case as he had stated, he felt it his duty to stand his ground, and meet the difficulty as best he could. He felt that he should so act as to leave no cause for shame, but he was without knowledge of how the Canadian Government were dealing with the question of the transfer of the Territory. He thought, therefore, he was justified in assuming the transfer that had been made. The mails were all interrupted, all communication with the interior was cut off. Even the mail-carriers were half breeds who now under stratagem aver that their object is annexation. He (McD[illegible]) was under the impression that he w[illegible] the Governor, if the transfer was made on 1st Dec., as he supposed such was done, he took such action as seemed to him to be demanded, and issued a proclamation reciting the terms of the transfer and the acts of Parliament relating thereto. The effect of that proclamation was to throw great confusion into the ranks of the insurgents. The effect upon many was to send them to their homes, and the opinion was that the insurgents would then speedily dissolve. The insurgents then made a clever movement. Up to this they had studiously kept from stating what they did want. They now asked for what they desired. They asked for various things; political rights, railways, etc. They wished a local legislature, and the power of vetoing any act of the general parliament. This no legislature has the power or right to do. This was the kind of paper they presented. He should, however, have stated that before the 1st of December, preparations were being made by the loyal inhabitants to meet the insurgents in arms. Knowing this he felt he would not be acting right to have deserted his post. He then sent Col. Dennis, who was the bearer of the message from Gov. McTavish to him (McDougall), to carry the proclamation into the country and ascertain the exact state of affairs in the territory and find out what likelihood there was of putting down the rebellion. The conclusion Col. Dennis came to was that it was safe to undertake to put down the movement by force. At this juncture the insurgents issued their requests, and the loyal people considered them not worth fighting about. It was soon discovered that the demand of the insurgents were made for a show, and that they had ulterior objects in view. Shortly after the return of Col. Dennis he (McDougall) wrote a private note to Riel, pointing out to him the absurdity of his position in deferring an interview. But Riel never answered it, nor would he appoint an interview. All the passes were carefully guarded, some of them even by American officers. After ten days or so he heard that the Canadian Government had refused to pay over the money to the Hudson's Bay Co., and he decided his mission was over. Seeing and feeling the danger of an outbreak at any moment, and trouble with the American Government on the neutrality question, and feeling personally unsafe, he left for Canada at once. On reaching Ottawa, in addition to the reports he had already sent, he told the Government what he considered they should do. He urged upon them a policy which should be pursued towards Red River. Whether it will be followed will be known when Parliament meets. The first thing they should do would be to accept the country. It was an error not to have accepted it on the 1st of December. It was unfair and unwise in the Government to act as they did. They should correct the error as speedily as possible, and take other proper measures for the occupation of the territory. He did not feel at liberty to comment upon the measures he had urged to be taken by the government. At this point it was well he should say a few words respecting his position touching his representation of North Lanark. In the first place, he was only elected by them, and as he had not resigned, he considered himself still their representative. (Cheers.) The point may be argued hereafter, but he held that we had done nothing to render his seat vacant, as he had accepted no office. The country was not accepted yet, consequently there was no Lieut Governor. However, he was willing the lawyers should argue the point, and he still considered himself their representative. But if his constituents wished him to retire he would do so. But he did not think they did. (Cheers.) It was as well that he should say a word about his taking a seat in the House, without a seat in the Cabinet. The Government had made a grave mistake, but as they thought otherwise he would let the matter be discussed in the proper place. He considered he had sacrificed much to go to assist in carrying out the very great constitutional change, and felt he would now be acting injudiciously to thwart the intentions of the Government towards bringing to a head the great scheme of Confederation of British America. He did not think he ought to take a position of hostility; but if he found the Government dilly-dallying over the question of the Red River trouble, or not dealing with it in a proper spirit, he would certainly oppose them. He made these statements deliberately. There were persons of note in the Government, or very near it, who wished to establish an exclusively French Government at Red River. If he found the Government listening to such propositions he would certainly and decidedly oppose them. (Cheers) He then went on to speak of the fine agricultural position and advantages of the Red River country, so far as he was enabled to judge concerning it. It appeared to afford every possible facility for agriculture. One drawback was, there was a scarcity of timber. He spoke at some length upon the subject of the condition and prospects of the Territory, and advised emigration thither after the trouble has ended. Within the last two years over 1,000 Canadians must have gone to that country, who are capable of giving a sound practicable opinion on the subject. He did not think we could find five persons who would not say it was a better farming country than Canada. We should therefore secure it. It was obstructed by a few hundred half breeds encouraged and hounded on by outsiders who have ulterior objects in view. In his judgment the trouble could be soon settled by a few hundred brave Canadian volunteers sent thither as soon as the ice breaks in the Spring without a shot being fired. (Cheers). He had received a telegram stating that Riel even now was a prisoner. (Cheers). Whether this was so or not we should pay over the money to the Hudson's Bay Company and enforce our rights. He then proceeded to speak on the position of the Reform party of Canada. When he joined the Coalition there were three Reformers in the Government. They proceeded to carry out the scheme for which they came together. In the course of the administration some changes took place: Mr Blair died; Howland accepted the Lieut Governorship of Ontario, and he (Mr McD) was the only one left. Some Conservatives said we must fill up the vacancies with conservatives, as we have the majority in the House from Ontario. He met this arrangement with this reply: Many who called themselves conservatives did not dare to do so when they were before their constituents. He went loyally through the elections, supporting the government, because he felt it to be his duty to do so, although at times it was somewhat against the grain to meet old friends opposed to him in election contests. The vacant places were notified some time after he accepted the Governorship of the Red River Territory, the government was re-constructed by the admission of a conservative—Mr. Morris. This was contrary to the original arrangement. Mr. Aikens thought proper to join the administration. Before this he (Mr. Aikens) had agreed to insist, along with him (Mr. McDougall) on the appointment of another reformer. He therefore held as that was not done, the coalition compact was at an end. The basis of the coalition was destroyed, and though he had no personal grievances to urge against the government, he simply wished to say that he did not harbor any feelings against any member of the Government except one—one who did not make his (Mr. McDougall's) way very smooth in the Northwest. Yet he must now distinctly state that he considered the Coalition compact at an end. He did not make any personal grievance, as he before stated, and he wished himself to be considered an independent member. (Hear, hear.) The *Globe* had begun a series of attacks upon him when he was first nominated, which were read in the Red River country, and did much to stir up trouble. He was satisfied that the writers on that journal did not understand the subject, or the affect such statements would have. He was satisfied a ready-made government would not take at Red River, and there were but too gentlemen sent out with him from Canada to be members of the government. Two or three of the writers of the *Globe* now in the Red River country enquired of him about the construction of his Cabinet, and he explained fully that he would fill the Cabinet with people in the territory. It was therefore to be regretted that the *Globe* took the course it did, as much harm was occasioned thereby. It had a most pernicious influence, and prevented the prompt putting down of the rebellion. He felt it but just to all parties that these facts should be known. He did not believe, as before stated, the *Globe* writers calculated the damage their misstatements had done. With our system of government we cannot govern a distant dependency satisfactorily, especially when the press and stories are carried to them filled with misstatements. Great care should then be exercised by members of the press in dealing with so delicate a subject—one fact he wished to state which was that the Indians of the territory some fifty or sixty thousands in number, were loyal to the British rule, and were ready to take up the fight for us. It was as well that Fenians and filibusters should know this fact, as it would doubtless have a wholesome effect.

The hon. gentleman then said he would be happy to answer any question which might be put to him by any gentleman present. None being asked, the hon gentleman remarked that as he was no longer in the government he could more frequently visit his constituents, having more leisure. He was much obliged to them for their kind attention and the confidence they had heretofore reposed in him, and which he hoped would continue. He desired to be on most amicable terms with his constituents, and observed that his conservative friends present must admit the government had dealt unfairly with him and the reform party, to violate the terms of the coalition. Sir John had done that which was highly improper, and he (Mr. McDougall) felt he was now free. The hon. gentleman resumed his seat amid most vociferous applause.

Mr. GALBRAITH said it must be highly satisfactory to hear the clear and lucid manner in which the hon. gentleman had explained the position.

On motion Hon. Mr. Cameron was asked to address the meeting.

Mr. CAMERON said he was unaware till yesterday of the meeting. He considered that the explanations of the hon. gentleman on the Red River question were interesting and satisfactory, but he would like to know whether if Governor McDougall had died at Red River it would not have been better for his political reputation. He believed Providence had saved him from a bloody war and murder. He did not believe that the Indians were loyal. If one half breed was killed, the whole race would be down upon us. He could not therefore agree with the hon. gentleman that these Indians were thoroughly loyal. No grosser act was ever done by those liberals like Mr. McDougall than to force confederation upon Nova Scotia and Red River. He with his colleagues had bought over Mr. Howe, which Mr. McDougall finding out if Mr. Howe did, in the Northwest, what has been charged against him, he should be at once and forever banished from any public office of trust. The speaker then dwelt upon the inaction and want of statesmanship of government in dealing with the questions affecting the good of the country of whatever nature. The poor half breeds should be left alone. If they do not want to come in under Canadian rule, let them go, but do not, for God's sake, stir up an Indian war.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL would not quarrel with Mr. Cameron for his peace doctrines—he begged to remark that no Government was worth much unless it was prepared to enforce its principles and rights. (Hear, hear.) You cannot make an omelet without breaking eggs. You cannot suppress a rebellion without breaking somebody's head. When order and law were attacked it was necessary to put it down. He denied having sent Col. Dennis to raise the Indians to war, but on the contrary he warned him not to do so. He was glad to meet Mr. Cameron. When that gentleman was Queen's Printer he was not so much opposed to the action of the Government.

After some further fencing between the gentlemen, Mr. John Patterson moved, and several seconded, a vote of thanks to Mr. McDougall.

The large meeting then dispersed, after three cheers for Mr. McDougall.

BELLEVILLE.

The Curling Match—Ottawa Victorious by 31 Points.

Belleville, Feb. 1, 1870.

After an exciting match, the game was finished amid great enthusiasm, the Ottawa Rinks standing 31 ahead. The following are the figures:—

Ottawa	64
Belleville	33
	31

The weather was beautiful, and the ice in splendid condition. During the game a large number of spectators were present.

TORONTO.

Toronto, February 1.

The annual meeting of the Boys' Home was held yesterday. The report showed 38 in Home at present; 34 were admitted during the year. Receipts for the year, $4,151. Expenditure, $2,095, leaving a handsome balance on the Treasurer's hands.

Harrington and Michaels, charged with stabbing Woodstock, the hotel-keeper, a short time ago, were yesterday found guilty, and sentenced to two years imprisonment each in the Penitentiary.

The City Council will meet this afternoon for the purpose of hearing the views of a deputation from Lindsay, relating to the construction of a branch of the Toronto and Nipissing Railroad to that town.

At a meeting of the City Council last night, Ald. Metcalf gave notice of a By-law to be submitted to the citizens for granting aid to the Toronto, Simcoe, and Muskoka Railway.

Weather continues mild. No sleighing.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, February 1.

Sir Francis Hincks' circular on silver has been published. He proposes that after the day fixed by proclamation, American silver shall be legal tender only at the following rates: 50, 25, 10, and 5 cent pieces at 48, 20, 8 and 4; and that a law be passed making it an offence to pay out silver at higher rates. In the meantime the Government will export three million dollars of silver at 5 per cent. on first million, 5½ on the second, and 6 on the third. In order to supply the void caused by the removal of so much American silver, a million dollars worth of 50 and 25 cent silver pieces will be struck off at the Royal mint. While this is being done, fractional Dominion notes of 25 cents will be issued, redeemable in gold.

The total number of prisoners confined in Montreal Jail in 1869, 2,119; imprisoned for insanity, 72.

SECOND DESPATCH.

At the meeting of the merchants, held to-day, to consider the circular of the Finance Minister, on the silver question, the following resolution was proposed and lost:—

"That this meeting is glad to learn that the Government propose to grapple with the question of depreciated silver, and having heard the proposal of the Finance Minister, express its general approval of the same, without committing itself to all its details, and recommends the commercial public to co-operate with the movement in carrying out any well digested plan for bringing our whole currency to good business."

The following resolution was then moved and carried:—

"That while generally approving of adopting just and proper measures for a removal of the surplus American silver, this meeting must express its dissent from some of the modes proposed by the Finance Minister to attain that end, viz.: The penal clause and proposed issue of fractional currency. This meeting would suggest that banks communicate directly with the Government on the whole subject.

QUEBEC.

Close of the Legislature—The Lieutenant Governor's Speech.

Quebec, February 1.

The House opened at half-past 10.

Several Bills were reported from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Hearn moved an address, praying for copies of all correspondence between the Government and the Roman Catholics of Quebec West concerning the formation of the council of education. He spoke at some length, accusing the Government of having insulted the English speaking Catholics by not giving them a representative in the Council, and also with having, before the influence of Montreal.

Mr. Chauveau said that the correspondence contained nothing but complaints made against the composition of the Board, and acknowledged arguments on the part of the Lieut Governor of having received them. He claimed that if the Government were obliged to make their selections with regard to nationality, creed and locality, they would not be able to govern the country at all. He had not the slightest intention of insulting the Irish Catholics, and it was ridiculous to accuse him of doing so. The Government would not pander to any class. The motion was carried without a division.

Mr. Carter withdrew the Pharmacy Bill.

The House adjourned at 12 o'clock, to sit again at 2.

At 2 o'clock p. m. His Excellency the Lt.-Gov. proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Legislative Council in the Parliament Buildings. The members of the Legislative Council being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the Legislative Assembly, and that House being present, Bills were assented to in Her Majesty's Name by His Excellency the Lt.-Gov. After which His Excellency was pleased to close the the third Session of the first Parliament of the Province of Quebec with the following speech:

Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council: Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I am happy in being able to congratulate you in the name of our Gracious Sovereign, on the result of your labours, and on the harmony with which you have examined and discussed the important questions submitted to your consideration. Although you have deemed it incumbent upon you to defer the final adoption of the Municipal Code to another session, the zeal with which you have investigated this measure, and the solicitude manifested by you in regard to it, leads me to hope that the work will be thereby rendered more complete, and that it will thus hold out more ample security to the inhabitants of our rural districts.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I thank you, in the name of Her Majesty, for the liberality with which you have voted the supplies. I have observed, with pleasure, that you have devoted your attention to the provision of better accommodation for the public departments. Hon gentlemen and gentlemen, your devotion to our gracious sovereign, and to the constitution to which we are subject, will, I have no doubt, insure me your assistance in the execution of the laws, and in the administration of the government. I earnestly pray for the success of your exertions in the public behalf, for your own prosperity, and for the welfare of your families.

PICTON.

Picton, February 1.

One night during the late cold weather a laboring man named Thomas Killen had one of his feet badly frozen, and to-day Doctor Evans, assisted by Drs. Morden and Pratt, took it off just above the ankle. The patient is doing well.

To-morrow the vote on the Dunkin Bill will be taken.

Weather fine; little snow; roads good.

THREE RIVERS.

Three Rivers, February 1.

A fire broke out in the tavern occupied by one Michel Loiseau this morning early, and was extinguished with little difficulty. Loss about one hundred and twenty dollars; insured here for six hundred dollars.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Prince Arthur attends Firemen's Ball—He is Cordially Received—God Save the Queen and Yankee Doodle.

New York, Jan. 31.—Prince Arthur visited the Firemen's Ball at the Academy of Music this evening, and was very cordially received. The private box he occupied was handsomely decorated, and hung with the British and American flags. "God Save the Queen" and "Yankee Doodle" were performed, and the Prince seemed to be well pleased during the hour he spent there.

Fire in New York—Loss $100,000.

A fire occurred at Bunster's liquor store, Fulton street, at a late hour, and spread to Goodyears' India-rubber establishment adjoining. Loss of property $100,000.

Telegraph Lines Completed to Mexico.

South West Pass, La., Jan. 31—The telegraph lines are nearly completed between Tampico and Vera Cruz. The lines will be extended to Matamoras, thus placing Mexico in telegraphic communication with the United States.

Arrival of S. S. Bellona.

New York, Feb 1—The steamship Bellona, from Liverpool, arrived.

Seventy-six New Cases of Relapsing Fever—No Death.

Seventy-six new cases of the new epidemic—the relapsing fever—were reported yesterday. No deaths from the disease yet reported.

☞ **Don't forget that Professor Stone gives one of his interesting Seances at the Theatre this evening.** 1272.3

An Impressive Sermon.—A young minister went out to preach, and observed during the discourse a lady who seemed much affected. After meeting he concluded to pay her a visit, and see what the impressions of her mind were. He approached her thus: "Well, ma'am, I see you were much affected to-day during the preaching." "La me," said the lady, "I'll tell you. About six years ago me and my husband moved to this place, and all the property we had was a donkey. Husband he soon died, and me and the beast were left alone. At last the beast died, and, to tell the truth, your voice put me so in mind of that dear old critter, that I couldn't help taking on and crying about it right in meeting.

A Contrite Debtor.—An individual in Paisley, having declared himself unable to pay his debts, which was unanimously believed otherwise, called a meeting of creditors to deliberate on the state of his affairs, when much ill humor was lavished upon him for his conduct. John proved invulnerable to all their attacks, but could get no settlement from them. He was handled very roughly, at last landed in jail, where he lay a considerable time, thinking to weary his creditors out of it, but they continued as stiff. A friend paid him a visit one day, inquiring for his welfare, and if there was no probability of his getting out; to which he very gravely replied, "If I had kent it was sic a fault to break, I would ne'er a tried it."

☞ **Have you been to see Professor Stone? If not go to the Theatre this evening! and you will both be astonished and amused.** 1272.3

FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE,
BY MRS. JAMES FRAZER,
YORK STREET, LOWER TOWN,
Late Residence of David Moore, Esq.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with Board, or Boarding by the day, week, or month. This comfortable house being situated in the very centre of trade makes it very convenient for ladies or gentlemen visiting this city on business or pleasure. Charges moderate.

Ottawa, February 2, 1870. 1272.12

CAUTION.

AUGUSTIN SARAZIN, JEAN BOUCHARD, OLIVER MORELL, ADOLPHE VENDOL and JOSEPH GIRARD having left my employ contrary to the terms of their engagements with me, I hereby forbid any person or persons from hiring or harboring them after date of this advertisement as any one found doing so after this date shall be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law.

ROBERT SKEAD.

Ottawa, January 31st, 1879. 1272 3

NOTICE.

All persons who may have in their possession any

BOOKS
Belonging to the
LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

Are requested to return the same without delay. The LOAN of BOOKS to the public will be suspended from this date until further notice.

ALPHEUS TODD,
Librarian, House of Commons.

Library of Parliament, Feb. 2, 1870. 1272.3

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

☞ ONE WEEK MORE. ☜
MONDAY EVE'G, JANUARY 31st,
And every night during the week.

Six Silver Hunting Case
☞ WATCHES ☜
And $100 in other
BEAUTIFUL PRESENTS
Will be given away to the audience during the week.

Monday Evening, January 31st,
☞ A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH
☞ And numerous other gifts.

Tuesday Evening, February 1st.
☞ A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH
☞ And other gifts.

Wednesday Evening, February 2nd.
☞ A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH
☞ And other gifts.

Thursday Evening, February 3rd.
☞ A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH
☞ And other gifts.

Friday Evening, February 4th.
☞ A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH
☞ And other gifts.

Saturday Evening, February 5th.
☞ A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH
☞ And other presents.

Each night a great variety of highly amusing and astonishing experiments will be performed by PROFESSOR STONE

Doors open at 7½ o'clock, to commence at 8 o'clock.

Admission—Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Back Seats and Gallery, 25 cents; Children under 12 half price

N B—Presents may be seen at the Bazaar window, Sparks street.

MAIL CONTRACT.

TENDERS,

Addressed to

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL,

Will be received at

OTTAWA,

Until noon, on

FRIDAY, THE 25TH FEBRUARY,

For the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week each way, between

RUSSELL AND GLOUCESTER STATION,

(St. L. and O. Railway,)

From the 1st April next.

Conveyance to be made in a public or other vehicle,

The mails to leave Russell, daily, (Sundays excepted), at 4 a m, and to arrive at Gloucester Station, on the St Lawrence and Ottawa Railway, at 9 a m, or in time to connect with the morning train passing from Prescott to Ottawa.

To leave Gloucester Station, daily, (Sundays excepted), at 10:30 a m, or on arrival of the mail trains from Ottawa and Prescott, and to arrive at Russell within five hours afterwards.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Russell, Osgoode and South Gloucester.

MATTHEW SWEETMAN,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Kingston, 31st January, 1870. 1272 3

FIRE!

PROVINCIAL INSURANCES.

This truly Canadian Company has paid all losses quickly and liberally, and still insures with perfect Canadian Security, having $300,000 still to call up from solvent stockholders in the Dominion.

MALCOLM CAMERON,
Agent.

Next door to the Times Office and Ontario Bank.
Ottawa, January 25, 1870

TO RENT.

The undersigned will rent his farm, RIDEAU BANK, three miles from Ottawa City, with Stock and Farming Implements, for a term of years. None need apply but a thorough farmer.

5 2m D KENNEDY.

BOARD.

A few Gentlemen can be accomodated with BOARD and LODGING in a Private Family, on Rideau street, where no other boarders are kept. Apply at the Times Office.

Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1271.a

WANTED,

TWO SERVANT GIRLS

At the Protestant Hospital. Apply to MR SADLER, Stewart.

Ottawa, Jany 31, 1870. 1271tf

FOR SALE.

A three and a half story BRICK HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 8 North Besserer Street. A good well on the premises. A well furnished houses, first class. Apply to

DONALD DOW,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1271.12

STEAMER FOR SALE.

STEAMER "TIGER,"

100 feet long, 45 horse power, built in 1867, very strong and fast, with Upper Saloon, State Rooms, &c. Is, in all respects, a first class boat and admirably adapted for a short, passenger and freight line. Will be sold very cheap.

J A SEWELL, Junior,
Les Ecureuils,
Near Quebec.

January 28th, 1870. 1271 3

FOUND.

On FRIDAY, 28th inst., a GOLD BROOCH with initials F. J. H., and February 2nd, 1815, engraved thereon. The owner can have the same by applying at the office of J. & T. W. Pennock, Sparks street.

Ottawa, January 31, 1870. 1276.3

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 28th January, 1870.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 18 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

FOR SALE.

200 BARRELS
CHICAGO HEAVY MESS PORK,
2,000 BUSHELS OATS
AT SAND POINT,
150 BARRELS
NO. 1 SUPERFINE FLOUR.
AT OTTAWA.

J P MACPHERSON.
Commission Merchant,
Bangs Block, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1233y

CIRCULAR.

The damage to our stock from the [illegible] in our premises, renders a

CLEARING SALE

necessary, before opening our new Importations now on the way, and arriving.

We beg respectfully to direct your attention to the announcement of the Sale by MR ALFRED BOOKER, the Auctioneer, which you will [illegible] below.

The sale will be conducted in a prompt and liberal spirit, and no efforts shall be wanting on our part to do justice to buyers, and to give every possible satisfaction.

We remain,
Always yours faithfully,
McINNES, CALDER & CO.

Hamilton, January 26, 1870.

By A. Booker, Auctioneer, Hamilton.

EXTENSIVE

CLEARING SALE
BY CATALOGUE
OF
DAMAGED DRY GOODS

The subscriber has received instructions from MR JAMES CALDER & CO to sell at their [illegible] in Hamilton,

ON TUESDAY, THE 8TH FEBRUARY, 1870,

The whole of their magnificent and [illegible] assortment of goods which have been damaged by ☞ FIRE ☜ in their premises.

The stock is composed principally of every day goods, and suitable to every [illegible] Dry Goods Trade, and to every season [illegible] year.

That portion of it which is composed of WINTER GOODS, such as HEAVY OVERCOATINGS, FANCY TROWSERINGS, BLANKETS, &c, &c, will be sold on special and longer terms credit.

THE WHOLE WITHOUT RESERVE.

Catalogues will be ready one week before sale.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Sale each day at TEN o'clock.

A BOOKER, Auctioneer.

Hamilton, January 29th, 1870.

OTTAWA LITERARY CLUB.

The course of stated Lectures before the Club will take place at Webster's Hall on the [illegible] indicated:

Thursday, Feb. 3—Alfred Wee[illegible] Subject: "A Few Thoughts on the Poetry and Genius of Alfred Tennyson."

Thursday, Feb. 10—John Geo. Bou[illegible] —Subject: "The Maritime Enterprise of [illegible] America."

Thursday, Feb. 17—Benjamin Sulte, [illegible] Subject: "The Newspaper Press of Lower Canada."

Thursday, Feb. 24—Carroll Ryan, Esq. Subject: "The Knights of Malta."

Thursday, March 3—H B[illegible] —Subject: "The Language of Nature."

Thursday, March 10—Charles Sangster, [illegible] Subject: "Canadian Poetry."

Thursday, March 17—A. J. Christie, [illegible] Subject: "Reminiscences of Ottawa."

Thursday, March 24—George Henry [illegible]lay, Esq—Subject: "Commerce, Ancient and Modern, briefly reviewed and compared."

Thursday, March 31—Henry J[illegible] —Subject: "A Few Pages from Canadian History."

Thursday, April 7—Rev. Æ. McD. Dawson—Subject: "The Late Thomas D'Arcy McGee."

Tickets of Admission may be obtained from any member of the Club.

The Lecture to commence each evening at 8 o'clock.

W McKAY WRIGHT, President.
A J CHRISTIE, Secretary.

Ottawa, January 24, 1870.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

BRITISH MAILS.

Commencing on

MONDAY the 30th INSTANT,

MAILS FOR GREAT BRITAIN

by direct Packets, leaving New York on

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

Will be closed at this Office every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 a. m.

Postage on letters 8 cents per ½ ounce.

Postage on newspapers 2 cents each, [illegible] delivery to a further charge of 1d. sterling [illegible]

THE MAILS

PER CANADIAN STEAMERS

Leaving PORTLAND on SATURDAYS [illegible] continue to be closed here at 11:30 a. m. every FRIDAY.

Postage on letters 6 cents per ½ ounce; newspapers, 2 cents each in full.

G P BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, January 28, 1870.

TENDERS

For the erection of a CHURCH in Upper Town will be received by the [illegible] noon of THURSDAY, 10th FEBRUARY. [illegible] &c, can be seen on and after Wednesday, [illegible] 2nd.

Cash payments will be made as the work progress. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

K ARNOLDI, Architect, 11 Metcalfe St.

1269td

IMPORTANT MORTGAGE SALE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, [illegible] under and by virtue of the powers contained [illegible] Chattel Mortgage made by Rodney Eaton, of the city of Ottawa, merchant, in favor of Ezra B[illegible] Eddy of the Township of Hull, lumber [illegible] there will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

Monday next, the Seventh day [illegible] February, 1870.

At Twelve o'clock noon, and on following [illegible] at the same hour (unless the monies due [illegible] mortgage and all expenses be sooner paid) [illegible] following valuable property, to wit:

All and singular the stock in trade, [illegible] chattels, tools, implements, shop fixtures, [illegible] furniture, office furniture, wares, merchandise, [illegible] estate and effects of the said Rodney Eaton, [illegible] lying and being in and upon the shop, [illegible] premises of the said Rodney Eaton, situate [illegible] westerly side of Elgin street, in the city of Ottawa aforesaid.

Also, all the stock in trade, goods, [illegible] tools, implements, shop fixtures, shop [illegible] wares, merchandise, estate and [illegible] of the said Rodney Eaton, now lying and [illegible] in and upon the gilting and framing [illegible] premises of the said Rodney Eaton, [illegible] south west corner of Elgin and Sparks [illegible] the said city of Ottawa.

Also, all the stock in trade, goods, [illegible] tools, implements, shop fixtures, shop [illegible] wares, merchandise, estate and effects of the said Rodney Eaton, now lying and being in [illegible] the paint shop and premises of the said [illegible] Eaton, situate at the east half of lot [illegible] the north side of Sparks street, in the [illegible]

And also, one brown mare, [illegible] about ten years old; one bay mare; [illegible] single plated harness; one single [illegible] double sleigh; one business sleigh; [illegible] buggy; one double seated buggy, and [illegible] ness cart.

Sale to commence each day at twelve, noon.

TERMS—Under $100, cash; over $100, [illegible] cent. cash, and approved endorsed paper [illegible] balance at three months, with interest at [illegible] per cent.

Further particulars can be obtained by application at the office of the undersigned.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Solicitors for Ezra Butler Eddy.

Ottawa, February 1, 1870.

...ULAR.

The damage to our stock from the ... our premises, renders a

CLEARING SALE

...essary, before opening our new Importations ... on the way, and arriving.

We beg respectfully to direct your attention to the announcement of the Sale by MR ALFRED BOOKER, the Auctioneer, which you will ... below.

The sale will be conducted in a prompt ... liberal spirit, and no efforts shall be wanting ... part to do justice to buyers, and to give every possible satisfaction.

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The whole of their magnificent and ... assortment of goods which have been damaged by FIRE ... in their premises. The stock is composed principally of ... dry goods, and suitable to every ... Goods Trade, and to every season ...

That portion of it which is composed of ... GOODS, such as HEAVY OVERCOATINGS, FANCY TROWSERINGS, BLANKETS, &c., will be sold on special and longer terms ...

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Hamilton, January 29th, 1870.

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Thursday, Feb. 24—CAMPBELL RYAN ... Subject: "The Knights of Malta."

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Tickets of Admission may be obtained from ... member of the Club.

The Lecture to commence each evening at ... o'clock.

W McKAY WRIGHT, President.
A J CHRISTIE, Secretary.

Ottawa, January 24, 1870.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

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Commencing on

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MAILS FOR GREAT BRITAIN

... direct Packets, leaving New York ...

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

... will be closed at this Office every ... THURSDAY at 6 a. m.

Postage on letters 6 cents per ½ ounce; Postage on newspapers 2 cents each, ... delivery to a further charge of 1d. ...

THE MAILS

PER CANADIAN STEAMERS

Leaving PORTLAND on SATURDAY ... Close to be closed here at 11:30 a.m. ... FRIDAY.

Postage on letters 6 cents per ½ ounce; papers, 2 cents each in full.

G P BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, January 28, 1870.

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Cash payments will be made as the work ... Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

K ARNOLDI, Architect, 11 Metcalfe ...

1269td

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Monday next, the Seventh day of February, 1870.

At Twelve o'clock noon, and on following days, ... same hour (unless the monies due ... mortgage and all expenses be sooner paid) ... following valuable property, to wit: All and singular the stock in trade, ... chattels, tools, implements, shop fixtures, ... furniture, office furniture, wares, merchandise, goods and effects of the said Rodney Eaton, ... being in and upon the shop, ... premises of the said Rodney Eaton, ... easterly side of Elgin street, in the city of Ottawa; also, all the stock in trade, goods, ... implements, shop fixtures, ... merchandise, estate and effects of the said Rodney Eaton, now lying and being ... upon the gilding and framing ... premises of the said Rodney Eaton, ... west corner of Elgin and Sparks ... said city of Ottawa; also, all the stock in trade, goods, ... implements, shop fixtures, ... merchandise, estate and effects of ... Rodney Eaton, now lying and being ... paint shop and premises of the ... situate at the east half of ... north side of Sparks street, in ... also, one brown mare, ... ten years old; one bay mare, ... single plated harness; one single ... sleigh; one business sleigh; ... one double seated buggy, ... cart.

Sale to commence each day at twelve ... Terms—Under $100, cash; over $100, ... cash, and approved endorsed ... at three months, with interest.

Further particulars can be obtained ... at the office of the undersigned.

WALKER & FRASER, Solicitors for Ezra ...

Ottawa, February 1, 1870.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Depart .... 8.00 a.m. .... 2.00 p m
Arrive .... 11.00 a m .... 4.35 p m

The above trains connect at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south and west.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents.

LOCAL NEWS.

DEVLIN'S Fur Depot,

LADIES' FURS.

Mink, Seal, Ermine.

Persian Lamb in sets

Oranges, Lemons, Almira Grapes, Apples Cranberries, &c., &c., at BUSS & CO.'s, 21 Rideau street.

☞ Go one and all to the Theatre this evening and witness the Marvellous Experiments by Professor Stone. 1272.3

BITTEN BY A DOG.—Mr. Duignan was, on ... last, bitten by a dog. The animal should be killed.

SNOW SHOE CLUB.—Last evening this meeting was a success, and the members took a ...

THE OTTAWA CURLING CLUB.—The Belleville ... were beaten by our invincible Ottawa ... by thirty-one points.

POPULAR READINGS.—The readings at the St. Patrick's Hall this evening are expected to be more than usually attractive. We hope the hall will be crowded. Mr. Seymour and Corporal Putman have promised to assist.

ARRIVALS AT THE UNION HOUSE.—P W Free, Loughboro; P Murphy, M Carrol, Quebec; Thos Bryson, Mansfield; Miss Mohr, ... Mohr, Fitzroy; P O Botts, Brockville; ... Rowles, Hamilton; C Mohr, Fitzroy.

RURAL.—The idea of a rural retreat ... the shadow of the Parliament Buildings ... seem farcical, but such appears to be in ... vogue in Masonic Hall from the appearance of a newly patented lamp just suspended ... the entrance of the hall.—Masonry ... comes free when naturalized.

PROFESSOR STONE.—The theatre was tolerably well filled last evening. The professor, as usual, delighted the audience. At the ..., the usual presents were made; among ... a silver hunting watch, which fell to a ... in the numerous audience.

AURORA BOREALIS.—This beautiful light ... its appearance last night. On passing Wellington street, one could see the Government Buildings "painted on the distant ... in relief that no human artist could ... The view was more than magnificent.

A LIVE RUNAWAY.—The man Archambault ... was run over by Mr. McCormick's ... has sustained severe internal injuries ... painful external contusions which are ... to keep him confined to his bed for ... time to come.

FROST, FROST, FROST.—Buss and Co's ... are free from frost, and always fresh ... daily. Lobsters and fish always on ... lowest prices in the city. All descriptions of fruits and vegetables supplied and ... on shortest notice. Game of all ... Buss and Co's, 21 Rideau street, old ... building, near Little Sussex street.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—Jas ..., Montreal; Hon J R. Benson, St ...; Jno Fraser, Hamilton; T M ... Stratford; W McNaughton, Montreal; ..., do; Geo Bowie, jr, do; A Brunel, ...; Jas Gibb, Quebec; M Bumsel, Montreal; ... Faure, do; B R E..., Quebec; F B ..., Montreal; W A Blodgett, Boston, ... P Romaine, Albany, N Y; E ..., Oshawa; F C Capreol, Toronto; Capreol, do; E G Green, Montreal.

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.—The annual meeting ... directors of this Institution was held ..., when the following officers were ...

... for three years—Geo. May, Geo. ... John Roberts, John Durie, Judge Armstrong and Thomas Patterson.

... for two years—Z. Wilson, James ..., John Rochester, (Mayor).

... for one year—H. V. Noel, T. C. ..., D. T. Browne.

THE RAFFERTY-... CASE.—This case was brought up yesterday, pro forma, and ... examination of Mr. Lewis, of the Receiver General's Department, briefly gone into. J. ..., Esq., for Crown; W. McK. Wright, ... prisoner. The warrants numbered ... 209 were examined, the former for ... of Hamilton, and the latter for the ... of Brampton. No 1,640, dated ... 1868—receipt No. 387—was for the ... Hamilton, amounting to $2,983.04. ... for Westminster paid by cheque, 1861 ... 20th, 1867. Cheque No. 500 included ... of smaller cheques in favor of Mr. ..., amounting to $13,848 30.

... Wright—Could not say if power of ... was attached to Westminster re...

... adjourned till Saturday next.

MARKET.—The square was pretty well ... yesterday, and the produce went off ... Hay is somewhat lower than last ... Pork is well supplied, and the tendency in price, is downwards. Except in ... articles the prices are the same as ... We noticed a practice which may have ... noticed by the police—a number of ... and village hucksters, in the vicinity ..., make their purchases at an early ... the detriment of our citizens. We ... it the by-law provided for the protection of private purchasers extends to the ... mentioned. It is, nevertheless, a fact ... being comparatively strangers in the ... avail themselves of that circumstance to make their purchases at an early ... There are very few cases that escape ... the police; but non-residents possess ... advantage which they can scarcely meet, ... now stand.

POLICE COURT.—James Ginnes was charged ... assault on a soldier of the 60th. Fined ... costs.

... Joly, sen., and Joseph Joly, jun., ... examined to-day for the larceny of ... clothing, and other property of George ... Committed to stand their trial at ... assizes.

... assault case referred to yesterday was ..., and two of the offending parties ... each in $3 and costs—one of them received a dose of good advice from the Police ... Magistrate.

The case of Edgar Flynn, for purloining ... money from a drawer in the Post Office, ... next the attention of the court. The ... elected to be tried summarily. The ... Mr. Baker, stated that for some ... back he had perceived that small ... been abstracted from a till in which ... amount of money was usually left for contingencies. Detective O'Neil received some small change from Mr. Baker, marked them and deposited them in the drawer. He concealed himself in a box about the size of a moderate rat hole, and through the hole which he had bored detected Flynn in the act of taking the money, a very trifling amount. Mr. Baker gave Flynn a fair character. The Police Magistrate gave the prisoner one week in jail.

MISS HARMON'S SCHOOL SOIREE.—We give the programme of this concert below. The examination of Miss Harmon's pupils occupied two days, and was wound up by a musical demonstration which entertained the audience as much as the more sober, but not less interesting, process of examination, gratified the parents of the young ladies under the care of this talented instructress. As may be already known, the Rev. Mr. Gordon had the goodness to place the school room of St. Andrew's Church at the disposal of this lady for the purposes of the examination. It must certainly be said that few ladies, in any city in Canada, could feel more gratified than should have been Miss Harmon last evening. Aside from her well known ability, and the zeal with which she has followed up her noble mission of preparing the minds of her pupils for their respective spheres in life, Miss Harmon received the positive testimony of the Rev. Mr. Gordon, the Rev. Mr. Harper, and the Hon. Mr. Morris, of her success in such mission. The recitations were good, more particularly those in French. The compositions did credit to the brains of the pupils, and to the care of the educator. Some of them gave evidence of careful and extended reading—some of a Wardian turn of mind. A general effort was made by the pupils to do honor to their worthy mistress. The effort was fully responded to by the applause and sympathy of the audience.

PROGRAMME.

Duett—Jock o' Hazeldean—Bellak—B Cassels, K Gordon.
Song—The Bell—Singing Class.
Duett—Queen of the Harvest Valse—Delisle and Mather.
Piano Solo—Polka Militaire—K Drummond.
Song—The Kine, the Kine—Singing Class.
Duett—The New Lancers—R Bell and A Patterson.
French Recitation; Solo and Chorus; Address to the Sun.
Duett—The Cameronians—R and C Drummond.
Song—The Harvest—Singing Class.
French Dialogue—Moliere—Part of Le Bourgeois, Gentil Homme—M Hay, Delisle, Todd, Leslie, Mutchmore, and J Drummond.
Instrumental Trio—Il Tancredi—Mather, Cote, Drummond.
God Save the Queen.

☞ Recollect Professor Stone is giving away a Silver Watch and many other beautiful Presents every night this week at the Theatre. 1272.3

LONG LEASE.—A certain man and wife in the parish of Kilwinning, who were possessed of some property, and having no children to inherit the same, entered into a postnuptial contract, in which they agreed that the one that lived longest should have full possession and enjoyment of the whole property; but at the death of the one that lived longest it was to be equally divided, and each to have, in the contract, power to name who they thought proper to whom it might descend. Things being thus arranged, after some time the wife was called from attending to the affairs of this world, to those of another, and left the husband to act as he thought fit. Accordingly he began to improve and ornament the one-half of the garden-ground that was ultimately to fall into the possession of those lineally descended from his father's family, which so much excited the curiosity of a neighbor woman as to make her ask why he was so gude to the tae side o' the yard, by what he was to the ither? "Because," said he, "I hae only my lifetime o' that, but I hae this for ever and ay."

—For Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by druggists. 1244.a

ONLY A COLD LET IT GO AS IT CAME—Deceive not yourself with such words. In this changeable climate of ours, a cold once contracted must be expelled instantly, loose no time, or health and even life itself may be sacrificed to "only a cold." Get Dr. J. Briggs' Renovator, the great Throat and Lung Healer. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. 1244.a

CHIROPODY.—If there is one misery more to be dreaded, or one pain more excruciating than the toothache, it is the pain and misery arising from corns upon the feet. Dr. Briggs the celebrated Surgeon Chiropodist, has invented a "Corn and Bunion Curative, and which since its introduction to the people, has become one of the most popular remedies of the age. We cheerfully recommend those who are in any degree afflicted with corns or bunions or frosted feet to give Dr Briggs' remedy a trial. There can be no mistake about it. Sold by druggists 1244.a

PILES!—Dr. J. Briggs' unrivalled Pile Remedy, is mild, soothing and reliable for Internal External, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It affords immediate relief and rapidly cures the most distressing cases, except those requiring surgical operation. All such cases are benefited by the use of the Remedy. Thousands upon thousands have suffered from this distressing disease, in its various forms. All such miseries can be done away with by using Dr. J. Briggs' Pile Remedy. Sold by all Druggists and Country Merchants. 1219 a 50 a

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.—I am happy to say I have not had a symptom of Bronchitis, from which I suffered many years, since taking your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

E DEAN.

St. John, N B. November 2nd.

I have no hesitation in recommending Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to my patients who suffer from General Debility, or any disease of the Lungs, knowing that even in cases utterly hopeless it affords relief.

H G ADDY, M D.

St. John, N B, January, 1868.

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The CIVIL SERVICE GAZETTE remarks: "The singular success which Mr. Epps attained by his homœopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalist. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold by the trade only in ¼lb ½lb and 1lb tin-lined packets, labelled—JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemist London, England. 1138 W6m

AFFECTIONS OF THE CHEST AND THROAT.—Persons afflicted, however slightly, with any weakness of the Chest and Throat, involving either the Larynx, Trachea, Bronchial Tubes, or the Lungs themselves, should on the first symptom commence with FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES as by its use diseases of those organs (even Consumption in its primary stage), are speedily cured, and more alarming symptoms prevented. This we are enabled to state most positively.

The Blood is restored to purity and health; the Nerves and Muscles are strengthened, while tuberculous or consumptive deposit is retarded.

The extraordinary effect of this preparation is due to its power of imparting the vital principle to all constitutions impaired by wasting or debilitating maladies. It is acceptable to the palate and suitable for all ages and all constitutions.

Sold by apothecaries. Price $1.50 per bottle or 6 for $7.50.

JAMES I FELLOWS, Chemist, St John, N B.

AGENTS—Francis Cundill Co, Wholesale Agents, Montreal. 1165.41b

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Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

1870. 1870.

IMPORTATIONS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED

Ex "PRUSSIAN," and other Steamships,

WOOL CLAN TARTAN PLAIDS,

Clan Tartan Velvets,

CLAN TARTAN IRISH POPLINS.

Japanese Silks,

For Evening Wear in,

WHITE,
PINK,
MAIZE,
BLUE and
MAUVE,

Black Velveteens,
Waterproof Cloakings,
Black Lustres and Alpacas,
Black Cobourgs,
Fancy Flannels,
French Merinoes.

Another lot of those extraordinary cheap

☞ FRENCH MERINOES, ☜

Heavy, wide and good, in the leading colors, at 2s 6d per yard.

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

AT COST PRICE,

OF

NEW WINTER DRY GOODS,

AT

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau street,

This is a rare opportunity of purchasing first class fashionable Dry Goods.

Ottawa, Dec 11, 1869.

THE UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

SUBSCRIBERS OF STOCK

OF THE

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY,

Will be held at

THEIR OFFICE,

In the City of Ottawa,

ON

Wednesday, 9th day of February next,

At TWELVE o'clock, noon, for

THE ELECTION OF DIRECTORS,

And the transaction of general business.

By order,

R S CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, January 27, 1870. 1267 6

Hardware.

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stove Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope, Twine, Glass, Oil, Putty, &c.,

Always on Hand.

Ottawa, December 30, 1869. 1256.1

FOR SALE.

That Commodious Dwelling situated on Daly and Chapel streets, with garden, outbuildings, &c., now occupied by the undersigned.

Apply to

GEORGE E DESBARATS.

Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1267tf

Dry Goods.

THE BLEACHING SEASON.

CANADIAN COTTONS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Have just received 100 pieces of the celebrated

DUNDAS COTTONS,

Made from the purest Southern fibre, warranted to wear longer and bleach sooner than any other cotton in the market.

Will be sold at a small advance by the piece.

January 18, 1870.

CALL AT

S. HOWELL & CO'S.,

Sparks street,

If you want

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

TEAS

TO BE HAD IN THE CITY.

A large assortment always on hand, together with

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870.

CHEAPEST STOVES IN TOWN.

LAMPS, TINWARE AND JOBBING.

AT ESMONDE BROS.

Groceries.

FOR SALE,

GOODERHAM & WORTS

CELEBRATED OLD RYE WHISKEY.

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

FAMILY PROOF WHISKEY.

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

PURE HIGHWINES.

Without exception the Best Spirits manufactured in Canada.

Sole Agents for Ottawa,

JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO.

The trade supplied, duty paid, or in Bond, by the car load, or in smaller quantities.

1,000 HTS VERY SUPERIOR TWANKAY TEA.
700 CHTS UNCOL'D JAPAN TEA
200 CATTIES SOLACE TOBACCO
500 BRLS REDPATH'S YELLOW REFINED SUGAR.
100 BRLS GOLDEN SYRUP
350 BRLS SPLIT FLEURYS
50 BRLS GREEN COD FISH.

JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO.

Wholesale Grocers, Ottawa.

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper than any other house in the city.

GEORGE NICHOLSON,
No 85 Rideau street.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

STARTLING REDUCTIONS IN

THE LUXURIES OF LIFE,

Placing them within the reach of the General Public

MESSRS. D. T. BROWNE & CO.,

☞ *GENERAL GROCERS,* ☜

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

56 Sparks street, Ottawa,

Beg to announce that they intend retiring from the WINE and SPIRIT branch of their trade, and confine their entire operations to that of

GENERAL FAMILY GROCERS

AND

ITALIAN WAREHOUSEMEN,

And now offer to the public, with a view to clear off their stock the choicest lots of Wines, Spirits, Brandies, &c., at startling sacrifice, consisting of

WINES,

Port, Sandyman's and Grahams at variety, from $1.50 per gallon upwards.

SHERRY,

Good dry Golden and Pale for dinner, of best makers hands, from $1 per gallon upwards.

CLARETS,

From $3 per dozen upwards.

CHAMPAGNES,

From $8 per dozen upwards.

BRANDIES

In cases and in wood, all of the choicest brands, from $3 per dozen upwards.

SPIRITS,

Rum, Old Tom, Scotch, Irish and Canadian, all at quotations never before offered.

☞ Families are invited to lay in stocks and avail of these great reductions, by sending in their orders without delay to

D T BROWNE & CO.,
Sparks street, Ottawa.

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS,

Ex Ships Nero from Oporto, Evening Star from Spain, Gazelle from Cognac, Lark from Rotterdam,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

PORT WINE,
Fine old stock, "Vintage 1851,"

SHERRY WINE,
Very Pale, Old Wine. M Misa,

BRANDY,
Pure and reliable; old and very mild,

GIN,
John De Kuyper's, double berried, first class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY,
John Begg's, Lochingar,

RUM,
Fine Old Jamaica, "Pure,"

OLD RYE,
Proof Whiskey and Highwines, first quality,

GUINESS & CO'S
Celebrated Dublin Porter, put up to order,

CANADA PORTER and ALES,
Dawes make,

WEST INDIA
LIME JUICE CHAMPAGNE,

WEST INDIA
Lime Juice Cordial and Syrups, try them. Something new, very fine, just out from the manufacturer,

COFFEE,
Fresh, Roasted and Ground, on the premises.
☞ Now admitted to be the finest flavoured in the city. It has a great run *try it. It will recommend itself*

TEAS,
Blacks, are really fine, selected with great care for the trade. Japans and Greens, in great variety, and unequalled for prices and quality,

SUGARS AND SYRUPS, all the different numbers and kinds.

TOBACCOS,
a full assortment,

REESOR'S CHEESE,
Queen's Arms and Stilton. The only house in the city that has them this season.

FACTORY CHEESE,
A very superior quality, cheap,

FRUITS,
Raisins and Currants for cooking or table use, finest kind,

GREEN GRAPES,
Lemons, Candied Peels and fresh fruits in tin

SPICES,
Pure and unadulterated. All kinds warranted,

FLAVOURING EXTRACTS,
All kinds of highest strength

FINNAN HADDIES,
Oysters, Sardines, Salmon and Potted Meats.

LEA & PERRIN SAUCE,
And a variety of other brands; the best.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S GOODS,
A full assortment.

BAKING POWDERS,
Egg's and "Egg Powder," to arrive. A great saving.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for use. A few trials will prove their superiority over common goods. A call solicited.

For sale by

THOS. PATTERSON,
No 26, Rideau steet, Ottawa.

3rd Dec, 1869.

STOVES

exchanged as usual,
AT THE VARIETY HALL

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Double Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Box Stoves at the Variety Hall.

Ladies why do you be troubled with an old worn out Stove when you can take it and a little cash and get a first class Stove at the Variety Hall.

All new Stoves Sold at this establishment guaranteed to the purchaser.

Parties in quest of second hand Stoves will find a good assortment at the Variety Hall.

Goods of all kinds purchased and exchanged as usual.

J BOYDEN,
General Agent.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER, TORONTO,

Agents for the following celebrated Pianos:

CHICKERING,
STEINWAYS,
DUNHAM.

—ALSO—

Gabler and Haines Pianos,
Mason and Hamlin's Organs,
Prince and Co's Melodeons and Organs.

Arrangements can be made to exchange new for old Pianos on liberal terms. Also,

PIANOS FOR HIRE,

With privilege of purchase.

As we have NO AGENT in Ottawa, parties desiring information will please address

A & S NORDHEIMER,
Toronto.

Ottawa, January 12, 1870. 1254 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Canada Central Railway Company will be held at the St Lawrence Hall in Montreal, on THURSDAY, the TENTH day of FEBRUARY next, to consider a By-law increasing the number of Directors and to elect such additional Directors as may be thereby provided for.

W R WORSLEY,
Secretary C C R Co.

Canada Central R Office,
Ottawa City, 31st December 1869. 1247d.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Head Office, 50 West George Street, Glasgow.

CANADA BRANCH,

Head Office, No. 96, St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

The subscriber begs to intimate that he has been appointed agent for the above company, for this town and surrounding district, and that he is now prepared to accept insurances against FIRE, upon almost every description of property, upon the most moderate terms.

Full particulars as to rates, &c, shall be furnished, on application, and all orders shall be punctually attended to.

NEIL McKINNON,
Commission and Exchange Broker and Insurance Agent.

Office—No 41½, Sparks street, Ottawa.

January 8, 1870. 1251 3m

Publications.

FOR SALE

AT

HAUSER'S NEWS DEPOTS,

Sussex and Sparks Streets.

All leading American and Canadian Periodicals, London Journal, Bow Bells, etc.

Ottawa, January 11, 1870. 1216

DURIE & SON

Have still on hand a good assortment of

"POCKET DIARIES,"

1870.

PUNCH'S ALMANAC, 1870,

Christmas London Society,

Bound Vols Good Words, Sunday Magazine Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Good Words for the Young.

J. DURIE & SON,
10 Spark street.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases.

W. H. EASTON   R. M. EASTON

YOUNG & RADFORD

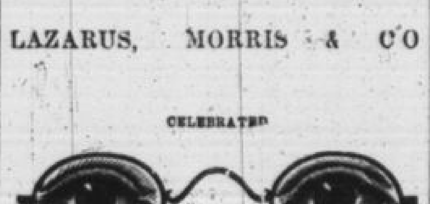
Have just received a

NEW ASSORTMENT

OF

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO

CELEBRATED



PERFECTED SPECTACLES,

AND

EYE GLASSES,

mounted in

GOLD SILVER SHELL AND STEEL

☞ A perfect fit guaranteed.

YOUNG & RADFORD,
No 35, Sparks street,
Ottawa

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the

OTTAWA CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY

Will apply at the next ensuing Session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act authorising them to extend their Line of Railway from its terminus, at or near the Suspension Bridge, across said Bridge and its approaches, and through the Village of Hull, in the Province of Quebec, with the consent of the Municipality of Hull, and to connect the said extension with any Railway or Tramway of like gauge, that may be constructed to Aylmer or other points, from the said Village of Hull, and for other purposes.

By Order.

Ottawa, January 6, 1870. 1255.12

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway give Public Notice that they are now prepared to receive tenders for four further Sections of the Line.

Section No. 13 will be in the Province of Quebec, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 8 to Station 906, near Malfait Lake, about 20½ miles, in length.

Section No. 14, will be in the Province of Quebec, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 13, to Station 543, a point between the mouth of the River Amqui and the little Matapedia Lake, about 22½ miles in length.

Section No. 15 will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 9 to Station No. 639, a point fully half a mile Easterly from the crossing of the River Nepisiguit—length, twelve one-tenth miles.

Section No. 16, will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 15, to the Westerly end of Section No. 10, about 18½ miles in length.

The contracts for the above sections to be completely finished and ready for laying the track by the 1st day of July, 1872.

The Commissioners also give Public notice that having annulled the Contracts for Sections Nos. 3 and 4, they are now prepared to receive Tenders for re-letting the same.

Section No. 3 is in the Province of New Brunswick, and extends from Station No. 370, about two miles South of the Restigouche River to Station No. 190, about 2,000 feet South of Eel River, near Dalhousie, being a distance of about 24 miles.

Section No. 4 is in the Province of Nova Scotia, and extends from Station No. 230, on the Amherst Ridge, to Station O, on the Ridge about a mile North of the River Phillip, a distance of about 27 miles.

The Contracts for Sections Nos. 3 and 4 to be completely finished and ready for laying the track by the 1st day of July, 1871.

Plans and Profiles, with specifications and terms of contract, will be exhibited at the Office of the Chief Engineer in Ottawa; and at the offices of the Commissioners in Toronto, Quebec, Rimouski, Dalhousie, Newcastle, St. John, and Halifax, on and after the 10th March next; and Sealed Tenders addressed to the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway, and marked "Tenders" will be received at their office in Ottawa, up to 7 o'clock P. M., on Monday, the the 4th day of April, 1870.

Sureties for the completion of the contract will be required to sign the Tender.

A. WALSH,
ED. B. CHANDLER.
C. J. BRYDGES.
A. W. McLELAN,
Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1267.8

TO M. P.'S.—DOMINION PARLIAMENT—Session 1870.—A few first class rooms unengaged at MRS. PARDEY'S Private Boarding House, Wellington street, Ottawa—within five minutes' walk of the Buildings. 1267d

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Auction Sales.

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

NOTICE,

TO HOUSEKEEPERS and others, a large quantity of GLASSWARE, just received on Consignment at ROWE'S Auction Rooms. Consisting of Goblets, Tumblers, Wines, &c., in different styles and patterns. Table ware consisting of four pieces—very nice—of different styles and patterns. A large quantity of Cut Glass Decanters, New pattern.

This is a Consignment direct from the Manufacturers in England, and will be sold cheap by private Sale to close Consignment.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer, No. 1, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Nov 11th, 1869. 1203tf.

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CANE CHAIRS ever brought to the City of Ottawa, can now be seen at A. ROWE'S Auction Rooms, East end Sappers' Bridge; being a direct Consignment from the Manufacturers in the West, consisting of a number of different styles both Walnut and Maple Parlor Chairs, Rockers, both Arm and Nurse of different designs These Chairs will be sold cheap for Cash, to close Consignment.

We invite inspection. Remember the place No 1, *EAST END SAPPERS' BRIDGE*

At A. Rowe's Auction Rooms.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Nov 10th 1869 1202-tf

NOTICE.

A quantity of Cutlery remaining on hand after the large sale of Electroplate Ware will be sold cheap to close consignment. The goods consists of Table and Dessert Knives different styles, Plated Forks of different sizes, both plain and ornamental, Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons of different styles. A few Liquor Frames, Paper Machie Goods, &c.

They will be sold cheap by private sale to close consignment.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer,

Ottawa, December 17, 1869. 1234.tf

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer.

IMMENSE SALE OF

BUFFALO ROBES,

I. B. TACKABERRY has been favoured with a large consignment from Montreal of Buffalo Robes, also about 300 pairs of Shanty and Horse Blankets, which he is prepared to sell lower than can be obtained elsewhere in Ottawa. All wanting Buffalo Robes had better call soon as there will not be another such opportunity.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1869. 1213

THE MONTREAL

TEA COMPANY.

The whole Dominion should buy their teas of the Importers,

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY

☞ 6 Hospital-st., Montreal. ☜

Our Teas, after the most severe tests by the best medical authorities and judges of Tea, have been pronounced to be quite pure, and free from and artificial colouring or poisonous substances so often used to improve the appearance of Tea. They are unequalled for strength and flavour. They have been chosen for their intrinsic worth, keeping in mind health, economy, and a high degree of pleasure in drinking them. We sell for the smallest possible profits, effecting a saving to the consumer of 15c to 20c per lb. Our Teas are put up in 5, 12, 15, 20 and 25 lb boxes, and are warranted pure and free from poisonous substances. Orders for four 5 lb boxes, two 12 lb boxes, or one 20, or 25 lb box sent carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are express offices. In sending orders below the amount of $10, to save expense it will be better to send money with the order. Where a 25 lb box would be too much, four families clubbing together could send for four 5 lb boxes, or two 12 lb boxes. We send them to one address carriage paid, and mark each box plainly, so that each party get their own Tea. We warrant all the Tea we sell to give entire satisfaction. If they are not satisfactory they can be returned at our expense.

BLACK TEA.

English Breakfast, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea 45c, 50c; Fine Flavoured New Season do, 55c, 60c and 65c; Very Best Full Flavored do, 75c; Souchong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c, Fine do, 60c Very Fine, 65c, Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, 50c, 55c, 65c; Young Hyson 50c, 60c, 65c, 70c; Fine do, 75, Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1 Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

MONTREAL, April, 1868.—To the Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-street, Montreal; We notice with pleasure the large amount of Tea that we have forwarded for you to different parts of the Dominion, and we are glad to find your business is rapidly increasing. We presume your Teas are giving general satisfaction, as out of the large amount forwarded, we have only had occasion to return one box which, we understand, was sent to through a mistake.

G. CHENEY,
Manager Canadian Express Company.

Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. Tea only sold by this Company.

☞ An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 50c and 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c.

☞ Beware of pedlars and runners using our name, or offering our Teas in small packages. Nothing less than a cattie sold.

Note the Address—The Montreal Tea Company Hospital-st., Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa,

H McLEAN,
18 Sparks street.

COLD CHURCHES,

VERSUS

WARM CHURCHES.

We have bought the right to use the REVD L WARNER'S improved system of heating churches and other buildings, and also for ventilating the same.

The Revd John N Lake, Wesleyan Minister at London, Ont, says: Having preached in a church during the winter of 1867 8, heated by the Rev L Warner's improved method of heating buildings, I am prepared to say that during the coldest weather the church capable of seating over 800 was always delightfully warm and well ventilated. I am confident that it is the most economical, safe, simple and complete arrangement for heating and ventilating buildings yet offered to the Canadian public. We have testimonials similar to the above from ministers, trustees and sextons of churches in various parts of the Dominion.

We are prepared to take orders for heating churches, school houses, stores and dwellings. Our work will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. Orders from a distance likewise promptly attended to.

By this system the air in any building is at about the same temperature at the floor as it is near the ceiling.

H MEADOWS & CO,
35 Sussex street

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

SELLING AT COST PRICE

To all

CASH PURCHASERS,

For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock

READY MADE CLOTHING

Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price

All goods marked in plain figures.

Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.

T AJOITE.

Ottawa, January 21

BELLOC'S CHARCOAL,

Approved by the Imperial Academy of Medicine the 27th December, 1849.

It is especially to its eminently absorbent properties that BELLOC'S CHARCOAL owes great efficacy. It is specially recommended for the following affections:

GASTRALGIA
DYSPEPS...
PYRO...
AC...
DIFFIC...
CRAM...

MODE ... taken befo... POWDER ... cases its be... doses. Deta... bottle of pow...

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES.)

Times Office, Ottawa, Feb'y 2, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	5 75	@	5 75
No. 1	5 00	@	5 50
No. 2		none	
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	2 87½	@	0 00
" Spring "	2 75	@	0 00
Oatmeal—per 100 lbs.	5 75	@	6 00
Indian Meal "	4 25	@	4 50
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 70	@	0 00
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour	0 00	@	0 45
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 17	@	1 20
Spring "	1 10	@	1 15
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 00	@	0 80
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 65	@	0 70
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 32	@	0 00
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 25	@	1 50
PORK—Mess—per barrel	30 00	@	00 00
Prime Mess per do.		none.	
Prime		none.	
Pork (fresh)	9 00	@	9 50
Hams	0 15	@	0 17
Beef per 100 lbs.	7 00	@	0 00
Mutton—per lb	0 07	@	0 00
Geese—Each	0 50	@	0 00
Turkeys	1 25	@	0 00
Poultry—Per pair	0 60	@	0 64
Ducks	0 50	@	0 00
...—Choice Table	0 00	@	0 22
No. 1 Firkin	0 1-½	@	0 20
No. 2	0 00	@	0 18
Eggs	0 00	@	0 25
Apples—per brl.	4 00	@	0 10
...TABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 00	@	0 45
...—Per ton	8 00	@	10 00
...—Per ton	5 50	@	0 00
...Per cord (cubic measure)	3 50	@	4 00
Mixed Wood	2 50	@	0 00
Tamarac	2 50	@	3 00
Soft Wood	1 25	@	0 00
...—Per 100 lbs.	6 25	@	7 25
Do Inspected	0 00	@	7 00

—Queen's Birthday was kept in the usual loyal style last month, and next month the citizens of the Dominion of Canada will celebrate the birth of their new and and rising existence; but recovered invalids still feel that a public holiday would be too short to celebrate all the virtues of that celebrated Indian Medicine, the great SHOSHONEES REMEDY, now on sale by the respectable druggists in your locality.

SUNSTROKE.—This accidental infliction, called by the French coup de soleil, is supposed to occur more frequently as the country is cleared, but such indeed is not the case. In the same manner many suppose that crime is on the increase as the country becomes older, but this is also deception. These two is both illusions spring from the increased facilities for communication, which, like the great SHOSHONEES REMEDY for consumption, follow in the wake of civilization.

—The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these Wafers. When taken in season they affect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

Coughs and Colds.—Sudden changes of climate are sources of Pulmonary Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or "common cold," in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a direct influence on the affected parts. As there are imitations, be sure to obtain the genuine. Sold by all dealers in medicines, at 25 cents a box.

...—That all who have ... used the article themselves or witnessed its effects ... such, and they are ... are unanimous in the opinion that Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy is superior to anything of the kind heretofore or at present in use for coughs, colds, thick wind, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses. As a condition medicine it has no equal; there is nothing in it which can injure a horse, whether sick or well—nor need the horse be kept from working while using it; it is just the article which all who own horses require, and which they should have constantly on hand. Remember the name, and see that the signature of ... on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada.

Maravilla Cocoa—For Breakfast—The ... Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of "Maravilla" Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers, original Homœopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London, Eng.

House Decorating.

IMMENSE REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF

WALL PAPERS

—AT—

R. EATON'S.

His stock, comprising an elegant assortment of the Latest and Most Improved Style in Gold, Satin and Plain Paper Hangings, Gilt, Flock and Assorted Borders to match in endless variety.

Call and Examine for Yourselves.

P.S.—Mr. Eaton has in his employ the most expert and experienced workmen, for

HOUSE PAINTING, HANGING PAPER, AND DECORATING ROOMS,

Which will enable him to execute all orders with despatch, and to the satisfaction of the most fastidious.

CEILINGS and WALLS WHITENED and COLOURED in a superior style, on the most reasonable terms, and at the shortest notice.

Constantly on hand, and at prices that defy competition, Paints, Oil, Turpentine, Varnish, Putty, Glass, Stained do. in all colours, Enamelled do., Obscured Plate, Smethinck 16 and 21 ounce, Diamond Star and Other Brands in Boxes, or Cut to order of any size required.

R. EATON,
Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.

R. EATON'S
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DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES.

Ottawa, 8th December, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council, has this day appointed the Secretary of State for the Provinces "Superintendent General of Indian Affairs" with the management of all matters connected with the Indian Tribes.

All communications, therefore, relating to Indian Affairs are, in future, to be addressed to the Honourable, the Secretary of State for the Provinces.

JOSEPH HOWE,
Secretary of State for the Provinces.
Supt. Genl. Indian Affairs.

Ottawa, December 24 1869. 1240.4lawk

For Sale or to Let.

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A handsomely situated COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester st., Ashburnham Hill. There is a handsome flower and vegetable garden; good outhouses and well attached. Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the premises.

Ottawa, April 26 1033tf

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and Lots Nos. 28 and 29, in the same concession, at present in the occupation of Wm T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to ... and Wm. Thomson, Nepean, and Lewis & ..., Barristers, Ottawa. 1a2-141-tf

RECIPE FOR WASHING COMPOUND,

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The wildest and ugliest horse can be made obey his master, and even to walk after him in the streets, roads or fields, without the slightest injury to the horse. All accomplished in one day. Sure cure for CORNS at a cheap rate, without injury to the person.

Cure for WARTS on your hands or face. They can be cured in a short time without injury to the person in the slightest.

Cure for lame ... diseases. Rheumatism of the worst kinds can be cured in less than a week without taking any kind of medicine in the inside.

Cures persons troubled with the Gravel
Cure for Bunions.
Cure for Piles.
Cure for the Heart Disease.
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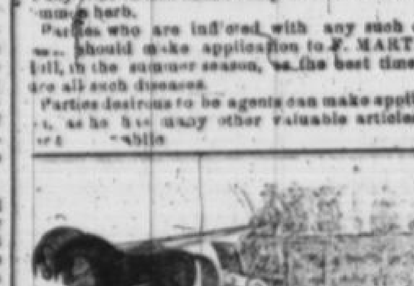
The worst kind of Bowel Complaints can be cured at any time in less than twenty hours. Also, by a common herb.

Parties who are inflicted with any such diseases should make application to F. MARTIN, Hull, in the summer season, as the best time to cure all such diseases.

Parties desirous to be agents can make application, as he has many other valuable articles to ...



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RESIDENCE—York-st., first Brick House below the market.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the Canada Gazette), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada Gazette, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,
Clerk Committees and Private Bills, House of Commons

Ottawa, 13th Dec, 1869. 1231tt

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Carleton, To Wit.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Toronto, to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of MARY COPPS, executrix of the last will and testament of the said MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, to be administered, at the suit of JOHN COPPS, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at Public Auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, A D 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of the said MARY COPPS, executrix as aforesaid, of, in, to and out of, all and singular that parcel of land being composed of the east two-thirds of lot number twenty-two, in the eleventh concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, containing one hundred and thirty three and one-third acres, be the same more or less.

WM F POWELL, Sheriff,
BY JAS BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Ottawa, December 22nd, A D 1869. 52td

THE 50th VOLUME!

NEW SERIES!! NEW FORM!!

THE PICTORIAL

PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL,

A FIRST-CLASS

FAMILY MAGAZINE,

Specially devoted to the "SCIENCE OF MAN," his improvement, by all the means indicated by Science.

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Portraits, Sketches, and Biographies of the leading Men and Women of the World in departments of life are special features.

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Much general and useful information on the leading topics of the day is given, and no efforts are spared to make this the most interesting and instructive, as well as the Best Pictorial Family Magazine ever published.

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Terms: Fifty cents per lesson.

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HORACE LAPIERRE, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 362y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 54y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

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ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
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N B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

CITY AUCTION MART,

AND

COMMERCIAL SALE ROOMS,

York street, near the Market.

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Cash advances made on furniture or other property sent in for sale.

Pianos constantly on hand for hire.

The highest price paid for second hand pianos and furniture.

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Affords Immediate Relief.

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"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—General Alexander to Hon. B. Stuart.

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

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Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 11s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s.

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

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And save 25 per cent. of coal, only 25 cents each at ESMONDE'S.

TABLE GLASSWARE,
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AT THE VARIETY HALL

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☞ This excellent mixture, which should be in every family, is only

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Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

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Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

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Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottles, price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

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Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

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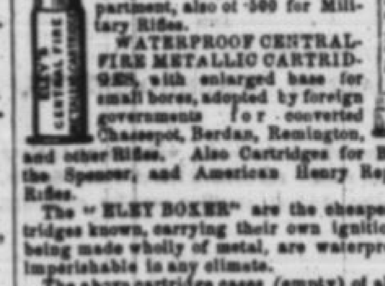
ELEY'S AMMUNITION.



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For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

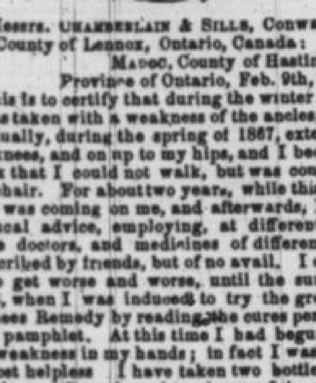
For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Ottawa August ..., 1869



Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O, County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J.P.,
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855.

First-class Medal,
ALF LABARRAQUE & CO.

QUINIUM LABARRAQUE,

Approved by Imperial Academy of Medicine.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE is an eminently tonic and febrifuge wine, destined to replace all the other preparations of Peruvian bark.

The bark wines usually employed in medicine are prepared from barks which vary considerably in the degree to which they possess the desired properties. Besides, owing to the manner in which they are prepared, these wines contain scarcely more than the traces of active principles and these always in variable proportions.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE, approved by the Academy of Medicine, constitutes, on the contrary, a medicine of determined composition, rich in active principles, and on which the physicians and patients can always rely.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE is prescribed with great success for persons of weak constitution, or for those debilitated by various exhausting causes or past sicknesses; for youths fatigued by too rapid growth; for young girls whose development takes place with difficulty; for women in child birth; and for aged persons enfeebled by years or illness. It is the best preservative against fevers.

In cases of chlorosis, anemia, or greensickness, this wine is a powerful auxiliary of the ferruginous preparations. In conjunction, for example, with VALLET'S PILLS, the rapidity of its action is really marvellous.

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DR. ROBILLARD, Physician and Surgeon. Special attention given to the treatment of all Diseases of the EYE and EAR. General practice attended to also.

Office hours from 9 a.m., until 4 p.m. Office & Residence on the south side of Murray Street second house from corner of Dalhousie Street.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1869. 1197.y

DR. A. A. PHILION, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Duke street, Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa. 1111.6m

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite the Times Office, Sparks-street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria-street, Centre Town. CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. 17w100y

DR. J. A. PECKETT, Surgeon Dentist. Dental Rooms over A. Graham & Co.'s "Commercial Warehouse," directly opposite the British Lion Hotel, late TIMES Printing Office Lang's Block, No. 60, Sparks-st., Ottawa City.

Ottawa, April 12, 1869. 1021-16y

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's. 5ây

Hotels and Saloons.

THE UNION HOUSE,

W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS.
OTTAWA.

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the

CHOICEST LIQUORS,

And the table spread with

EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON.

Good Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

YORK STREET, TORONTO.

Immediately opposite the Grand Trunk Depot.

M A TROTTER, Manager.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.

969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,

Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.

E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

☞ A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,*

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

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AUMOND'S BLOCK,
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Bank street, Centre Town,

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THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st., Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.

W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

R. EATON, Manufacturer of Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Mouldings, Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, &c., &c. Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Paper Hangings, &c., &c. Sashes Primed and Glazed; and Blinds Painted and Prepared for Hanging.

FACTORY—Adjoining E. B. Eddy's Match Factory, Hull, Q.

STORE AND OFFICE—Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.

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REFERENCES.—H ASims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c.,

Prepared for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
711tf Wellington-st.

THE ONTARIO FARMER.

SECOND YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

This ably conducted popular and invaluable rural Journal, will, on and after January 1st, 1870, be issued from the city of Hamilton, Ont. Messrs. T. & R. White having purchased a proprietory interest in it, become its publishers, in the belief that this region of country, second to no part of Canada in agricultural and horticultural resources and progress, needs and will ably sustain, a periodical devoted specially to the interests of the farm and garden.

The ONTARIO FARMER will continue to be edited by Rev. W. F. Clarke, who is universally acknowledged to be the ablest agricultural writer in the Dominion, and whose name, from its long connection with the rural press, has become "familiar as a household word" among the farmers of Canada. During the past year, Reverend Henry Ward Beecher, Professor Buckland Hon G. W. Allan, Mr. W. Edwards and other eminent contributors have written for the ONTARIO FARMER, and no pains will be spared to secure the continued co-operation of leading agriculturists, and horticulturists, in adding variety and interest to its contents.

During the coming year engraved portraits of prize animals at the late Provincial Exhibition will, from time to time, appear in the ONTARIO FARMER. These engravings will be executed by those incomparable stock artists, Messrs. Page and Carson, of New York.

Special attention will continue to be given to the advancement of Emigration, the promotion of Arts and Manufactures, and as during the past year, each number will contain a choice piece of secular or sacred music.

The attention of farm implement makers seeds men, nursery men, dairy men, and others, is invited to the ONTARIO FARMER, as a first class advertising medium. Terms—10 cents per line, with liberal discount for quarterly, half yearly and yearly advertisements.

Subscription Price, free of Postage, $1.00 a year, payable in advance.

☞ 384 Large Octavo Pages for One Dollar.

Special Club Offer—Furnished to Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, in Clubs of any number, at Seventy-Five Cents each, free of postage.

GENERAL CLUB RATES FOR 1870.

Club of 6 Subscribers	$ 5 00
Club of 10 "	8 00
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And all over 20, at 75 cents per copy, free of postage.

Communications intended for publication, Items of Agricultural intelligence, &c., may be addressed to

W F CLARKE,
Editor Ontario Farmer, Guelph.

Orders and Remittances will be sent to

T & R WHITE,
Publishers Ontario Farmer,
Hamilton, Ontario.

Ottawa, December 28, 1869.

Stoves & Hardware.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

☞ W A R. ☜

Do you require stoves and stovepipes, [illegible]

STRANGERS!

where shall we go?

C P DORION,
Sparks street,
opposite B L Hotel,
and opposite Lower Town Market,
Clarence street,

Cheap for cash.

LOOK HERE!

200 STOVES,
assorted from different makers,

5,000 STOVEPIPES,
from ten cents up

1,600 STOVEPIPE ELBOW,
fifteen cents up,

2,000 CELEBRATED Q K READ
PATENT PIPE.

300 IMPROVED ELBOWS,

Gallows Pipe, Dumb Stoves, Damper Pipes, T Pipes, a good supply at a low rate, and a full supply of Lumbermen's requisites.

CALL EARLY

And see for yourselves.

Remember

C. P. DORION,

58 Sparks st,

Opposite British Lion Hotel, and 62 Clarence street, directly opposite Lower Town Market at the Stove Depot.

The above named Stoves are as follows: Cooking, Parlour, Double, Box all sizes, at prices to suit purchasers. 1144.6m

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU-ST.,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers &c., &c.,

IMPORTERS OF

HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

STOVES, STOVES,

COOKING, PARLOR & BOX STOVES,

in great variety.

Sole Agents for "North's" Patented Drum Heater; and also for Eaton's Patent Ventilating Stoves.

ON HAND,

JOS. RODGERS & SON'S CUTLERY AND DIXON & SON'S

☞ PLATED WARE. ☜

Britannia Metal, Block Tin and Japanned Ware of all kinds, English Enamelled Bird Cages just received.

Ottawa, November 13, 1869.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

OTTAWA COURIER.

Politics, Literature, Commerce, Industry and Agriculture.

The French-speaking inhabitants of Ottawa will, doubtlessly, be pleased to learn that a newspaper bearing the above title is about to appear to meet their wants. Aware of the necessity for such a newspaper, in both languages spoken in Ottawa, and which will afford, every evening, the latest intelligence, I have not hesitated to undertake the publication of the *Courier*, and it shall be my aim in doing so to fully anticipate the requirements and wishes of the inhabitants of the Ottawa valley.

The future of Ottawa is promising. Trade is brisk, and there is evidence of present and future prosperity. Her means of communication to and from the city, and the facility of establishing additional factories, afforded by the unrivalled water-power at our very doors, will do much to rapidly increase the city of Ottawa.

Confederation has strengthened the social and commercial ties between the English and French speaking inhabitants of the Dominion, and it shall be the aim of the *Courier* to cement them still more strongly together.

In the views and measures of the existing government the proprietor of the *Courier* fully concurs, and will endeavour to give it that full measure of support which circumstances may render necessary, carefully avoiding unnecessary offence to such as may differ from us in opinion. We will cultivate a friendly bearing towards the traditions of the past and the actualities of the present, hoping to take a middle but not uncertain course, which cannot fail to be appreciated by the inhabitants of the entire valley of the Ottawa.

A young people should endeavour to raise themselves to the level of more advanced nationalities, and this they can only do by being made acquainted with what is done in other parts of the world. This shall be our task, and we shall also urge such improvements as may tend to increase the means of traffic and the wealth of the community. Our attention shall not, however, be confined to city wants. The requirements of the husbandman will receive a full share of our attention, knowing that on the cultivation of the soil the merchant and artisan very much depend. It shall, in a word, be our particular object to protect and encourage the agriculturist, and at the same time assist other industries, and to provide agreeable and useful information for both, in leisure hours.

Correspondents will always find our columns open to them in which to express their wants or offer suggestions, provided the opinions expressed are consistent with morality and couched in moderate, though it may be earnest language.

Let it not be supposed, however, by anything that may have been said, that the attention of the *Courier* will be wholly devoted to local matters. The intelligence of the hour from every quarter of the globe will find its way into our columns, the telegraph will be freely made use of, and the latest news will be in every manner possible obtained.

Indeed, from the variety of matter which the *Courier* will contain, and the energy employed in its management, the proprietor fully anticipates success and pledges himself to deserve it.

The *Courier* will be published every evening at five o'clock, and the yearly subscription, payable in advance, is $4.

There will also be a weekly edition, the price of which will be $1 a year.

NAPOLEON BUREAU,
Editor and Proprietor.

THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

62 SPARKS STREET.

You can get your Painting, Graining, Glazing Paper-hanging, Kalsomining and

WHITE WASHING,

done on short notice in a very satisfactory manner, and on the most reasonable terms that can be desired.

HERE A SPECIALITY

is made of Sign Painting. A stylish sign can be got up very cheap.

A practical experience of sixteen years in the principal towns and cities of Canada and the United States enables me to suit the various tastes and satisfy the wants of all my customers.

A. W. LANG,
Sparks-st.

N. B.—No Benzine Coroal.

Pill. ... tried it, know that it cured them; ... not, know that it cures their neighbors, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

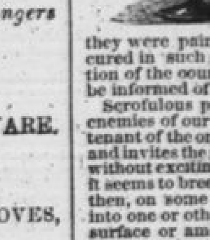
An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



... they were painfully afflicting, have been cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for an Act of Incorporation for a Company for the construction of a Railway from the City of ... in the Province of Ontario, to Fort Garry, in the Red River Settlement, on the Red River, in the ... lately under the control of the Hudson's Bay Company, and from thence to the ... British Columbia.

ALSO,

For the construction of a Branch ... Railway from Fort Garry, aforesaid, ... convenient point on the frontier of the United States, with power to Build, Lease, ... navigate Steamers and other Vessels ... River Saskatchewan and its Branches ... taries, and upon Rivers and Lakes ... tricts to be ... erised by the said Railway.

ALSO,

That the monetary credit of the ... be extended in aid of such Company ... ing of mortgages on the Wild Lands ... adjoining such Railways in certain ... tions as the works proceed.

ALSO,

That Free Grants of the Wild Lands of the Crown may be made to approved ... Native Settlers on their performing ... ment duties to be agreed upon, ... Grants to be in regular alternate ... the line of the said Railways with ... Lands aforesaid, and the said ... Grant Lands to differ, so far as ... Act, only in size or quantity from the aforesaid mortgaged Lands.

The said Act of Incorporation will ... in the name of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

December 16, 1869.

NOTICE.

Public notice is ... hereby given that ... Company will ... Central Railway ... tion of Canada ... Parliament of the Dominion ... session for an Act to extend the ... them for the completion of their ... authorize the enactment of a By-law ... power to bondholders, and ... power of stockholders under ... ces, and to authorise the company ... purchase, any railway or ... available for the purposes of the ... Railway.

FOR SALE.

A CHAIN CABLE and ANCHOR.
ALSO,
PORK "CHICAGO MESS"
XXX and No. 1 FLOUR,
WHITE BEANS

June 14, 1869.

FOR SALE

Mess Pork, Chicago, and No. 1 ... and Sand Point.

Ottawa, December 3, 1869.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, ... Centre Town, Ottawa. ... Managing Director.

VOL V.

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP BOOTS AND ...

AT THE

... TAL BOOT AND ...

YORK STREET

I would inform my customers ... in general that I am now ... and Winter Stock of Feet Wear ... found complete in every department ... the

LATEST AND BEST ... Ladies', Misses, Children's ... and Boy's Wear ...

The stock as usual is chosen ... and is warranted to give satisfaction ... PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION ... A large supply of Lumbermen's ... on hand.

Orders taken for all sorts of ... best workmen employed

GEORGE ...

DENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA,

HAVING OPENED HIS ... LISHMENT ...

(nearly opposite the ...)

offers for sale at VERY LOW ... and well selected stock, comprising ... Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, ... Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, ... Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. ... Bordeaux and other Vi...

MESS PORK, PICKLED ... LABR. HERRING ...

... the numerous other articles ... ... a complete stock.

TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, ... Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—Fresh Coffee ground and ... premises.

LIQUORS—Cognac Brandies; Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and ... bottle.

WINES—Sherries of all grades ... quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and ... all prices, in wood and bottle, ...

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, WHISKEY,

... high proof and flavor, at ... Thorne's and Stewart's Scotch ... Tom.

Denville's Irish Whiskey.

Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.

Guinness' and London Porter, ... Allsopp's and other Ales.

Pagan and Syrups, all grades. ... refiners' prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED ... SELLING AT TWENTY ... PERCENT BELOW ...

Now is the time for bargains.

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH ...

Incorporated under Chapter ... Consolidated Statutes of ...

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND ... Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON ... S B FOOTE A THOMSON ... DRUMMOND, Manager.

IMPORTANT TO HOTEL KEEPERS, GROCERS ... SION STORES AND OT...

I hereby give notice of my intention ... PICKLES, mixed or otherwise, TOMATO KETCHUP, &c. wholesale ... The increase of trade during the ... having compelled me to enlarge my ... decided to make the whole ... special purpose.

The stock I have now is undoubtedly ... Canada, and the quality of ... settled by making known the fact ... vegetables from seed procured ... providing it is the best; they ... favorable comparison with ... And another and important ... raised and manufactured in ... avoiding freight, packing, duty ... I am enabled to sell full 40 per ... importer.

These advantages, I think, ... those who may favor me with ... JAMES NASH, *Wholesale and ... Merchant, Park street, Ottawa, ... 1, PostOffice, Ottawa.*

Pickle Manufactory on the bank ...

Take Notice—Empty Pickle ... the highest prices given.

OH, MAMMA!

It was delightfully warm in church ... My feet were as warm during ... I had been sitting in front of ... with them on the hearth rug, so ... give up attending church till next ... intend for fear of taking cold ... informed me that

H. MEADOWS & ...

OF THE

CAPITAL STOVE ...

have just put up a

NEW WARM AIR ...

And it Works to a Charm ...

We are prepared to heat Churches ... Dwellings, and can refer to several ... dwellings in this city that we have ... consider are the best testimonials ... estimates given on application. ... Stoves and Tinware as usual. ... attention given to job work. ... Stoves, &c., delivered free to any ...

H MEADOWS ...

TENDERS FOR LIGHT HOU...

MONTREAL.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND F... *Marine Br...*

Ottawa, 12th Ja...

TENDERS will be received ... of Marine and Fisheries ... TUESDAY, the 1st FEBRUARY ... construction of a Pier and L... ... caster Bar, Lake Saint Fran... ... for the construction of ... Houses at Point Claire S... ...

The above works are required ... by the 1st day of MAY ... with plans and specifications ... at the Lachine Canal office ... at this Department on and ... ...

The Department does not ... accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders will be received for ... above works.

Parties tendering are required ... names of two responsible parties ... themselves to the faithful ... specified works.

P. MI...
Minister of Marine and ...

1286.4 2aw

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1273. | OTTAWA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1870. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

Boots & Shoes.

EAP

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT THE

TAL BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

YORK STREET.

I would inform my customers and the public generall that I am now receiving my Fall and Winter Stock of Feet Wear which will be found complete in every department, representing the

LATEST AND BEST STYLES

in Ladies', Misses', Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.

The stock as usual is chosen with great care, and is warranted to give satisfaction, and at PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

A large supply of Lumbermen's Wear always on hand.

Orders taken for all sorts of work. Only the best workmen employed

GEORGE MURPHY.

DENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA,

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)

offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also.

Bordeaux and other Vinegars.

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—

Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—

Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—

Cognac Brandies; Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—

De Kuyper's and Houtman's, a wood bottle.

WINES—

Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

high proof and flavor, at extremely low prices.

Thorne's and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom.

Dunville's Irish Whiskey.

Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.

Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.

Younger's and other Ales.

Pagans and Syrups, all grades.

Sale at refiners' prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE

SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT BELOW COST.

Now is the time or bargains. 1105

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND, Manager. 1141tf

IMPORTANT TO

HOTEL KEEPERS, GROCERS, PROVISION STORES AND OTHERS.

I hereby give notice of my intention to supply PICKLES, mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUCE, TOMATO KETCHUP, &c. wholesale.

The increase of trade during the last four years having compelled me to enlarge my manufactory, I have decided to make the wholesale trade my special purpose.

The stock I have now is undoubtedly the largest in Canada, and the quality of quality is readily settled by making known the fact that I raise my vegetables from seed procured at any expense providing it is the best; they will therefore bear favorable comparison with any imported. And another and important fact is that being pickled and manufactured in Ottawa thereby saving freight, packing, duty and other expenses, I am enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than the importer.

These advantages, I think, cannot fail to induce those who may favor me with their orders. JAMES NASH, Wholesale and Retail Pickle Merchant, Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box 1, Post Office, Ottawa.

Pickle Manufactory on the bank of the Rideau River.

Take Notice—Empty Pickle bottles collected and the highest prices given. 1 9ey

DR. HANNA!

It was delightfully warm in church this morning. My feet were as warm during the service as if I had been sitting in front of our Parlor Grate with them on the hearth rug, so you need not give up attending church till next summer, as you intend for fear of taking cold, for the sexton informed me that

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

OF THE

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

have just put up a

NEW WARM AIR FURNACE,

And it Works to a Charm.

We are prepared to heat Churches, Stores and Dwellings, and can refer to several churches and dwellings in this city that we have heated. These we consider are the best testimonials we can offer. Estimates given on application.

Stoves and Tinware as usual.

Attention given to job work.

Stoves, &c, delivered free to any part of the city.

H MEADOWS & CO,

25 Sussex street.

TENDERS FOR LIGHT HOUSES ABOVE MONTREAL.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, Marine Branch,

Ottawa, 19th January, 1870.

TENDERS will be received at the Department of Marine and Fisheries up to noon on TUESDAY, the 1st FEBRUARY, 1870, for the construction of a Pier and Light House at Lancaster Bar, Lake Saint Francis.

Also for the construction of a Pier and Light House at Point Claire Shoal, Lake St. Louis.

The above works are required to be completed by the 1st day of MAY next, in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at the Lachine Canal office, Montreal, and at this Department on and after the 19th inst.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders will be received for one, or both of the above works.

Parties tendering are required to give the names of two responsible parties, willing to bind themselves to the faithful performance of the specified works.

P. MITCHELL,

Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

1256.4 3aw

Agencies.

C T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE.

HON MALCOLM CAMERON has removed his Office to the New Building between the Ontario Bank and the Times Office on Sparks street. Mr. Waddell will act for Mr. Cameron in his absence, and is authorized to grant receipts.

MALCOLM CAMERON.

Nov 13, 1869. 1204tf

FELIX CARBRAY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FORWARDER,

GENERAL AGENT, &c., &c.,

No. 3, St. Peter-st.,

QUEBEC.

Special attention given to the purchasing on Commission and Forwarding of Coals, Salt, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c.

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No. 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 35 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance

JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U.S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,

Ottawa, November 7, 1868. Manager. 894tf

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.

Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his his old patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction Rooms, and at E. Miles' Music Store.

GEO. N. BENEDICT

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street.

Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

HURRAH FOR THE

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE!

P. BASKERVILLE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 36 Rideau-st., and Duke-st., Chaudiere,

desire to announce that they are receiving a large stock of

TEAS,

SUGARS,

TOBACCOS,

LIQUORS

of all descriptions, and a general assortment of

GROCERIES

suitable for town or country use.

Gooderham & Wort's H. Wines, Old Rye and Proof kept constantly on hand, and sold at very low profits.

ALSO,

A large quantity of No 1 Herrings, Dry Codfish, Pickled Codfish, Salmon and Mackerel will be kept constantly for sale at very low prices.

A large lot of Liverpool Coarse SALT, ton bags to the ton, all in good order.

$40,000 worth of goods arriving.

Remember "our motto"—Quick Sales and Light Profits.

Country Produce bought for cash.

GUYOT'S TAR,

CONCENTRATED PROOF LIQUEUR.

M Guyot has succeeded in depriving tar of its insupportable sourness and bitterness, and in rendering it very soluble. Profiting by this happy discovery, he prepares a concentrated liqueur of tar, which in a small volume contains a large proportion of active principles.

Guyot's tar possesses all the advantages of ordinary tar water without any of its drawbacks. A glass of excellent tar water without any disagreeable taste may be instantaneously obtained by pouring a teaspoonful into a glass of water. Any one can thus prepare his glass of tar water at the moment he requires it, thus economising time, facilitating carriage, and obviating the disagreeable necessity of handling tar.

Guyot's tar replaces advantageously several more or less inactive ptisans in the treatment of colds, bronchitis, coughs and catarrhs.

Guyot's tar is employed with the greatest success in the following diseases:

As a DRAUGHT—A teaspoonful in a glass of water, or two table-spoonfuls in a bottle:

BRONCHITIS

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER

COLDS

OBSTINATE COUGHS

IRRITATION OF THE CHEST

HOOPING COUGH

DISEASES OF THE THROAT

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION

As a LOTION—Pure or diluted with a little water

AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN

ITCHINGS

DISEASES OF THE SCALP.

Guyot's tar has been tried with the greatest success in the principal hospitals of France, Belgium and Spain. Experience has proved it to be the most hygienic drink in hot weather and in time of epidemics. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle.

General depot in Paris: L FRERE, 19 rue Jacob.

MRS. DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the several banks. 219tf

LISTEN TO THE MOCKING BIRD.

The Prairie Whistle and Animal Imitator can be used by a child. It is made to imitate the song of every bird, the neigh of a horse, the bray of an ass, the grunt of a hog, birds, beasts and snakes are enchanted and entrapped by it. Is used by Dan Bryant, Charley White and all the Minstrels and Warblers. Ventriloquism can be learned in three days by its aid. Sent anywhere upon receipt of 25 cents; three for 50 cents; $1.25 per dozen.

T W VALENTINE,

Box 372, Jersey City, N.J.

Dry Goods.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

Now open for Sale and Inspection at

O'MEARA & CO'S.,

50 Sparks-st,

CENTRAL OTTAWA.

A large and varied assortment of West of England Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, of the finest qualities for the fall and winter "city and country trade."

We have now on hand a large supply of clothing manufactured under our own supervision expressly for shanty purposes—consisting of PANTS, COATS, VESTS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS DRAWERS, &c. &c. to which we invite the attention of the LUMBERING COMMUNITY who will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing their winter supplies.

1,000 PAIRS BLANKETS,

Canadian and English manufacture, of all sizes and qualities, at prices lower than ever before offered in this city.

1,000 PIECES ETOFFES and SATINETTES,

from 50c to 70c per yard.

A LARGE SUPPLY of Woolen Socks and Mitts, Deerskin Mitts and Moccasins

5,000 SEAMLESS BAGS,

5,000 LINEN BAGS, very cheap.

A Complete Stock of Dress Goods, consisting of Merinos, French Reps, Lustres, Winceys, together with a large lot of Fancy Flannels, Kerseys, Tickings, Grey and White Cottons, &c, &c.

In addition we have, as usual, a first class Tailoring and Cutting Establishment where gentlemen and youth's clothing can be made on the shortest possible notice in every style and quality, and a good fit ensured.

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

October 6, 1869.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 53y1836 law

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO LANG'S PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT. A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

THE LARGE SURPLUS FUNDS

OF THE

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

WHICH WILL

SHORTLY BE DIVIDED,

warrant the directors in holding out the prospect of a

Highly Satisfactory Share of Profits

To Assurers now joining the Company.

Rates Lower than any other Office.

Its POLICIES are free from any embarrassing or vexatious conditions, such as admit of their being disputed or cancelled at any time.

Every advantage to policy holders which is compatible with sound management and ultimate safety.

A G RAMSAY,

Manager.

Agent in Ottawa,

R H HAYCOCK.

FROST, FROST, FROST.

BUSS & CO'S OYSTERS

Are free from frost, and always fresh, received daily.

LOBSTERS AND FISH

always on hand at lowest prices in the city.

All descriptions of

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

supplied and delivered on shortest notice.

Game of all kinds.

BUSS & CO'S, 21 RIDEAU STREET,

Old Citizen Building, near Little Sussex st.

Railroads.

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,

Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 29, 1869

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m; 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.05 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m a 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 4.30 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.20 p m.

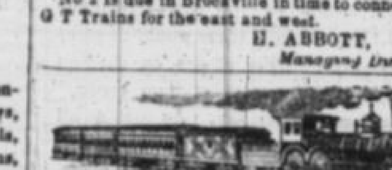
All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT,

Managing Director.



CHANGE OF TIME.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and AFTER TUESDAY, 7th DECEMBER, 1869, and until further notice, TRAINS will run as follows:

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT
Express, 8 a. m.	10.45 a. m.
Mixed, 1.15 p. m	4.30 p. m
LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.00 p. m.	4.35 p. m.
Mixed, 7.45 a. m.	11.10 a. m.

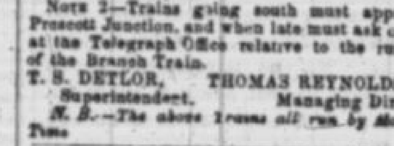
CROSSING STATIONS—Nos 1 and 4 cross at Kemptville. Nos 2 and 3 cross at Kemptville.

NOTE 1—Nos 2 and 4 will have right of track over all other trains.

NOTE 2—Trains going south must approach Prescott Junction, and when late must ask orders at the Telegraph Office relative to the running of the Branch Train.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director

N. B.—The above Trains all run by Montreal Time.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1869.] WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8:30 a m

Night do do do do do 7:30 p m

Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at .... 5:10 a m

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 7:15 a m

Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m 9 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m, 5 p m and 6:30 p m.

The 1.30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at .... 7:00 a m

Express for Boston at .... 8:40 a m

Express for New York and Boston at .... 4:30 p m via Vermont Central.

Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at .... 3 a m, 4.40 p m

Express for Island Pond, at .... 2:00 p m

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at 10:10

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamer Carlotta leaves Portland every SATURDAY AFTERNOON (after the arrival of train from Montreal on Friday night), for Halifax, N. S., returning on Tuesday.

She has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 5 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

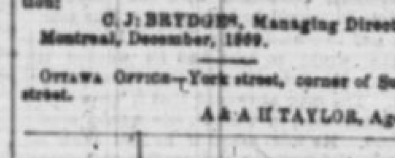
For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Montreal, December, 1869.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents



WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis, completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.35 a m and 5.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11 45 a. m., and 6 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers Emperor or Empress for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.

Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00

Halifax 20 00

St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 30 00

Halifax 15 00

St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York or ERRICK & CROMBIE Ottawa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR, Nature's Crown. You Must Cultivate it GRAY HAIR Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change. A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It will promote luxuriant growth. FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors S. R. Van Duzer & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 35 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

DR. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child-bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the test trial, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York, says: "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. F. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

Fisheries Branch,

Ottawa, 7th January, 1870.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received by the undersigned to the 1st of March next for the charter of SIX SWIFT SAILING FORE AND-AFT SCHOONERS, measuring from about sixty to one hundred and thirty-tons, registered tonnage, with two suitable boats to each vessel, to be well found and thoroughly fastened, and not exceeding six years old; for Marine Police purposes, on the sea coasts of Canada. The crews will be provided and the vessels provisioned at the expense of the Government. Vessels to be at the risk of the owners.

Charters to run during the season from 1st April to 1st November. The undersigned reserves the option of renewing any charter for the following year.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders may be for one, or more than one vessel.

Specifications in blank to be filled up with the description of each vessel, and also forms of Tenders, with other particulars, can be obtained on application to this Department, or its agencies at Quebec, Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., after the 20th instant.

Communications to be addressed—

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

Fisheries Branch,

Ottawa.

And marked—"Tenders for Vessels."

P. MITCHELL,

Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

1252.2awt 1M

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY,

The Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway give Public Notice that they are prepared to receive Tenders for the following Rolling Stock:

40 Locomotive Engines and Tenders;

250 Box Freight Cars;

150 Platform Cars.

Printed Specifications according to which these Engines and Cars are to be constructed can be had, and general plans of the different vehicles can be seen, at the Office of the Chief Engineer, in Ottawa, on and after the 17th January, 1870.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway, marked "Tenders," will be received at their Office in Ottawa up to 7 o'clock, P. M., the 17th March, 1870.

A. WALSH,

ED. B. CHANDLER,

C. J. BRYDGES,

A. W. McLELAN,

Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,

Ottawa, 14th January, 1870. 1257.8

AGENTS READ THIS!

We will pay Agents a salary of $30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new wonderful inventions. Address, M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Mich.

Ottawa, December 10, 1869. w51 3m

CARBON OIL

As clear as pure water, 60 cents per gallon at ESMONDE BROS.

TWO GOOD TINSMITHS

Wanted at

ESMONDE BRO

A Winter Journey Long Ago.

Extract from an article in the New Dominion Monthly for February.

In January, 1804, my friend, G—— L——, proposed a trip to Upper Canada, partly on business partly pleasure. As there were no post-houses above Montreal we had to hire a carter with his cariole and two horses, who agreed to take us to Kingston and back for twenty dollars. Our carter, a Canadian from Lower Lachine, was well aquainted with the route we proposed to take, and, as we found an expert driver, careful and obliging Besides tea, sugar and brandy, we were provided with a blanket each, on the recommendation of Pierre (our carter,) and set off on Tuesday, 24th January, 1804. Dined at Pointe Claire, a village of about a dozen of good stone houses ... large church. From Point Claire ... was best on ice. In crossing over L'Isle Perrot we drove through a dense forest, occupying all the centre of the island. Its neat little church is on the south side, opposite to the Cascades. At the Cascades men are at work executing a canal and locks in the solid rock. It is only intended for the passage of batteaux. Other locks are in process of completion at Rochefendue, a mile above the Cascades, and at Coteau du Lac. Our road lies along the steep bank of the river to the village of Les Cedres, consisting of seven or eight log houses, with a little church. Small as the village is, there are two tolerably good taverns.

Next morning we started very early. The road still continued along the bank of the river, which was so hidden by steam, like white smoak, on this very cold morning, that we could barely perceive at intervals the huge billows in these stormy rapids, which cease at Coteau du Lac—a Port of Entry, with custom-house and collector, two or three other small log habitations, and a block-house. McIntyre's tavern, a little beyond, is the last house in Lower Canada. Beyond it the original forest comes down to the water's edge, and conceals a few small clearings in the Township of Lancaster and Seigniory of New Longueuil. Here we had to take the ice as far as Pointe au Baudet, where we breakfasted. McGee's tavern, the only house between McIntyre's and the River Raisin, is built on the Province line—one end in Upper and the other in Lower Canada. It is situated at the bottom of a small bay, about a mile beyond the Point au Baudet. At breakfast here we were joined by a Mr. Cameron, who has a farm on the banks of the River Raisin, and was now on his way to Montreal with a sleigh load of oats, butter, &c. He was both well informed and communicative respecting the state of improvement in the Highland settlement, named Glengarry, from a small valley near Fort Augustus, in Scotland. This, he stated, had been some years in progress of improvement by emigrants from the Western Highlands, driven from the lands which had descended from father to son "time out of mind." Previous to the iniquitous acts passed by the English Parliament, the lairds or chiefs of clans had never pretended to any claim on the lands held by their clansmen, whose only service was to attend their chiefs in their wars and share in the plunder; consequently their claim for rents subsequent to the fatal battle of Culloden was a usurpation. Unable to pay these novel claims, hundreds of families had been deprived of their little homesteads, and such as were able emigrated to America. Some had found a home in the Western States, some in Prince Edward's Island, others in the Western districts of Upper Canada; but the greatest and most unmixed Highland settlement was in the Townships of Lancaster and Charlottenburgh, in the Eastern district. The Roman Catholics were mostly of the McDonald clan, from Inverness—under the temporal as well as spiritual guidance of their priest, the Rev. Mr. McDonald, a gentleman revered and respected by Protestants as well as Catholics. The Reverend Mr. B——, the Presbyterian pastor, had a small church at the River Raisin. His flock, among whom the names of McKay, Cameron and Campbell were the most common, had emigrated from Northern Argyleshire, principally from the Isle of Mull and the district of Morven. These settlements, mostly on the banks of the Riviere aux Raisins, were prospering, and so extensive that two-thirds of the second battalion of Royal Canadian Volunteers had been raised in Glengarry, some six or seven years before. From this new settlement Montreal had for some years been supplied with excellent and trustworthy female servants, and the same city was the great market for the surplus produce of butter, pork, vegetables, &c.

The Suez Canal.—A meeting of the Geographical Society was held Jan. 10, in the theatre of the Royal Society, Albemarle-street London.—Sir R. Murchison, Bart., in the chair. At this meeting, Lord Houghton, who had been chosen to represent the Society at the inauguration of the Suez Canal, reported the results of his observations. The noble Lord did not think the immediate effects of the Suez Canal would be of very great importance, and that it would mainly develop the trade of Greece and Italy, and small trade generally, but that the trade of France and England was too large to receive much benefit from it. As for the perfection of the work, Mr. Bateman, the eminent engineer, who represented the Royal Society, at the opening of the Suez Canal, pronounces M. de Lesseps' great work "a decided success"—"not all that could be desired, nor all that was promised, and very far from being finished, even on the contracted scale on which it has been executed,"—but still "a decided success." He has no doubt that the canal can be more easily kept in working order than the streets of London can be kept free, clean, and in proper repair; and as regards the commercial aspect of the undertaking, he states that it has been estimated, "on what appears reasonable and moderate assumptions, that, after all expenses of maintenance are defrayed, the sum of £200,900 will remain for payment of interest."

The Poor Man's Friend.—Doctor's bills are too long for a poor man's pocket, but many of them may be avoided by keeping GRACE'S SALVE in the cupboard. It is the "precious pot of ointment," curing burns, cuts, scalds, sprains, wounds, chilblains, chapped hands, &c. Prudent housewives will save their husbands' hard-earned money by purchasing a box of this salve.

Kingston in 1804.

Although originally planned in square blocks, with streets and cross-streets, there is nothing resembling a street at present. The houses, some of which are good stone two-storey buildings, are erected on a bare limestone rock that rises very gradually from the harbor to our hotel on the height, a considerable distance from the village. This hotel is a long low wooden building, a storey and a half high, neither painted nor whitewashed inside or out. The lower flat is the hotel proper, the upper or garret is the assembly room and freemasons' hall. A tolerably good stone building contains the court-house and jail for the Midland District. The Episcopal Church is a neat little building of wood; there is no organ or communion table but it is pretty well fitted up with pews. The officiating clergyman, the Reverend Doctor Stewart, is a U. E. Loyalist, and the only resident clergyman between Cornwall and Niagara of any denomination. The fort, a mere picketed enclosure, is situated on a low point at the entrance of the lagoon or shallow lake that leads up to Kingston Mills, and wholly incapable of any defence. It contains large and commodious stone barracks, usually occupied by three or four companies of regulars. Across the inlet, and opposite the barracks, is Navy Point, occupied by the marine department, forming with the main-land beyond a fine harbor for the armed vessels, one of which the "Duke of Kent," of fourteen guns (and two or three schooners) are laid up here; another ship of sixteen guns, the "Earl Moira," is in the slip building. The storehouses, moulding loft, and other buildings are all of wood. On the 1st February we received cards for the assembly which we attended next evening. The dresses of both sexes were so different, and some of them so odd or ancient as to give this social meeting more the appearance of a *bal costume* than a modern dancing party. As usual in small country places, among the ladies, that is, the young ones, the present exaggerated Grecian costume was further exaggerated, with the addition of cropped heads, and waists between the shoulders. Some of their elders had the waist of their dresses nearer to the natural position, while others rejoiced in imitation court dresses of half a century before; long-waisted stiff silk gowns, open in front, with lace or imitation lace aprons; high heeled shoes, and their powdered hair rolled over huge toupees stuffed with wool, no doubt. Some of the younger men were cropped and wore no powder; some of the elders wore bob wigs, most of them had their hair tied in long queues, or pig-tails as then called, with hair powdered. All wore shoes, some with strings. Some beaux had large bunches of black ribbon at the knees of their small clothes, others buckles; their upper garments were no less dissimilar, some had swallow-tailed coats, others the broad skirts of the days of King William III. and the military uniforms were no less incommodious and uncouth as compared with the present. One thing alone was general and unanimous, that was the cheerfulness, real enjoyment and unaffected pleasure of all, with the polite kindness extended to myself and travelling companion, especially by the officers of the 49th Regiment.—*From "A Winter Journey Long Ago," in the New Dominion Monthly for February.*

A Breath from the South.—A gentleman having a very tainted breath, was met by Lord Thurlow in Pall Mall, who seeing him booted and spurred, inquired whither he had been, "I've been taking the air this morning," said he, "which was rather disagreeable, too, as I had a north wind full in my face all the time." "Come, come," replied the Chancellor, with his usual coarseness, "Don't you complain; for, by—, the north wind must have had the worst of it"

Common Sense.—A lady, speaking of a certain individual, remarked that he had every sense but common sense, and made light of this deficiency. How frequently do we hear people do this, as if the possession of talent or various fine qualities can atone for its absence! Common sense is not only positively necessary to render talent available by directing its proper application, but it is indispensible as a monitor to warn men against error. Without this guide, the passions and feelings will be ever leading men astray, and even those with the best natural dispositions will fall into error. Common sense is to the individual what the compass is to the mariner—it enables him to steer safely through the rocks, shoals, and whirlpools that intersect his way.

An Elephant's Revenge.—Wombwell's managerie is now on exhibition at Edinburgh. The *Courant* says that on Saturday night some of the youths in the audience commenced to tease the elephant, but carrying their pranks to far, the animal raised his trunk and hitting a young fellow on the nose, sent him sprawling on the ground. Having thus shown that it was not to be trifled with, the elephant quietly backed into the caravan, and left the youth to regain his feet as best he could. On getting up, the blood flowed freely from the youth's nose. He presented a most ludicrous appearance, and while he protested that the elephant did not mean to harm him, but merely to push him back, he took good care, by getting away from the spot, that he should not again require to be "pushed back by the same means."

The recent horrible massacre of an Indian tribe—men, women and children—by American troops; a massacre unsurpassed in wanton cruelty and worthy only of a horde of barbarious murderers is in strange contrast to a recent speech of President Grant. A deputation from the Cherokee and Creek tribes waited upon Mr. Grant the other day offering their "fealty." Among a few other words he pronounced in their presence were some to the effect that he had long thought that the Indians "should "be their own wards and good fathers," and that they ought to be accounted as citizens. Yet a few days afterwards an officer of General Grant slaughters these same Indians "who are worthy to be citizens," with remoseless savagery, and without the faintest regard "to age or sex. Old men and infants at breast share an equal fate with unresisting women, and the blood of hundreds flows in witness of the most unwarrantable massacre ever perpetrated by a civilized people. President Grant holding out the left hand of friendship, while clutching a revolver with the right, would be an interesting picture just now to the Sioux neighbours of Minnesota.

Death of Kelly, the Cabman.

Few there are indeed in the city who did not know old Tom Kelly, the cabman and none who knew him, we feel assured had ever much reason to say a bad word of him; but as men cannot live always, poor Kelly has passed away to that land from whence no traveller returneth. Two weeks ago last Friday he had one of his legs broken by getting entangled in his sleigh, and falling on the ground. He was taken to the hospital, where the injured limb was set, but by some means he broke the leg again before the bone had united, and inflammation set in. A consultation was subsequently held as to the advisability of amputating the foot, when ten surgeons were in favour of the operation, while as many were opposed to it. It was finally decided not to take the foot off and the inflammation carried the patient off last Saturday night. Before his death he requested Dr Hampton to inform Mr. Newal, a prominant cabman, of his death, and that he would, he doubted not, have him decently buried. Mr. Newal consequently called a meeting of a few cabmen yesterday and made arrangements for a respectable funeral for his old confrere. The deceased must have been more than sixty years of age, for the last thirty of which he has been cab driving in this city; but being improvident like too many of his countrymen, old age and finally death overtook him before he had saved enough to pay for his last ride to St. Michael's Cemetery whither his remains will be conveyed at nine o'clock this morning.

The Coal Tax.

From the Toronto Globe.

The Committee of Ways and Means have, by a majority, recommended the entire abolition of the duty on coals coming into the United States. It is quite possible that the recommendation may not be adopted by Congress. Indeed, there is reason to expect that the Committee itself may reconsider and reverse its decision. In the meantime, according to the New York papers, the very recommendation has caused coal to fall about a dollar a ton. This is a sufficient answer to Horace Greeley, who, strong protectionist as he is, has been in favor of this abolition, in order to show, as he said, that it would not have an appreciable influence on the price of the article to the consumer. Even though it had not, the more shame to those who would continue such an impost, to fret unnecessarily thousands of poor families with the thought that they were unjustly taxed to raise the price of such a necessary as fuel; and the more absurd to keep on an impost, which, apparently did no good to any, but a great deal of harm to not a few. If, however, coal should fall even half a dollar a ton, a very different lesson will be taught than the rabid protectionists under the *Tribune's* lead are at present reckoning upon. The agitation in favour of the lowering of the absurdly high tariff of the States may not yet have assumed such dimensions as to secure the object desired, but it assuredly will, and that at no distant day.

Smelling a Job!

The London *Free Press* says the *Globe* is wrathy because Mr. Thos. White is to be sent back to England in the cause of emigration to Canada. Our contemporary smells a job, and conjures up a host of evils present and to come as a result. But those who read the admirable speeches which Mr. White delivered to vast assemblies in England last year, and know how his vigorous language, published as it was in the leading journals of the day, set afoot an earnest inquiry, will be of opinion that it is a very excellent determination to send him again. What other agent has ever done as much in the cause as Mr. White? What government has ever been so active in the cause of emigration to this country as the one he serves? It is pitiable to see rampant partizanship prepared to stamp out every good effort, to traduce and belittle every endeavour to aid the advancement of the country. The people want to see the country advance, population increase, territory thrown open, general inquiry excited, and if the *Globe* and its friends have so miscalculated affairs for the past sixteen years as not to be able to do all this themselves they will accept it at the hands of others.

We hear that it is Mr. McDougall's purpose to establish at Ottawa a weekly newspaper, to be called *The North American Review*. Those who have been let into the secret say it is to be a high toned journal, discussing public questions from an elevated and philosophic stand point; and all that. Very good; but supposing *The North American Review* (price three dollars a year) should be sharply attacked, say by a ministerial Organ at Ottawa, will Mr. McDougall and his *Review*, retort sharply? And will not that be the beginning of a fight which will remind us all of the days when Mr. McDougall edited the *North American*—the prototype of this promised *Review*? These are points which we submit for Mr. McDougall's consideration before he promises the public too much in the way of high-toned and philosophical politics. We may be wrong; but our opinion is that Mr. McDougall having once broken from Sir John Macdonald will find himself committed before he is aware, to a sharp, and bitter, and personal warfare. Let us also, without throwing any cold water upon Mr. McDougall's proposed enterprize, say that a public journal, to be a success must not be supposed to be the mouthpiece and oracle of one individual, or of a section of a party. It must appeal to the public, and commend itself to them as thoroughly independent. A public man, or any other man, *with a grievance, of his own to redress*, should avoid the Press. Mr. McDougall it seems to us, would have done far better for himself to have stuck to his own post, than to attempt to frame his own on which to try to rally a party.—*Toronto Telegraph.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Warehouse and two Steamboats, &c., for Sale—Hiram Easton.
Land in Hull for Sale—Mr. Haycock.
School Teacher Wanted—M. Young.

The Ottawa Times

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1870.

For interesting Reading Matter see First Page; for Ottawa Markets see Fourth page.

DYING SPEECH AND CONFESSION OF THE HONBLE. WILLIAM McDOUGALL, C.B.

Most willingly would we have left to the good sense of the people of this Dominion the explanation which Mr. McDougall might have thought fit to have made to his constituents in justification of his present position. Mr. McDougall, by his Ishmaelitish attacks upon his colleagues, upon the conservatives generally, upon the reformers, as represented by the *Globe*, upon the French as represented by Sir George Cartier and Mr. Langevin, upon the Nova Scotians as represented by Mr. Howe, and upon the coalition, represented by Sir Francis Hincks and Mr. Aikens, make that, however, impossible. Himself, unsparing of his censure, Mr. McDougall cannot expect to be permitted to go Scot free. His first attempt at independence is most amusing, were it not pitiable. Everybody has wronged Mr. McDougall. All his former colleagues have either neglected him, or done him some more direct mischief. While forgiving all his enemies in the ministry except one, he indirectly accuses the whole ministry of being in some unexplainable way pitted against him to his own great injury. His failure, we regret to be compelled to and, his blunders he places at the door of former colleagues, and with what little reason his incoherent, *pot pourri* speech at Almonte plainly shows. There were no blunders, Mr. McDougall admits previous to his setting out for Red River. After he got there, it was all blundering together; Riel treated him contemptuously. He sued to Riel for a hearing, and that great functionary would not listen. He believed that the Scotch half-breeds were friendly to him, but he found they were still more friendly to Riel. He tried to obtain Indian sympathy, and the Indians were loyal, but he failed to turn them loyally to account. He had been baffled by somebody—either by the French priesthood or by Mr. Howe, or by Mr. Langevin, or by Sir George Cartier; he was not exactly sure by whom. At last he became afraid, and returned to Ottawa only to make an exceedingly egotistical, and to be candid, a very foolish speech, at Almonte, leaving Mr. Provencher to be scalped or otherwise dealt with as Mr. Riel thought fit. He and his other reform associate Mr. Richards, left their posts in their anxiety for their personal safety, and their colleague Mr. Provencher also, to the tender mercies of these terrible wretches, the savages of the Red River, who being instigated by the Hudson's Bay Company's officials—other enemies of Mr. McDougall—might, cannibal-like, have roasted him first, and eaten him afterwards without salt. Now this was very cruel, but not half so cruel as Mr. McDougall's onslaught upon the coalition, on Tuesday last, at Almonte. He had abandoned the ministry and surrendered his governorship of Red River, and, therefore, the coalition was at an end. Assuredly this was a cruel end to give to such men as the former member for Peel in the Assembly of Canada, the representative of Peel in the Senate, and the Reform and coalition representative in the Cabinet, the Honorable Mr. Aikens, who had been a noted and accepted reformer of the true Baldwin school before the Honorable William McDougall, C.B., had been politically hatched, and to that staunch reformer Sir Francis Hincks, whom, in former days, Mr. McDougall almost idolized. There surely was a lack of generosity in thus alleging because Mr. McDougall had choked himself out of sympathy with all parties, and had then the political death-rattle in his own throat, that the coalition was politically dead. This might be dying game. It was certainly dying with a vengeance. At last we are beginning to feel sorry for Mr. McDougall. It is terrible to die in such a frame of mind. Bad enough and terrible enough is political dissolution under any circumstances, but under such circumstances it is really awful. To die and leave nothing behind—neither name nor fame. To die unregretted, unhonored, if not unsung, is something that the rejected of Red River, only three months ago, could not even have imagined. Oh, why had not Mr. McDougall remained at Red River, and have received the submission of the repentant Riel now no longer the supreme ruler at Fort Garry, but groaning in chains and slavery at the instance of Governor McTavish? Why did he not stay to assist Mr. Provencher to conciliate his countrymen, and by kindness, courage, and tact to have gained a territory and a name? It grieves us that His Excellency should, on personal grounds—afraid of his life and his beautiful head of hair—have quitted a scene of future greatness—have, to cowardice, sacrificed a throne! But had there been no further blundering there would have been no expression of this now uppermost feeling of pity, which it is impossible to repress. Had there been no threat of opposition in the mere event of the Government of Red River devolving upon a gentleman of French origin, after a gentleman of English extraction had voluntarily abandoned it as impracticable, not a word would have escaped us with regard to the contemptible flight of the Honorable William McDougall, C. B., from the proximity of Red River, while his speech at Almonte might have been treated with that peculiar reticent courtesy of speech for which this journal is superlatively remarkable.

It would give us, indeed, great pain to afflict our spirited contemporary, the *Evening Mail*, even in the matter of appropriating the report of a speech. The speech of Mr. McDougall assuredly ought to have been the particular property of the *Mail*—although published matter, the *Whig* says, becomes public property—for it seems to be a lamentably honest one, and there can be no more doubt about the *Mail's* honesty than there was about the honor of the wife of that illustrious gentleman—Mr. Julius Cæsar—who died quiet suddenly in Rome, a few years ago, having been thereby thirty-six times stabbed.

THE PROPOSED LEGAL DEPRECIATION OF AMERICAN SILVER.

What has been styled the "silver nuisance" is about to receive a real, not a shadowy abatement in the plan proposed by the Minister of Finance.

He simply proposes to attach a legal price to certain foreign silver coins, making such coins exchangeable as bullion at a certain price each. It is the cheapest conceivable kind of coinage, and must answer all the requirements of trade. There is to be no possible and variable difference between the rate at which a coin is given and taken.

The value is to be established by law, and banks, merchants, capitalists, mechanics, and laborers are all equally affected by it. Whether the quantity of foreign silver in the market be large or small, the price of it is to remain unchanged. Virtually, Sir Francis Hincks is about to perpetrate a coinage of silver money by Act of Parliament. For this he is impudently styled a quack, and it would be quite in keeping were we to style the writer, who applies such an epithet to Sir Francis, a goose. Wherein is the quackery? The American silver half-dollar is to be made a legal tender to the amount of $10 at the rate of 40 cents, instead of its United States value of 50 cents. Of course this legal depreciation of United States silver money may have the effect of diminishing its circulation throughout the Dominion, if, as bullion, the United States half dollar be really more valuable than 40 cents. It can injure no one within the Dominion, timely notice being given of the date of legal depreciation. Now the commodity is not legally current at any price. It is exchangeable as bullion, but in no other way. When it has a legal value it virtually represents, and is exchangeable for gold at the price set upon it, and neither banks nor merchants can coquette with it as hitherto. It lapses into the market at an ascertained and fixed value as compared with bank paper, redeemable in gold. It is good for the value attached to it by giver and receiver throughout the Dominion, and is therefore not only a legal but an equitable tender. The difficulty hitherto existing has been that silver paid as wages for its face value could not be received by the tradesman at that rate without loss. Purchases being made in small quantities and paid for in such currency as "wages" offered, the total amount of silver received for sales could not be used in taking up notes without a loss of so much per cent. The banks, not being compelled to regard foreign silver money as a legal tender to any amount, would only take it at their own valuation, and, indeed, did not desire to take it at all. They did not and do not care to be pestered with silver money—notes being so much more convenient. The bullion, of course, was valuable but not more valuable than the notes of banks, known to be redeemable in gold, and it was bulky and troublesome. The intrinsic value of the metal was not sufficient compensation for the additional labor which its manipulation implied. This will still be the case. The banks will have as much horror of silver now as ever, but its value being equitably legalized notes can, at any time, be obtained for silver up to a certain amount and if the banks do not profit, the public will not suffer. The same effect might have been produced by legalizing American silver at its face value, but this being probably more than its intrinsic value, would possibly have caused inconvenience inasmuch as at that rate it could not have been accepted as bullion. There certainly is no quackery in applying a regular price to current coins. The Canadian silver currency, of which there is said to be now, half a million in the vaults of the banks, is not, it is alleged, intrinsically as valuable as its face, but it is compulsory to accept it for what it is said to be worth, and no inconvenience whatever flows therefrom. If the people believed in the price of a nail to which the Government had attached a value for all purposes of retail trade the nail would be as valuable, and neither less nor more, as it was represented to be. There can be only one apprehension with regard to the proposed reduced and fixed rate of value for American silver coins, and that is the possible withdrawal of the bullion from circulation. For a time this would occasion inconvenience, to guard against which, the Honorable Minister of Finance proposes the issue of a convertible fractional paper currency for which the Dominion will be responsible in gold, and the immediate coinage of a million of dollars, in fractional silver parts, suited to the ordinary usages of business. This may be quackery, but if the nostrum has the effect of completely curing the silver nuisance it will not only be tolerated but greedily demanded.

Recollect Professor Stone is giving away a Silver Watch and many other beautiful Presents every night this week at the Theatre. 1272.3

THE ILL BAWBEE.—The late John Berry Esq., of Wester Bogie, was married to a relation of Willie Law's, upon which, account Willie used a little more freedom with Mr. Berry than he otherwise would have done. Meeting him one day in Kirkcaldy, he cries, "Gude bless you, Mr. Berry, gi'e us a bawbee, gi'e us a bawbee." "There, Willie," said Mr Berry, giving him the halfpenny, which Willie held close to his eyes, being nighsighted. Mr. Berry perceiving that he had by mistake given Willie a shilling instead of a halfpenny, said, "That's no' a gude bawbee, Willie; gi'e me't back an' I'll gi'e ye anither ane." "Na, na," quoth Willie, "it sets daft Willie Law far better to put away an ill bawbee than it does you, Mr Berry." "Aye, but Willie, if ye dinna gi'e me't back, I'll ne'er gi'e ye anither ane." "Di'el me care," replied Willie, "twill be a lang time afore I get four-an-twenty frae you."

DRIVEN TO AN EXTREMITY.—The Scotch are very fond of bogle stories; and, when in the Western Highlands, I was told of one which curiously exemplified the popular belief in the power of the Duke of Argyll. A Highlander was benighted on the moors, when suddenly he saw a light, which at first sight he imagined to be one of those two stars called by the Argyllshire men *ton-theno*, "fiery-tale," and *iul-oiche*, "guide of night." But he soon found that he was mistaken; for the light began to dance before him, being nothing more than the *ignis fatuus*, "will-o'-the-wisp." The Highlander, however, concluded it to be a bogle; and, and falling upon his knees, he prayed to Peter and Paul and the Virgin that it might disappear. But, instead of doing so, it danced before him in a more lively style than ever. Driven to an extremity, the Highlander then used to it the strongest form of adjuration of which he could think, and bade it get out of his path in the name of the Duke of Argyll. The charm was effectual; the bogle instantly disappeared, and the Highlander got safely home.—*Once-a-Week*.

Latest by Telegraph.

By People's Line.

Office: G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, February 2.

Cunninghame, the *Globe* reporter, last night and this morning publishes a graphic account of his experience in the Northwest.

Miss Elizabeth Cady Stanton will lecture here for the benefit of the Mechanics' Institute Library on the 22nd.

A young man named Frank R[illegible]nie was seriously injured by being knocked down by a skater in St. George's Rink last night.

The Andrews case was dismissed yesterday morning.

A match for a Royal Caledonia medal was played between the Toronto and Thamesville Curling Clubs at Hamilton yesterday. Thamesville won by four shots.

At the conference of the Canada Presbyterian Church on the state of religion, held yesterday, several important questions were discussed.

Professor Wickson's wife has presented the University with a statue of William of Wykeham, executed by John Thomas, a celebrated English sculptor, and brother of the architect of several public buildings here.

A deputation from Lindsay was before the City Council yesterday, and made explanations. The branch line will probably be constructed.

An accident happened this morning on the Great Western Railway, five miles east of Oakville—a baggage and one freight car were upset and smashed. Two brakesmen were slightly injured.

Kate or Emma Conway a rather prepossessing female was up at the Police Court this morning on a charge of concealment of birth. She was suspected of being the party who sent the trunk containing the corpse of a newly born infant by express, directed to Cox and Stinson, Montreal. She was remanded until Saturday.

Judge Morrison gave his decision in the Gould extradition case. He says he will not interfere with the judgment of the Court of Common Pleas. The prisoner, therefore, stands committed for extradition.

A chancery suit has been instituted by Mr. Gillespie, Reeve of Brock, against the Toronto and Nipissing Railroad directors, for re-delivery of debentures given as bonus to that line.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, February 2.

The Rev. Dr. McPherson is seriously ill.

Mr. Orme, of Massachusetts, lectured to a large audience last night.

The Natural History Society has presented its medal to Sir W. E. Logan.

There is much discussion on Sir Francis Hincks' silver circular.

The re-building of St. Andrew's and the Unitarian churches, destroyed by fire in the beginning of the winter, is fast being proceeded with.

The Dominion Government have completed the purchase of the Royal Insurance building, and intend to make it a Customs and Inland Revenue warehouse. They will take possession on the 1st of May. The Royal Insurance Company intend to erect a new building in some more central part of the city, probably on St. James street.

It is stated by the *Pays* that a son of Garibaldi who has studied in an Episcopalian College at Boston, has been ordained minister of that denomination, and proceeds shortly to his native Italy as missionary.

The grand father of Mr. Pelletier, M. P. for Kamouraska died yesterday at the advanced age of close upon 100 years, leaving, living, 20 children, 149 grand children, and 41 great grand children.

Weather very cold. Sleighing excellent.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, February 2.

There is much indignation at the refusal of the House to adopt the report of the Contingent Committee awarding a bonus to the gallery reporters.

Mr. Tourangeau, our popular Mayor, whose term of office has been cut short by the Citizens' Bill, was the only distinguished visitor on the floor of the House yesterday.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec & Gosford Railway was held yesterday, when the out-going directors were re-elected.

Dr. Bingham, member for Missisquoi, made a speech during the session yesterday, and stated that several members had pawned their pen knives for liquor.

There is a rumor of the resignation of Treasurer Robertson, and a general disagreement among members.

A meeting is called of the Quebec Bar, to enquire into the legality of the late order in Council imposing increased taxes on law proceedings.

LATER.

The report of Mr. Robertson's resignation is contradicted by that minister.

AMERICAN NEWS.

RED RIVER.

Riel Ousted from Authority—The Hudson Bay Government Re-instated under Gov. McTavish—Riel made Prisoner after Desperate Resistance—He is Confined in Fort Garry.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—A special from St. Paul says: Startling news has been received from Fort Garry, dated Jan. 20, via Pembina. It is said that Riel had been ousted from his brief and absolute dictatorship in the Red River settlement, and the old Hudson's Bay Company government has been re-instated under the title of "The Government and Council of Assiniboine," with Governor McTavish at its head. For some time dissatisfaction has existed among the half breeds, on account of Riel's inefficiency or inactivity, and during his temporary absence from Fort Garry, the old *regime* was reinstated. A guard met Riel on his way back, and after a fierce resistance he was captured and taken to Fort Garry.

Fire—Loss $500,000.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—This morning a fire was discovered in the large sugar refinery of Messrs. Ockerhausen, on Rose street. Fire still burning. Loss already estimated at least $100,000, and will probably reach half a million dollars.

The Peabody Obsequies.

PEABODY, MASSACHUSETTS, Feb. 2.—The remains of George Peabody arrived here at 4 45 p.m. yesterday, and were at once placed on the elaborate funeral car that was to bear the remains to the institute. The remains will lie in state in the institute until Tuesday next.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Secretary Boutwell was again in conference yesterday, with the Senate Finance Committee, concerning the pending bill. The question under discussion was in regard to a clause for the retirement of greenbacks, and the substitution of a bond for national banking purposes. It is proposed to retire one hundred million dollars, and to issue one hundred million dollars of bonds at a low rate of interest, say 4 per cent. or less.

Arrival of the "Austrian."

PORTLAND, ME., February 2.—The steamship *Austrian* arrived at Portland at 9:45 this morning, bringing 30 cabin and 107 steerage passengers.

The Silver Nuisance.

The following circular has been issued from the Finance Department at Ottawa:

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 27th January, 1870.

SIR,—Mr. William Weir, of Montreal, has for some time back been in correspondence both with my predecessor and myself on the subject of obtaining the assistance of the Government in the removal from circulation of the American silver coin, which has long been the cause of considerable loss to the public.

Mr. Weir has assured me that several of the leading banks will be prepared to co-operate with the Government, in any well considered measure which they may adopt for effecting the object, and you are doubtless aware that the intervention of the Government was authorized by the House of Commons, during the last session of Parliament. I have this day acquainted Mr. Weir with the arrangements, which in my judgment will be necessary, in order to effect the permanent removal of the American silver coin. I propose that a proclamation should be issued, declaring that after a day to be fixed, American silver shall be a legal tender in amounts not exceeding $10, at rates considerably below the real value of the coin, viz., 50, 25, 10 and 5 cent coins, at the respective rates of 40, 20, 8 and 4 cents.

The day to be fixed will be sufficiently distant to enable the public to get rid of the coin by exportation, and the Government itself will receive three millions of dollars at the following rates of discount, viz.: 5 per cent. on the first million, 5½ on the second, and 6 per cent. on the third million.

It has been suggested that a penalty should be imposed on all persons who shall pay American silver after the date of the proclamation at higher rates than those authorized by law. This, of course, would require legislation, and one reason among others for acting promptly in the matter is, that the effect of the proclamation may be experienced before the close of the approaching session of Parliament. I think it better, at present, merely to observe that the question of legislating with a view of preventing any imposition on the labouring classes will not fail to engage the attention of the Government.

In order to supply the void which will be caused by the removal of the American silver, it has been determined that a new Canadian silver coinage should be struck at the Royal Mint, and application has already been made for the coinage of 50 and 25 cent pieces to the extent of a million of dollars.

As, however, it is undesirable to order more silver than is necessary to supply the requirements of the public; and as it is difficult to estimate the extent of those requirements, and as moreover the new coin cannot be delivered for a considerable time, I propose recommending the temporary issue of fractional Dominion notes of 25 cents, which of course will be redeemable, like other Dominion notes, in gold, when presented in sums of five dollars. No effort will be used to force those notes into circulation, but ample facilities will be given to the public for replacing them with the fractional silver coins, whenever these shall be received from England.

Mr. Weir assured me that some of the leading banks have already promised their co-operation in carrying the foregoing arrangements into effect, and that they will undertake for a commission of a quarter of one per cent., to receive from him or his agents, American silver, in sums of from $50 to $1,000, and to deliver it in New York to the purchasers, in exchange for gold, all charges for freight to be paid by the government.

I presume that the banks which may enter into the arrangement, will have no objection to receive on deposit at their various agencies, the fractional notes for distribution to the Post Masters or other government agents who may be employed to supply the requirements of the public.

Mr. Weir has assured me that he will communicate with the various banks which may afford their co-operation, and make all the necessary arrangements to prevent their being subjected to inconvenience in receiving and delivering the silver.

I shall feel obliged by your acquainting me at your earliest convenience whether the bank which you represent will consent to co-operate on the terms stated, in the removal of the American silver.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
F. HINCKS,
Minister of Finance.

Resignation of Gov. McDougall.

From the London Free Press.

It is stated at Toronto that Mr. McDougall has placed at the disposal of the Government the commission he held from them to undertake the administration of affairs at the North-west, and that he intends before long to explain to his constituents at Lanark the reasons which have led him. All this is very proper. The electors of Lanark and the public generally have a right to be put in possession of all the facts, and whether this is done from the platform or from the "cross benches" at Ottawa is of little consequence. It is quite clear that the mission of Mr. McDougall was unfortunate, but the circumstances he had to deal with were beyond his control. His efforts in regard to the North-west had been satisfactory elsewhere that he had fairly earned a success that was rudely snatched from him just as it appeared to be within his grasp. Now that he resigns a commission that was contingent upon an event that has not yet arrived—the Imperial proclamation incorporating the North-West with Canada—he falls back again into the ordinary ranks, in which he has been for some years past a prominent actor. So far as has as yet appeared nothing has occurred to alter his political position, though his personal prospects have been somewhat rudely dealt with. The explanations that the Government will be able to afford concerning its policy in the matter will be seen to commend themselves to the country on the score of prudence, and a due consideration of the wishes and feelings of the people who are to be committed to our care, and in that policy Mr. McDougall appears to have acquiesced, having been present in the Cabinet at its inception, and consenting to act in accordance with its tenor. At the same time it is not unlikely that he may be able to shew that hostile influences proceeding from an unexpected source anticipated his arrival, and led, in reality, to the outbreak. But these matters, though possessing a present interest, fall short of the chief object—that of acquiring possession of the country, peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must. To open easy communication, to aid settlers to the spot, to confer special privileges upon those who may go, appear to be the most important objects to secure. Whether such go as friends, or are associated with the view of cutting short the career of a braggart, will depend upon the frame of mind in which the opening spring will leave those who are at present in arms. But in any case Canadian population should be thrown into the settlement, not only as the best corrective of existing discontent, but the most certain guarantee of future tranquility. It would not be a very difficult matter to organize a movement throughout Canada, under the sanction and supervision of the government, as would secure the success of such an enterprise. If arms are wanted, we have them. If provisions are wanted, they are in abundance. If transport is required, it can be amply and speedily secured. If men are wanted, the "boys" will be forthcoming upon the first intimation. In short, what will be required is a policy of aggressive emigration, not that we want to force a quarrel, but redress an injustice.

Don't forget that Professor Stone gives one of his interesting Seances at the Theatre this evening. 1272.3

EXTRAVAGANCE OF THE AGE.—Forty thousand dollars' worth of French mirror plates have been ordered by the Leland Brothers, for their new Union Hotel at Saratoga. The other appointments of the new hotel are said to be on a similar scale of magnificence.—*New York Tribune, Jan. 11th.* 1260

No Credit.

From the Ottawa Courier.

Imprisonment for debt has ceased to exist in England. This, at least, is sensible. It was a cruel, stupid practice. It did not prevent people from getting into debt, and, so far from paying the amount of indebtedness, it actually prevented many, from discharging their obligations, and, indeed, removed them from even the opportunity of doing so. It would be a still further improvement if even the power of recovery of a debt by legal process were withdrawn from the statute book. The withdrawal would inflict no wrong upon anybody. As matters stand now the man is only trusted who is supposed to have the means of paying when forced to pay. Scarcely any one is trusted in the simple belief that he will of his own mere inclination pay, at some time or other. Were there no legal means of enforcing the payment of a debt the transactions between man and man would be more *bona fide* than they are. No man, known to be dishonest, would ever obtain credit. Honesty would become the best policy, by the sheer force of circumstances, if the result of neglect of payment, through indifference to pay were the complete destruction of credit. Now any man, who is in business, or who has houses and lands, may obtain credit because these seem to be a kind of collateral security. It is the dependence upon appearances, which is too frequently ruinous to the tradesman. Take this away. Make the being in business or the being possessed of property no guarantee of payment, and the ruinous credit system which now attaches to shop-keeping, would in a great measure disappear. Then cash transactions would be the rule—credit the exception. Undoubtedly there would be some derangement of business affairs on the first introduction of the system of "no credit," but it would ultimately pay. As soon as all came into it, inconvenience would cease. Everybody would live within his income, and everybody's income would be adequate to everybody's wants. The present system of collecting debts by legal process benefits only the officers of the law, and it is even doubtful that the benefit is much to them. The law business, if the collection of mere bills of account were rendered impossible, would be confined to such suits as involved disputes in the matter of bargainings—both parties being able and in the main willing to pay, but differing only as to the amount. The fulfillment of contracts would, of course, have to be legally determined, but these being determined, the law should not interfere in matters where no positive necessity existed for obtaining goods without either paying for them on delivery, or within a stipulated time. No one is compelled to part with his goods without adequate value, but if he does do so it ought to be at his own risk. Why should the paying portion of the community be virtually made to pay for the non-paying, as is now the case? Every person who now refuses to pay his just debts, and cannot be made to pay them, increases the price of goods to those who do pay, for the merchant cannot, under any circumstances part with his goods for nothing. For whatever goods go out of a shop, it must be borne in mind some one pays. The shopkeeper cannot afford to lose. He must place a percentage on the good pay, to compensate him for losses by the bad pay. Were there no possibility of legally collecting little bills, there would be no little bills to collect, and everybody would be better served and better paid.

Escape of a Lunatic.

HOW HE DID IT—HE MAKES A WOODEN KEY—A METHOD IN HIS MADNESS.

At about eight o'clock Friday forenoon a man went to the Central Police Station, at Cleveland, and asked for something to eat. His apperance indicated that he had been travelling some distance, and his actions caused the turnkey, Officer Lohrer, to suspect that the man had been doing something wrong, and was running away, so he concluded to lock him up.

By promising to give him something to eat he got the man into the prison. The man, finding himself under arrest, asked if he could not consult the attorney. Mr. Lohrer replied that he could, and conducted him to Detective Schmitt, who consented to be his lawyer. The man then said to him, "In the first place, I want you to get my discharge from the asylum, where they have been keeping me to get money from me; and in the next place, I want you to get me a patent for my lock." Mr. Schmitt was then satisfied that the man had escaped from the asylum at Newburgh, and plied him with questions to ascertain how he had got away. Nothing about him would lead one to suspect that he was insane, except a wild look in his eyes, which Mr. Lohrer had observed when he first asked for food, and had thought it was caused by excitement in trying to elude arrest.

Mr. Schmitt conversed with the man for some time in regard to his patent. The man said he had invented a lock which he would defy the world to beat, and he wanted it patented. Mr. Schmitt said that would cost money. The man answered that if he would write to his wife, in Omaha, she would send on $2,000. He was asked if he had been a patient in the asylum, and replied that they had considered him so, but it was all wrong; they only kept him to use his patent. Mr. Schmitt asked him if the asylum people knew he was gone, and he said that they probably did, by this time. In reply to the question if he had come away without consent, he said: "Indeed, did I! I showed them that their locks were not worth a d——n! I made a wooden key, unlocked the back doors, walked out, and came here." After some more talk about the patent the man was locked up, and will be detained until the Superintendent of the Asylum sends for him.

On being searched, a piece of paper with a rough draft of his lock was found and a wooden key. The key was very ingeniously made, and wound with thread to make it stronger. It was with this, undoubtedly, that he unlocked the doors and made his escape.—*N. Y. Sun.*

FATAL FACTION FIGHT AGAINST CHILDREN.—Mr. Richards held an inquiry, on January 6th, at the Dispensary, Commercial Road East London, respecting the death of Catherine King, aged eight years. On last Guy Fawkes' day she and her sister went to see a figure of the Pope burned in front of a butcher's shop in Devonport street. A bonfire was lighted and squibs were let off, and every preparation was made to burn the Pope. But just as the fire was going to be lighted, a number of boys came up, who called themselves soldiers of the Pope, whilst those who were going to burn the effigy called themselves Garibaldians. A fight took place, and during the struggle sticks and stones were freely used, and the effigy of the Pope was torn to bits. At the conclusion of the battle, a boy of about eleven years of age, who had a stick in his hand, went up to the deceased girl, who was standing on the pavement, and said to her, "Are you for the Pope or Garibaldi?" and she replied, "I am for neither." Upon this the boy struck her with a stick on the back of the head three times. The little girl then went home crying, and told her mother what had occurred. There was no evidence to show who the boy was. Dr. Rogers stated that the deceased died on December 31, from the effects of inflammation of the brain, caused by a blow on the back of the head. The coroner having summed up, the jury returned a verdict, "That the deceased died from the effects of injuries to the head, but who the person was that inflicted the injuries there was no evidence to prove."

A Conspiracy Foiled.

The sentence of the two notorious New York burglars, Edward Rodgers and John O'Niel, to the Trenton prison, created a stir among the gang of which they are members, and their associates determined, if possible, to rescue them. The desperadoes belong to a gang known as the "Invincibles," of the Sixth and Fourteenth Wards. Rodgers, whose sentence is twenty years, is well known by the alias of "Skins," and has served one term for a similar offence. The gang numbers thirty odd. Immediately after the sentence, nearly all the Invincibles being in court, one of them managed to communicate with Rodgers, as he was going into the court room, to be on the look out that night. A note was also sent to Rodgers, with the following written thereon: "Keep a close watch for us." Meantime, Mr. Jones, keeper of the prison, heard of the intended raid, and Chief Robinson was also made aware of the fact. Eight extra men were detailed to guard the outside of the jail, while Mr. Jones took precautions to have the inside well watched. Some of the officers were stationed inside the Court House, so that they could command unobserved a full view of the prison. During the night several suspicious persons were seen in the neighborhood until a late hour, but the police force being large no demonstration was made. Yesterday their plans were exposed to one of the New York ward detectives. They had intended to force an entrance to the rear of the prison through the washhouse wall. Rodgers and his companion were to secure the night watchman, and thus make their escape in turn. If they had failed to pick the locks, then the night watchman was to be compelled to open the cell doors, then be immediately seized and gagged, and, if necessary, he was to be murdered.—*N. Y. Sun.*

British Workmen and British Colonies.

From the Toronto Globe.

The intelligence conveyed by cable, that a meeting of English workmen is to be held in London to pass resolutions expressive of a desire to cement still more firmly the Union of England with her colonies, is very gratifying. We are truly glad to hear that those to whom the colonies are of vital importance, as havens to which they may fly for refuge from destitution, are beginning to take an interest in countries in which, even if they do not furnish a home for themselves, may receive their children or relatives, to endeavor to master a knowledge of their condition, and to form views on the policy of the Home Government towards them. When those who are alike interested in the colonies and Great Britain come to the conclusion that a separation or an estrangement would not be for their advantage, the expression of feeling must carry considerable weight. Whether or no the meeting of working men be productive of any direct and immediate results, it cannot in any case be disregarded or treated lightly by the government. It will go to show that the sense of the body of the English nation is utterly opposed to a policy which would tend to sever the connection between the Mother Country and her important, powerful, and rapidly growing auxiliaries.

But it is not alone the voice of the working masses, powerful though that voice, even alone and unsupported, must be, that is heard in England, expressing a desire for a better Colonial Policy. When Earl Grey, Mr. Carlyle, Mr. Froude, Mr. Ruskin, Mr. John Stuart Mill, and Mr. Tennyson are amongst the supporters of the movement, it is evident that the Assembly is likely to carry weight. Earl Grey is an active politician, who has for a long time made the Colonies a special study, is well acquainted with their state both as regards internal and extraneous influences, and is well informed on the policy pursued towards them by successive Governments. Mr. Froude and Mr. Carlyle are eminent, not only as profound thinkers, but as men whose historical studies peculiarly qualify them to deal with the question of Colonial policy. The opinions of Mr. Mill, as the most famous philosophic writer of the day and an active politician, must always be regarded as of the highest importance. Mr. Ruskin and Mr. Tennyson are not politicians, but the adhesion of the clear-sighted, keen juding, universally talented author of the "Stones of Venice," cannot fail to lower a balanced scale, and Mr. Tennyson has often shown himself to be capable of other things than poetry.

When the working men of England, under such elected leaders and spokesmen as Carlyle and Froude, Mill and Ruskin, Grey and Tennyson, declare that the Colonies are necessary to them, that they are a life assurance against starvation, a refuge in distress, and that for them to seperate themselves from England, or for Great Britain to withdraw hers from her position as their natural protector, would be suicidal and unwise, we must feel that the connection between ourselves and our sister Colonies, and the Mother Country is revived and strengthened.

The Macfarland-Richardson Case.

Mr. Macfarland, now confined in the Tombs, waiting trial for the murder of Richardson, has instituted proceedings in the Indiana Courts to set aside the decree of divorce granted his wife. His grounds for the application are that it was fraudulently obtained, and, through the chicanery of her lawyers, he was prevented from ascertaining the court in which she had sued for the separation, and was thus prevented from taking measures to resist her application.

Several of the "Bohemians" of the press have endeavored to draw Macfarland out, but on all points affecting his case he is exceedingly reticent.—*Boston Times.*

—For Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by druggists. 1244.a

Have you been to see Professor Stone? If not go to the Theatre this evening and you will both be astonished and amused. 1272.3

BIRTH.

In this city, February 2nd, the wife of Dr. J. A. Grant, M. P., of a son.

WAREHOUSE,
AND
TWO STEAMBOATS FOR SALE.
ALSO,
THREE BARGES,

A LOT, 33 by 97½ feet square, with a Brick Warehouse thereon, 33 by 48 feet square, (3) three stories high, newly built. Also,

TUG "GRENVILLE,"

Capable of towing four barges with lumber. Also,

STEAMER "MARYANNE,"

Which will answer for a pleasure boat, with good accommodations, is capable of towing two barges on the Ottawa, or three on the Rideau River. Also,

THREE BARGES.

For further information enquire, by letter, to the undersigned,
HIRAM EASTON, Esq.,
1273b Merrickville.

LAND IN HULL FOR SALE.—The subscriber will dispose of six acres of his property in Hull, on the River Ottawa, opposite the Rideau Falls, with two houses, and good garden ground, shrubberies and plantations. Price, $8,000, (value of houses, $3,000 and $1,000), or will divide it up to suit a party of purchasers. Also, the best Steam Mill Site on the River Ottawa, including the right of storage on Brewery Inlet. Price, $10,000. Taxes—halfpenny on the pound. EDWARD HAYCOCK. Apply to R H HAYCOCK, Esq. Ottawa. 1273 2m

WANTED,

For School Section No 5, Nepean, a MALE TEACHER, holding a first or second class certificate. Apply to
M YOUNG,
J ROCK,
T SULLIVAN,
Trustees.
February 1st, 1870. 6 3

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

ONE WEEK MORE.
MONDAY EVE'G, JANUARY 31st,
And every night during the week.
Six Silver Hunting Case
WATCHES
And $100 in other
BEAUTIFUL PRESENTS
Will be given away to the audience during the week.

Monday Evening, January 31st,
A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH
And numerous other gifts.

Tuesday Evening, February 1st.
A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH
And other gifts.

Wednesday Evening, February 2nd.
A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH
And other gifts.

Thursday Evening, February 3rd.
A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH
And other gifts.

Friday Evening, February 4th.
A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH
And other gifts.

Saturday Evening, February 5th.
A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH
And other presents.

Each night a great variety of highly amusing and astonishing experiments will be performed by PROFESSOR STONE
Doors open at 7½ o'clock, to commence at 8 o'clock
Admission—Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Back Seats and Gallery, 25 cents; Children under 12 half price
N B—Presents may be seen at the Bazaar window, Sparks streets

MAIL CONTRACT.

TENDERS,
Addressed to
THE POSTMASTER GENERAL,
Will be received at
OTTAWA,
Until noon, on
FRIDAY, THE 25TH FEBRUARY,
For the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week each way, between
RUSSELL AND GLOUCESTER STATION,
(St. L. and O. Railway,)
From the 1st April next.

Conveyance to be made in a public or other vehicle.

The mails to leave Russell, daily, (Sundays excepted), at 4 a m, and to arrive at Gloucester Station, on the St Lawrence and Ottawa Railway, at 9 a m, or in time to connect with the morning train passing from Prescott to Ottawa.

To leave Gloucester Station, daily, (Sundays excepted), at 10:30 a m, or on arrival of the mail trains from Ottawa and Prescott, and to arrive at Russell within five hours afterwards.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Russell, Osgoode and South Gloucester.

MATTHEW SWEETNAM,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Kingston, 31st January, 1870. 1272 3

FIRE! PROVINCIAL INSURANCES.

This truly Canadian Company has paid all losses quickly and liberally, and still insures with perfect Canadian Security, having $300 000 still to call up from solvent stockholders in the Dominion.
MALCOLM CAMERON,
Agent.
Next door to the TIMES Office and Ontario Bank.
Ottawa, January 25, 1870

TO RENT.

The undersigned will rent his farm, RIDEAU BANK, three miles from Ottawa City, with Stock and Farming Implements, for a term of years. None need apply but a thorough farmer
5 2m D KENNEDY.

BOARD.

A few Gentlemen can be accomodated with BOARD and LODGING in a Private Family, on Rideau street, where no other boarders are kept. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1271.a

FOR SALE.

A three and a half story BRICK HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 8 North Besserer Street. A good well on the premises. A well furnished houses, first class. Apply to
DONALD DOW,
Besserer Street.
Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1271.12

STEAMER FOR SALE.

STEAMER "TIGER,"

100 feet long, 45 horse power, built in 1867, very strong and fast, with Upper Saloon, State Rooms, &c. Is, in all respects, a first class boat and admirably adapted for a short, passenger and freight line. Will be sold very cheap.
J A SEWELL, Junior,
Les Ecureuils,
Near Quebec.
January 28th, 1870. 1271 3

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 28th January, 1870.
Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 18 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

FOR SALE.

200 BARRELS
CHICAGO HEAVY MESS PORK,
2,000 BUSHELS OATS
AT SAND POINT,
150 BARRELS
NO. 1 SUPERFINE FLOUR.
AT OTTAWA.
J P MACPHERSON
Commission Merchant,
Bangs Block, Elgin Street.
Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1233y

FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE,

BY MRS. JAMES FRAZER,
YORK STREET, LOWER TOWN,
Late Residence of David Moore, Esq.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with Board, or Boarding by the day, week, or month. This comfortable house being situated in the very centre of trade makes it very convenient for ladies or gentlemen visiting this city on business or pleasure. Charges moderate.
Ottawa, February 2, 1870. 1272.12

CIRCULAR.

The damage to our stock from the [illegible] in our premises, renders a
CLEARING SALE
necessary, before opening our new Im[illegible] now on the way, and arriving.

We beg respectfully to direct your [illegible] the announcement of the Sale by MR A[illegible] BOOKER, the Auctioneer, which you [illegible] below.

The sale will be conducted in a [illegible] liberal spirit, and no efforts shall be wa[illegible] our part to do justice to buyers, and to give [illegible] possible satisfaction.
We remain,
Always yours faithfully,
McINNES, CALDER & [illegible]
Hamilton, January 26, 1870

By A. Booker, Auctioneer, Hamilton.

EXTENSIVE CLEARING SALE
BY CATALOGUE
OF
DAMAGED DRY GOODS

The subscriber has received instructions from MR JAMES CALDER & CO to sell [illegible] in Hamilton,
ON TUESDAY, THE 8TH FEBRUARY, 1870,
The whole of their magnificent and [illegible] assortment of goods which have been [illegible] by FIRE, in their premises.

The stock is composed principally of every day goods, and suitable to every [illegible] Dry Goods Trade, and to every season [illegible] year.

That portion of it which is composed of WINTER GOODS, such as HEAVY OVERCOATINGS, FANCY TROWSERINGS, BLANKETS, &c, &c, will be sold on special and longer [illegible] credit.

THE WHOLE WITHOUT RESERVE.

Catalogues will be ready one week before sale.
TERMS LIBERAL.
Sale each day at TEN o'clock.
A BOOKER,
Auctioneer.
Hamilton, January 29th, 1870.

OTTAWA LITERARY CLUB.

The course of stated Lectures before the [illegible] will take place at Webster's Hall on the [illegible] indicated:
Thursday, Feb. 3—ALFRED WEEKS, [illegible] Subject: "A Few Thoughts on the Poetry [illegible] Genius of Alfred Tennyson."
Thursday, Feb. 10—JOHN GEO. BOURINOT [illegible] —Subject: "The Maritime Enterprise of [illegible] America."
Thursday, Feb. 17—BENJAMIN [illegible] Subject: "The Newspaper Press of [illegible] Canada."
Thursday, Feb. 24—CARROLL RYAN, Esq.—Subject: "The Knights of Malta."
Thursday, March 3—H BEAUMONT SMALL [illegible] —Subject: "The Language of Nature."
Thursday, March 10—CHARLES SANGSTER [illegible] Subject: "Canadian Poetry."
Thursday, March 17—A. J. CHRISTIE [illegible] Subject: "Reminiscences of Ottawa."
Thursday, March 24—GEORGE HUGH [illegible] LAY, Esq.—Subject: "Commerce, Ancient and Modern, briefly reviewed and compared."
Thursday, March 31—HENRY J [illegible] —Subject: "A Few Pages from Canadian History."
Thursday, April 7—REV. E. M[illegible] Subject: "The Late Thomas D'Arcy McGee [illegible]"
Tickets of Admission may be obtained [illegible] member of the Club.
The Lecture to commence each evening at 8 o'clock.
W McKAY WRIGHT,
President.
A J CHRISTIE,
Secretary.
Ottawa, January 24, 1870.

TENDERS

For the erection of a CHURCH [illegible] Town will be received by the undersigned [illegible] noon of THURSDAY, 10th FEBRUARY [illegible] &c, can be seen on and after Wednesday [illegible] and.
Cash payments will be made at [illegible] gress. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
1269td K ARNOLDI, Architect.

IMPORTANT MORTGAGE SALE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given under and by virtue of the powers contained in a Chattel Mortgage made by Rodney Eaton, of the city of Ottawa, merchant, in favor of [illegible] Eddy of the Township of Hull, [illegible] there will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION [illegible]
Monday next, the Seventh day of February, 1870.

At Twelve o'clock noon, and on following days at the same hour (unless the monies due on the mortgage and all expenses be sooner paid), the following valuable property, to wit:

All and singular the stock in trade, goods, chattels, tools, implements, shop fixtures, furniture, office furniture, wares, [illegible] estate and effects of the said Rodney Eaton [illegible] lying and being in and upon the shop, [illegible] premises of the said Rodney Eaton, [illegible] westerly side of Elgin street, in the city of Ottawa aforesaid.

Also, all the stock in trade, goods, [illegible] tools, implements, shop fixtures, [illegible] wares, merchandise, [illegible] of the said Rodney Eaton, now lying [illegible] in and upon the gilting and framing [illegible] premises of the said Rodney Eaton, situate [illegible] south west corner of Elgin and Sparks [illegible] the said city of Ottawa.

Also, all the stock in trade, goods, [illegible] tools, implements, shop fixtures, shop [illegible] wares, merchandise, estate and effects of the [illegible] Rodney Eaton, now lying and being in [illegible] the paint shop and premises of the said [illegible] Eaton, situate at the east half of lot [illegible] the north side of Sparks street, in the said [illegible]

And also, one brown mare, called [illegible] about ten years old; one bay mare; three [illegible] single plated harness; one single [illegible] double sleigh; one business sleigh [illegible] buggy; one double seated buggy, and [illegible] ness cart.

Sale to commence each day at twelve [illegible]

TERMS—Under $100, cash; over $100, [illegible] cent. cash, and approved endorsed [illegible] balance at three months, with interest [illegible] per cent.

Further particulars can be obtained by application at the office of the undersigned.
WALKER & [illegible]
Solicitors for [illegible]
Ottawa, February 1, 1870.

CAUTION.

AUGUSTIN SARAZIN, JEAN [illegible] OLIVER MORELL, ADOLPHE [illegible] JOSEPH GIRARD having left my employ contrary to the terms of their engagements [illegible] hereby forbid any person or persons [illegible] or harboring them after date of this [illegible] as any one found doing so after this [illegible] prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law.
ROBERT [illegible]
Ottawa, January 31st, 1870.

NOTICE.

All persons who may have in their possession any
BOOKS
Belonging to the
LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT
Are requested to return the same [illegible] The LOAN of BOOKS to the public [illegible] pended from this date until further notice.
ALPHEUS TODD,
Librarian, House of Commons.
Library of Parliament, Feb. 2, 1870.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Depart......... 8.00 a m........... 2.00 p m
Arrive......... 11.00 a m........... 4.35 p m

The above trains connect at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south and west.

Ottawa Office—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents.

LOCAL NEWS.

Devlin's Fur Depot,

Ladies' Furs,

Mink, Seal, Ermine,

Persian Lamb in sets

Oranges, Lemons, Almira Grapes, Apples, Cranberries, &c., &c., at BUSS & CO.'s, 21 Rideau street.

☞ Go one and all to the Theatre this evening and witness the Marvellous Experiments by Professor Stone. 1272 3

Broken Ribs.—We are sorry to say Mr. Hall r, Steward of the Protestant Hospital, while leaving that building, yesterday, fell and broke two of his ribs.

The Market was miserably bad yesterday. The teams appeared to be very miserable people. Pork, flour, hay, &c., are looking down in price.

The Reading Social in the Basement of the Congregational Church, Elgin street, will be held on Thursday evening as usual, commencing at 8 o'clock punctually.

Arrivals at the Union House.—Allan Grant, Fitzroy; W O'Brien, Pembrooke; A A Humphrey, Quebec; James Young, Sand Point; J McArthur, Aylmer; W. White, Arnprior.

The City Council.—A special meeting of the body was held last night. His Worship the Mayor was called upon to issue a proclamation for a meeting of the citizens to be held on the 16th inst.

Man Lost.—Constables Banning and Jordan, at about three o'clock this morning, found a carter's horse and sleigh on King st. Constable Banning let the horse go as he would, and was brought to the stable of the animal. It proved that the owner of the horse and sleigh was a man named Nadon. His whereabouts were not discovered so far.

Frost, Frost, Frost.—Buss and Co's oysters are free from frost, and always fresh received daily. Lobsters and fish always on hand at lowest prices in the city. All descriptions of fruits and vegetables supplied and delivered on shortest notice. Game of all kinds at Buss and Co's, 21 Rideau street, old Cline building, near Little Sussex street.

Mr. Wheeler's Lecture To-Night.—Mr. Wheeler's lecture, to-night, on "Alfred Tennyson," before the Ottawa Literary Club, will be one of great interest and instruction. It was delivered before the Quebec Literary and Historical Society some years ago, and at the time was highly spoken of by the press and literary men of the ancient capital. No admirer of the Poet Laureate ought therefore to fail to be present at Webster's Hall, this evening.

Police Court.—A courageous and enterprising fellow named Richard McMullin gained admission to the house of one Mrs. Gosselin, on York street, last Sunday, under somewhat suspicious circumstances. After entering, he constructed Madame and her daughter to such an extent that both ran for the street minus important portions of their garments. Yesterday he bore a somewhat important part before the Police Magistrate. He was fined $20 and costs.

Arrivals at the Russell House.—W H Whyte, J McIntosh, Montreal; T Maberly, Rifle Brigade; B Burland, Montreal; J B Morley, Toronto; J S Slater, Montreal; Jas McLaren, Buckingham; James Wallace, Whitby; J Briggs, Montreal; P D Congue, Belleville; L Rose, Guelph; H Abbott, Brockville; Wilton Smith, S Percival, Onslow; C Baillie, Montreal; Andrew Bell, Almonte.

St. Patrick's Hall.—The readings at the above Hall had, last night, more of the tendencies of a grand concert than popular readings usually have; and, as we predicted, the Hall was overflowing. Mrs Dr. Beaubien's singing richly deserved the rapturous encores which she received. Corporal Putman was encored three times, and Mr. Grant Seymour was in his happiest mood, and kept the audience in roars of laughter with his reading and singing. The following is the programme:—

Reading.......................Dr. Martin.
Song.......................Mrs. Dr Beaubien.
Reading.......................Dr. Grant.
Piano Solo.......................Mr. E. Mahon.
Reading.......................Mr. Bermingham.
Song.......................Corporal Putman.
Reading.......................Mr. Seymour.
Song.......................Mr. Seymour.

Owing to the absence of the President no enigmas were given this week. The answers to those of last week were:—Shadow and Paper.

[The *Evening Mail* was wrong in the answers it gave, viz.: Life and Paper.]

L. O. A. or B. N. A.—The Loyal Orange County Lodge, of the County of Carleton, met in accordance with the constitution, on Tuesday last, the first inst., at the carp, in the township of Nepean. The meeting was a large one, a fair representation having been made from all the lodges in the county—the Ottawa District turning out particularly strong.

After routine business the election of officers for the current year was proceeded with, which resulted as follows:—

Brother William Elliott, (North Gower,) W. C. M.

Brother Francis Abbott, (Ottawa,) W. D. C. M.

Brother Wm. B. Monck, (March,) County Treasurer.

Brother William Wallace, (North Gower,) County Secretary.

Brother Rev. Dr. S. S. Strong, (Ottawa,) Chaplain.

Brother Robert Kempt, (Goulbourn,) Director of Ceremonies.

The farewell address of the Rev. Jno. May, the chaplain, was very touching, and that brother brings with him, wherever his future lot may be cast, the good wishes of the Orangemen of the County of Carleton.

Their next annual meeting will be held at March Corners, and if the same good feeling is extended to the city boys as has been during the last meeting at the carp, old March Corners may expect to be stormed next time.

Only a Cold Let it Go as it Came.—Deceive not yourself with such words. In this changeable climate of ours, a cold once contracted must be expelled instantly, loose no time, or health and even life itself may be sacrificed to "only a cold." Get Dr. J. Briggs' Renovator, the great Throat and Lung Healer. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. 1244 a

Ball at the Mess of the 60th Rifles.

Last night the officers of this gallant Regiment entertained, at a ball, a number of the leading families of this city, among whom were:—

Sir J and Lady Macdonald; Sir G Cartier, Mr and Mrs Desbarats and sister; Mr, Mrs and Miss Spragge & son; Mr, Mrs and Miss Fennings Taylor; Hon Mr, Mrs & the Misses Tilly; Mr and Mrs Kimber & son; Mrs Fox, Col, Mrs and the Misses Coffin; Col and the Misses Irvine; Col McNeill, V C A, D C; Col and Mrs Robertson Ross; Mr, Mrs and Miss Patrick; Col, Mrs and Miss Grey; Mr, Mrs and the Misses Lee; Mr and Mrs Stark; Mrs and Miss Griffin; Mr, Mrs and Miss Stanton; Mr, Mrs, Miss Keefer & son; Mr, Mrs and the Misses Himsworth & son; Mr, Mrs and Miss Steele; Col and Mrs Stewart; Mr, Mrs and Miss Wicksted; Mr, Mrs and Miss Hartney; Mr, Mrs and the Misses Fellows; Mr and Mrs Wm Smith; Mr, Mrs and Miss Skead; Col and Mrs Powell; Mr F Buchanan; Mr Burrows; Hon W A Ponsonby, R B; Mr and Mrs Clemow; the Misses Thomson; Mr, Mrs and Miss Walcott; Mr and Mrs S Fleming, Mr Clark; Mr Cotton; Capt Hincks; Mr and Mrs Drinkwater; Mr and Mrs Barritt; Mr and the Misses McDougall; Col Bernard; Mr and Mrs Nash; Rev T D and Mrs Phillipps, Mr Courtenay, Mr and Mrs McKay Wright, Mr Porter, D A C G; Mr and Mrs Bouchette, Dr B and Mrs Jones, Mrs Streetfield, Lady Catherine Robertson; Mr, Mrs and Miss G Powell, Mr F Cotton, Miss Pigott, Mr and Mrs Armstrong, Major and Mrs Futvoye, Dr, Mrs and Miss Wilson, Mr Neill, Mr and Mrs Griffin.

Peabody's Funeral.

From the Ottawa Courier.

The funeral of Mr. George Peabody, the American philanthropist, presents a strange spectacle to the philosophical inquirer. Emphatically a man of peace his remains are borne over the waters of the Atlantic in a British ship-of-war, attended by another ship-of-war of the nation to which the deceased belonged. The body, on the arrival of the war vessels at Portland in Maine, is landed amid the booming of cannon, the sound of marshal music, and is carried to the chapel, where it is surrendered from one nationality to another on the shoulders of British seamen, passing through the ranks of soldiers in the army of the United States. The whole pomp and circumstance of war, in a much more than ordinary degree, is brought to bear in doing honor to the remains of one who was emphatically a man of peace. George Peabody was simply a merchant, an American merchant in London, England, who had been successful in business. He had no other rank, nor any apparent title to such honors as were conferred upon his remains. He was not even the richest among men, nor the bravest, nor the most gifted. He was neither a conqueror nor a ruler. He had acquired wealth—more wealth than he needed for himself or his kindred, and, while living, George Peabody expended fabulous sums of money on the poor. It was as the poor man's truest friend—one who cared for the education and the bodily comfort of the lowliest of the people that George Peabody was honored. It was because he gave away the money, which, prudence, foresight, and accident had enabled him to accumulate, to provide homes for the humble, and build up colleges and libraries for the offspring of the sons of toil.—It was because George Peabody remembered equally the land of his birth and the land in which his years had been spent and his money acquired—It was because he had a heart and head superior to that gross selfishness which often curses the possessor of millions and scandalizes the human name, that George Peabody's remains were peculiarly honored. He gave without being required to give, by any law human or divine, of his substance for the comfort of many in the present, and of thousands in generations yet to come. He gave money to encourage labor, and to make labor honorable. His was a true nobility of soul. His is a name greater even than that of a Newton—more eloquent than that of a Chalmers—more enduring than that of a Macaulay—more wonderful than that of a Brougham—grander than that of a Shakespeare—nobler than that of a Wellington—and even more brilliant than majesty itself. He gave to the poor. To those who are promised comfort in heaven, Peabody bequeathed a legacy on earth. Peabody was Hood with the addition of a purse. Hood sang the song of the shirt. Peabody built houses for the seamstress.

It is well that this great conqueror—the millionaire, who was not a miser—should receive international honors in being carried to his grave, and there may his ashes now rest—rest safely and in peace—for evermore.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Mr. Editor,—Why will people that ought to know better persist in spelling certain things wrong?

I have noticed several times in your paper, and again this morning, an article known to dictionaries as a *brooch*, advertised as a *broach*.

I shall give the definition of the two words:

Broach—To pierce a cask; to open up a business.

Brooch—An ornamental pin for fastening a shawl, plaid, or other article of dress.

This for the benefit of those who will persist in spelling things the wrong way.

Yours,
J. W. M.

Ottawa, February 1, 1870.

Chiropody.—If there is one misery more to be dreaded, or one pain more excruciating than the toothache, it is the pain and misery arising from corns upon the feet. Dr. Briggs the celebrated Surgeon Chiropodist, has invented a "Corn and Bunion Curative, and which since its introduction to the people, has become one of the most popular remedies of the age. We cheerfully recommend those who are in any degree afflicted with corns or bunions or frosted feet to give Dr Briggs' remedy a trial. There can be no mistake about it. Sold by druggists 1244 a

Piles!—Dr. J Briggs' unrivalled Pile Remedy, is mild, soothing and reliable for Internal External, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It affords immediate relief and rapidly cures the most distressing cases, except those requiring surgical operation. All such cases are benefited by the use of the Remedy. Thousands upon thousands have suffered from this distressing disease, in its various forms. All such miseries can be done away with by using Dr. J. Briggs' Pile Remedy. Sold by all Druggists and Country Merchants 1219 a 50 a

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.—I am happy to say I have not had a symptom of Bronchitis, from which I suffered many years, since taking your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

E DEAN,

St. John, N B, November 2nd.

I have no hesitation in recommending Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to my patients who suffer from General Debility, or any disease of the Lungs, knowing that even in cases utterly hopeless it affords relief.

H G ADDY, M D.

St. John, N B, January, 1868.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

1870. 1870.

IMPORTATIONS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED

Ex "Prussian," and other Steamships,

WOOL CLAN TARTAN PLAIDS,

Clan Tartan Velvets,

CLAN TARTAN IRISH POPLINS

Japanese Silks,

For Evening Wear in,

WHITE,
PINK,
MAIZE,
BLUE and
MAUVE,

Black Velveteens,

Waterproof Cloakings,

Black Lustres and Alpaccas,

Black Cobourgs,

Fancy Flannels,

French Merinoes.

Another lot of those extraordinary cheap ☞ FRENCH MERINOES, ☜

Heavy, wide and good, in the leading colors, at 2s 6d per yard,

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

AT COST PRICE,

OF

NEW WINTER DRY GOODS,

AT

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau street

This is a rare opportunity of purchasing first class fashionable Dry Goods.

Ottawa, Dec 11, 1869.

THE UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

SUBSCRIBERS OF STOCK

OF THE

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY,

Will be held at

THEIR OFFICE,

In the City of Ottawa,

ON

Wednesday, 9th day of February next,

At TWELVE o'clock, noon, for

THE ELECTION OF DIRECTORS,

And the transaction of general business.

By order,

R S CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, January 27, 1870. 1267 6

Hardware.

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,

Always on Hand.

Ottawa, December 20, 1869. 1236 t

FOR SALE.

That Commodious Dwelling situated on Daly and Chapel streets, with garden, outbuildings, &c., now occupied by the undersigned.

Apply to
GEORGE E DESBARATS.

Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1267 tf

Dry Goods.

THE BLEACHING SEASON.

CANADIAN COTTONS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Have just received 100 pieces of the celebrated

DUNDAS COTTONS,

Made from the purest Southern fibre, warranted to wear longer and bleach sooner than any other cotton in the market.

Will be sold at a small advance by the piece.

January 18, 1870.

CALL AT

S. HOWELL & CO.S.,

Sparks street,

If you want

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

TEAS

TO BE HAD IN THE CITY.

A large assortment always on hand, together with

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870.

CHEAPEST

STOVES IN TOWN.

LAMPS, TINWARE AND JOBBING.

AT ESMONDE BROS.

Groceries.

FOR SALE,

GOODERHAM & WORTS

CELEBRATED OLD RYE WHISKEY.

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

FAMILY PROOF WHISKEY.

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

PURE HIGHWINES

Without exception the best Spirits manufactured in Canada.

Sole Agents for Ottawa,

JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO.

The trade supplied, duty paid, or in Bond, by the car load, or in smaller quantities.

1,000 HTS VERY SUPERIOR TWANKAY TEA.

700 CHTS UNCOL'D JAPAN TEA

200 CATTIES SOLACE TOBACCO

500 BRLS REDPATH'S YELLOW REFINED SUGAR.

100 BRLS GOLDEN SYRUP

350 BRLS SPLIT FLEURYS

50 BRLS GREEN COD FISH.

JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO.

Wholesale Grocers, Ottawa.

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper than any other house in the city.

GEORGE NICHOLSON,
No 8 Rideau street.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

STARTLING REDUCTIONS IN

THE LUXURIES OF LIFE,

Placing them within the reach of the General Public

MESSRS. D. T. BROWNE & CO.,

☞ *GENERAL GROCERS,* ☜

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

56 Sparks street, Ottawa,

Beg to announce that they intend retiring from the WINE and SPIRIT branch of their trade, and confine their entire operations to that of

GENERAL FAMILY GROCERS

AND

ITALIAN WAREHOUSEMEN,

And now offer to the public, with a view to clear off their stock the choicest lots of Wines, Spirits, Brandies, &c., at startling sacrifice, consisting of

WINES,

Port, Sandyman's and Grahams at variety, from $1.50 per gallon upwards.

SHERRY,

Good dry Golden and Pale for dinner, of best makers hands, from $1 per gallon upwards.

CLARETS,

From $3 per dozen upwards.

CHAMPAGNES,

From $8 per dozen upwards.

BRANDIES

In cases and in wood, all of the choicest brands, from $3 per dozen upwards.

SPIRITS,

Rum, Old Tom, Scotch, Irish and Canadian, all at quotations never before offered.

☞ Families are invited to lay in stocks and avail of these great reductions, by sending in their orders without delay to

D T BROWNE & CO.,
Sparks street, Ottawa!

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS,

Ex Ships Nero from Oporto, Evening Star from Spain, Gazelle from Cognac, Lark from Rotterdam,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

PORT WINE,
Fine old stock, "Vintage 1851,"

SHERRY WINE,
Very Pale, Old Wine. M Misa,

BRANDY,
Pure and reliable; old and very mild,

GIN,
John De Kuyper's, double berried, first class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY,
John Begg's, Lochingar,

RUM,
Fine Old Jamaica, "Pure,"

OLD RYE,
Proof Whiskey and Highwines, first quality,

GUINESS & CO'S
Celebrated Dublin Porter, put up to order,

CANADA PORTER and ALES,
Dawes make,

WEST INDIA
LIME JUICE CHAMPAGNE,

WEST INDIA
Lime Juice Cordial and Syrups try them. Something new, very fine, just out from the manufacturer,

COFFEE,
Fresh, Roasted and Ground, on the premises.

☞ Now admitted to be the finest flavoured in the city It has a great run *try it. It will recommend itself*

TEAS,
Blacks, are really fine, selected with great care for the trade, Japans and Greens, in great variety, and unequalled for prices and quality,

SUGARS AND SYRUPS, all the different numbers and kinds.

TOBACCOS,
a full assortment.

REESOR'S CHEESE,
Queen's Arms and Stilton. The only house in the city that has them this season.

FACTORY CHEESE,
A very superior quality, cheap,

FRUITS,
Raisins and Currants, for cooking or table use, finest kind,

GREEN GRAPES
Lemons, Candied Peels and fresh fruits in tin

SPICES,
Pure and unadulterated. All kinds warranted,

FLAVOURING EXTRACTS,
All kinds of highest strength

FINNAN HADDIES,
Oysters, Sardines, Salmon and Potted Meats.

LEA & PERRIN SAUCE,
And a variety of other brands; the best.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S GOODS,
A full assortment.

BAKING POWDERS,
Egg's and "Egg Powder," to arrive. A great saving.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for use. A few trials will prove their superiority over common goods. A call solicited.

For sale by
THOS. PATTERSON,
No 26, Rideau steet, Ottawa.

3rd Dec, 1869.

STOVES

exchanged as usual,
AT THE VARIETY HALL

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Double Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Box Stoves at the Variety Hall.

Ladies why do you be troubled with an old worn out Stove when you can take it and a little cash and get a first class Stove at the Variety Hall.

All new Stoves Sold at this establishment guaranteed to the purchaser.

Parties in quest of second hand stoves will find a good assortment at the Variety Hall.

Goods of all kinds purchased and exchanged as usual.

J BOYDEN,
General Agent.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER, TORONTO,

Agents for the following celebrated Pianos:

CHICKERING,

STEINWAYS,

DUNHAM.

—ALSO—

Gabler and Haines Pianos,
Mason and Hamlin's Organs,
Prince and Co's Melodeons and Organs.

Arrangements can be made to exchange new for old Pianos on liberal terms. Also,

PIANOS FOR HIRE,

With privilege of purchase.

As we have NO AGENT in Ottawa, parties desiring information will please address

A & S NORDHEIMER,
Toronto.

Ottawa, January 12, 1870. 1254 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Canada Central Railway Company will be held at the St Lawrence Hall in Montreal, on THURSDAY, the TENTH day of FEBRUARY next, to consider a By-law increasing the number of Directors and to elect such additional Directors as may be thereby provided for.

W R WORSLEY,
Secretary C C R Co.

Canada Central R Office,
Ottawa City, 31st December 1869. 1247d

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Head Office, 50 West George Street, Glasgow.

CANADA BRANCH,

Head Office, No. 96, St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

The subscriber begs to intimate that he has been appointed agent for the above company, for this town and surrounding district, and that he is now prepared to accept insurances against fire, upon almost every description of property, upon the most moderate terms.

Full particulars as to rates, &c, shall be furnished, on application, and all orders shall be punctually attended to.

NEIL McKINNON,
Commission and Exchange Broker
and Insurance Agent.

Office—No 41, Sparks street, Ottawa.
January 8, 1870. 1251 3m

Publications.

FOR SALE

AT

HAUSER'S NEWS DEPOTS,

Sussex and Sparks Streets.

All leading American and Canadian Periodicals, London Journal, Bow Bells, etc.

Ottawa, January 11, 1870. 1216

DURIE & SON

Have still on hand a good assortment of

"POCKET DIARIES,"

1870.

PUNCH'S ALMANAC, 1870,

Christmas London Society.

Bound Vols Good Words, Sunday Magazine Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Good Words for the Young.

J. DURIE & SON,
10 Spark street.

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases.

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the

OTTAWA CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY

Will apply at the next ensuing Session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act authorizing them to extend their Line of Railway from its terminus, at or near the Suspension Bridge, across said Bridge and its approaches, and through the Village of Hull, in the Province of Quebec, with the consent of the Municipality of Hull, and to connect the said extension with any Railway or Tramway of like guage, that may be constructed to Aylmer or other points, from the said Village of Hull, and for other purposes.

By Order.

Ottawa, January 6, 1870 1255.12

YOUNG & RADFORD

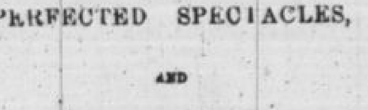
Have just received a

NEW ASSORTMENT

OF

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO

CELEBRATED



PERFECTED SPECTACLES,

AND

EYE GLASSES

mounted in

GOLD SILVER SHELL AND STEEL

☞ A perfect fit guaranteed.

YOUNG & RADFORD,
No 35, Sparks treet.
Ottawa

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway give Public Notice that they are now prepared to receive tenders for four further Sections of the Line.

Section No. 13 will be in the Province of Quebec, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 8 to Station 906, near Malfait Lake, about 20½ miles, in length.

Section No. 14, will be in the Province of Quebec, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 13, to Station 543, a point between the mouth of the River Amqui and the little Matapedia Lake, about 22½ miles, in length.

Section No. 15 will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 9 to Station No. 639, a point fully half a mile Easterly from the crossing of the River Nepissiguit—length, twelve one-tenth miles.

Section No. 16, will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 15, to the Westerly end of Section No. 10, about 18½ miles in length.

The contracts for the above sections to be completely finished and ready for laying the track by the 1st day of July, 1872.

The Commissioners also give Public notice that having annulled the Contracts for Sections Nos. 3 and 4, they are now prepared to receive Tenders for re-letting the same.

Section No. 3 is in the Province of New Brunswick, and extends from Station No. 379, about two miles South of the Restigouche River to Station No. 190, about 2,000 feet South of Eel River, near Dalhousie, being a distance of about 24 miles.

Section No. 4 is in the Province of Nova Scotia, and extends from Station No. 230, on the Amherst Ridge, to Station 0, on the Ridge about a mile North of the River Phillip, a distance of about 27 miles.

The Contracts for Sections Nos. 3 and 4 to be completely finished and ready for laying the track by the 1st day of July, 1871.

Plans and Profiles, with specifications and terms of contract, will be exhibited at the Office of the Chief Engineer in Ottawa; and at the offices of the Commissioners in Toronto, Quebec, Rimouski, Dalhousie, Newcastle, St. John, and Halifax, on and after the 10th March next; and Sealed Tenders addressed to the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway, and marked "Tenders" will be received at their office in Ottawa, up to 7 o'clock P. M., on Monday, the 4th day of April, 1870.

Sureties for the completion of the contract will be required to sign the Tender.

A. WALSH,
ED. B. CHANDLER.
C. J. BRYDGES.
A. W. McLELAN,
Commissioners.

Commissioners' Office,
Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1267.8

ROOMS.—DOMINION PARLIAMENT—Session 1870.—A few first class rooms unengaged at MRS PARDEY'S Private Boarding House, Wellington street, Ottawa—within five minutes' walk of the Buildings. 1267d

Auction Sales.

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

NOTICE,

TO HOUSEKEEPERS and others, a large quantity of GLASSWARE, just received on Consignment at ROWE'S Auction Rooms. Consisting of Goblets, Tumblers, Wines, &c., in different styles and patterns. Table ware consisting of four pieces—very nice—of different styles and patterns. A large quantity of Cut Glass Decanters, New pattern.

This is a Consignment direct from the Manufacturers in England, and will be sold cheap by private Sale to close Consignment.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer, No. 1, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Nov 11th, 1869. 1203tf.

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CANE CHAIRS ever brought to the City of Ottawa, can now be seen at A. ROWE'S Auction Rooms, East end Sappers' Bridge; being a direct Consignment from the Manufacturers in the West, consisting of a number of different styles both Walnut and Maple Parlor Chairs, Rockers, both Arm and Nurse of different designs These Chairs will be sold cheap for Cash, to close Consignment.

We invite inspection. Remember the place No 1, *EAST END SAPPERS' BRIDGE* At A. Rowe's Auction Rooms.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Nov 10th 1869 1202-tf

NOTICE.

A quantity of Cutlery remaining on hand after the large sale of Electroplate Ware will be sold cheap to close consignment. The goods consists of Table and Dessert Knives different styles. Plated Forks of different sizes; both plain and ornamental, Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons of different styles. A few Liquor Frames, Paper Machie Goods, &c.

They will be sold cheap by private sale to close consignment.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, December 17, 1869. 1234tf

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer.

IMMENSE SALE OF

BUFFALO ROBES,

I. B. TACKABERRY has been favoured with a large consignment from Montreal of Buffalo Robes, also about 300 pairs of Shanty and Horse Blankets, which he is prepared to sell lower than can be obtained elsewhere in Ottawa. All wanting Buffalo Robes had better call soon as there will not be another such opportunity.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1869. 1213

THE MONTREAL

TEA COMPANY.

The whole Dominion should buy their teas of the Importers,

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY

☞ *6 Hospital-st., Montreal.* ☜

Our Teas, after the most severe tests by the best medical authorities and judges of Tea, have been pronounced to be quite pure, and free from a and artificial colouring or poisonous substances so often used to improve the appearance of Tea. They are unequalled for strength and flavour. They have been chosen for their intrinsic worth, keeping in mind health, economy, and a high degree of pleasure in drinking them. We sell for the smallest possible profits, effecting a saving to the consumer of 15c to 20c per lb. Our Teas are put up in 5, 12, 15, 20 and 25 lb boxes, and are warranted pure and free from poisonous substances. Orders for four 5 lb boxes, two 12 lb boxes, or one 20, or 25 lb box sent carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man, where there are express offices. In sending orders below the amount of $10, to save expense it will be better to send money with the order. Where a 25 lb box would be too much, four families clubbing together could send for four 5 lb boxes, or two 12 lb boxes. We send them to one address carriage paid, and mark each box plainly, so that each party get their own Tea. We warrant all the Tea we sell to give entire satisfaction. If they are not satisfactory they can be returned at our expense.

BLACK TEA.

English Breakfast, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea 45c, 50c, Fine Flavoured, New Season do, 55c, 60c and 65c; Very Best Full Flavored do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c, Fine do, 60c Very Fine, 65c, Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, 50c, 55c, 65c; Young Hyson 50c, 60c 65c, 70c; Fine do, 75, Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1 Fin Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

Montreal, April, 1868.—To the Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-street, Montreal: We notice with pleasure the large amount of Tea that we have forwarded for you to different parts of the Dominion, and we are glad to find your business so rapidly increasing We presume your Teas are giving general satisfaction, as out of the large amount forwarded, we have only had occasion to return one box which, we understand, was sent to through a mistake.

G CHENEY,
Manager Canadian Express Company.

Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. Tea only sold by this Company.

☞ An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c and 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c.

☞ Beware of pedlars and runners using our name, or offering our Teas in small packages. Nothing less than a cattie sold.

Note the Address— The Montreal Tea Company Hospital-st., Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa,

H McLEAN,
15 Sparks stree.

COLD CHURCHES,

VERSUS

WARM CHURCHES.

We have bought the right to use the REVD L WARNER's improved system of heating churches and other buildings and also for ventilating the same

The Revd John N Lake, Wesleyan Minister at London, Ont, says: Having preached in a church during the winter of 1867 8, heated by the Rev L Warner's improved method of heating buildings, I am prepared to say that during the coldest weather the church capable of seating over 800 was always delightfully warm and well ventilated. I am confident that it is the most economical, safe, simple and complete arrangement for heating and ventilating buildings yet offered to the Canadian public. We have testimonials similar to the above from ministers, trustees and sextons of churches in various parts of the Dominion.

We are prepared to take orders for heating churches, school houses, stores and dwellings. Our work will be guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Orders from a distance likewise promptly attended to.

By this system the air in any building is at about the same temperature at the floor as it is near the ceiling.

H MEADOWS & CO,
35 Sussex street

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

SELLING AT COST PRICE

To all

CASH PURCHASERS.

For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock

READY MADE CLOTHING

Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price All goods marked in plain figures

Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.

T AJOITE.

Ottawa, January 21

BELLOC'S CHARCOAL,

Approved by the Imperial Academy of Medicine the 27th December, 1849.

It is especially to its eminently absorbent properties that BELLOC'S CHARCOAL owes great efficacy. It is specially recommended the following affections:

GASTRALGIA
DYSPEPSIA
PYROSIS
ACIDITY
DIFFICULT DIGESTIONS
CRAMPS IN THE STOMACH
CONSTIPATION
COLICS
DIARRHŒA
DYSENTERY
CHOLERINE.

Mode of Employment.—Belloc's Charcoal is taken before or after each meal, in the form of POWDER or LOZENGES. In the majority of cases its beneficial effects are felt after the first doses. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle of powder and box of lozenges.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES.

Times Office, Ottawa, Feb'y 8 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	5 00	@	5 25
No. 1	4 50	@	4 75
No. 2	4 00	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	2 50	@	2 75
" Spring "	2 25	@	2 38
Oatmeal—per 100 lbs	4 00	@	4 25
Indian Meal "	4 00	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs	0 70	@	0 00
Barley " 48 lbs	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour	3 00	@	3 50
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs	1 00	@	0 00
Spring "	93	@	0 95
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 00	@	0 80
Peas " 60 lbs	0 65	@	0 70
Oats " 34 lbs	0 30	@	0 32
Beans " 60 lbs	1 25	@	1 50
PORK Mess—per barrel	27 50	@	28 00
Prime Mess per do		none.	
Prime		none.	
Pork (fresh)	9 00	@	9 50
Hams	0 15	@	0 17
Beef per 100 lbs	7 00	@	0 00
Mutton—per lb	0 07	@	0 00
Geese—Each	0 50	@	0 60
Turkeys	1 25	@	0 00
Poultry—Per pair	0 60	@	0 64
Ducks	0 50	@	0 60
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 00	@	0 22
No. 1 Firkin	0 17½	@	0 20
No. 2	0 00	@	0 18
Eggs	0 00	@	0 25
Apples—per brl	4 00	@	0 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 00	@	0 45
HAY—Per ton	8 00	@	10 00
STRAW—Per ton	5 50	@	0 00
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure	3 50	@	4 00
Mixed Wood	2 50	@	0 00
Tamarac	2 50	@	3 00
Soft Wood	2 25	@	0 00
HIDES—Per 100 lbs	6 25	@	7 25
Do Inspected	0 00	@	7 50

"QUEEN'S Birthday was kept in the usual royal style last month, and next month the citizens of the Dominion of Canada will celebrate the birth of their new and and rising existence; but recovered invalids still feel that a public holiday would be too short to celebrate all the virtues of that celebrated Indian Medicine, the great SHOSHONEES REMEDY, now on sale by the respectable druggists in your locality.

SUNSTROKE.—This accidental infliction, called by the French *coup de soleil*, is supposed to occur more frequently as the country is cleared, but such indeed is not the case. In the same manner many suppose that crime is on the increase as the country becomes older, but this is also deception. The truth is both illusions spring from the increased facilities for communication, which, like the great SHOSHONEES REMEDY for consumption, follow in the wake of civilization.

—The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these Wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

Coughs and Colds.—Sudden changes of climate are sources of Pulmonary Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or "common cold," in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a DIRECT influence on the affected parts. As there are imitations, be sure to OBTAIN the *genuine*. Sold by all dealers in medicines, at 25 cents a box.

EVERYBODY SAYS SO.—That is all who have either used the article themselves or witnessed its effects when used by others; all such, and they are only fit to judge, are unanimous in the opinion that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" is superior to anything of the kind heretofore or at present in use for coughs colds, thick wind, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses. As a condition medicine it has no equal; there is nothing in it which can injure a horse whether sick or well—nor need the horse be kept from working while using it; it is just the article which all who own horses require, and which they should have constantly on hand. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd and Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada.

Maravilla Cocoa — *For Breakfast* — The "Globe" says:—" Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homoepaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers, Original Homoeopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London, Eng.

House Decorating.

IMMENSE REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF

WALL PAPERS

—AT—

R. EATON'S.

His stock, comprising an elegant assortment of the Latest and Most Improved Style in Gold, Satin and Plain Paper Hangings, Gilt, Flock and Assorted Borders to match in endless variety.

Call and Examine for Yourselves.

P.S.—Mr. Eaton has in his employ the most expert and experienced workmen, for

HOUSE PAINTING, HANGING PAPER,

AND

DECORATING ROOMS,

Which will enable him to execute all orders with despatch, and to the satisfaction of the most fastidious.

CEILINGS and WALLS WHITENED and COLOURED in a superior style, on the most seasonable terms, and at the shortest notice.

Constantly on hand, and at prices that defy competition, Paints, Oil, Turpentine, Varnish, Putty, Glass, Stained do. in all colours, Enamelled do., Obscured Plate, Smethinck 16 and 21 ounce, Diamond Star and Other Brands in Boxes, or Cut to order of any size required.

R. EATON,
Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.

R. EATON'S

SASH, BLIND, DOOR MOULDING AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY,

HULL,

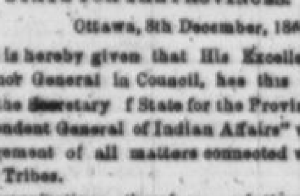
Opposite the Suspension Bridge, and adjoining the Great Match and Pail Factory of E. B. EDDY, Esq.

☞ Orders for Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Looking Glasses and Picture Frames, of the best and most modern styles, received and executed with despatch, the quality of the work guaranteed, and at prices which will necessarily induce custom.

☞ Sashes Primed and Glazed ready for shipment, and Blinds Painted and prepared for Hanging, will be supplied on equally satisfactory terms. Come and see.

☞ Sashes ready Primed and Glazed can be shipped and carried with less risk of breakage than glass in boxes.

R. EATON,
Store and Office, Elgin-st., Opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.



DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES.

Ottawa, 8th December, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council, has this day appointed the Secretary of State for the Provinces "Superintendent General of Indian Affairs" with the management of all matters connected with the Indian Tribes.

All communications, therefore, relating to Indian Affairs are, in future, to be addressed to the Honourable, the Secretary of State for the Provinces.

JOSEPH HOWE,
Secretary of State for the Provinces.
Supt. Genl. Indian Affairs.

Ottawa, December 24 1869. 1260.4 law6

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester-st., Ashburnham Hill. There is a handsome flower and vegetable garden; good outhouses and well attached. Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the premises.

Ottawa, April 26 1033tf

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa. Ja2-141-tf

RECIPE

FOR

WASHING COMPOUND,

which can not be equalled by any other, for making several kinds of Soft Soap, without either lye or grease. Hard Soap, and some of them of a superior article.

HORSE TRAINING INFORMATION.

The wildest and ugliest horse can be made to obey his master, and even to walk after him in the streets, roads or fields, without the slightest injury to the horse. All accomplished in one day.

Sure cure for CORNS at a cheap rate, without injury to the person.

Cure for WARTS on your hands or face. They can be cured in a short time without injury to the person in the slightest.

Cure for lame back diseases. Rheumatism of the worst kinds can be cured in less than a week without taking any kind of medicine in the inside.

Cures persons troubled with the Gravel
Cure for Bunions.
Cure for Piles.
Cure for the Heart Disease.
Cure for Consumption.

The worst kind of Bowel Complaints can be cured at any time in less than twenty hours. Also, by a common herb.

Parties who are inflicted with any such diseases should make application to F. MARTIN, Hull, in the summer season, as the best time to cure all such diseases.

Parties desirous to be agents can make application, as he has many other valuable articles to for t ... public.

A. SWALWELL,

CHIEF UNDERTAKER,

SPARKS-ST.

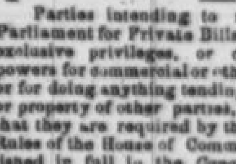
COFFINS, HEARSES & CARRIAGES,

FOR OLD AND YOUNG PEOPLE.

Sole agent for

FISK'S METALLIC COFFINS.

RESIDENCE—York-st., first Brick House below the market.



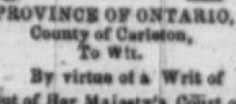
PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the *Canada Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the *Canada Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,
Chief Clerk Committees and Private Bills, House of Commons.

Ottawa, 13th Dec, 1869. 1231to8



SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Carleton, To Wit.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Toronto, to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of MARY COPPS, executrix of the last will and testament of the said MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, to be administered, at the suit of JOHN COPPS, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at Public Auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, A D 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of the said MARY COPPS, executrix as aforesaid, of, in, to and out of, all and singular that parcel of land being composed of the east two-thirds of lot number twenty-two, in the eleventh concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, containing one hundred and thirty three and one-third acres, be the same more or less.

W.M F POWELL, Sheriff,
By JAS BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Ottawa, December 22nd, A D 1869. 52td

THE 50th VOLUME!

NEW SERIES!! NEW FORM!!

THE PICTORIAL

PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL,

A FIRST-CLASS

FAMILY MAGAZINE,

Specially devoted to the "SCIENCE OF MAN," his improvement, by all the means indicated by Science.

PHRENOLOGY—The Brain and its Functions; the Location and Natural Language of the Organs, with directions for cultivating and restraining them; and the relations subsisting between Mind and Body described.

PHYSIOGNOMY, with all the "Signs of Character and How to Read them," is a special feature.

ETHNOLOGY or the Natural History of Man—Customs, Religions and Modes of Life in different Tribes and Nations, will be given.

PHYSIOLOGY & ANATOMY—The Organization, Structure and Functions of the Human Body; the Laws of Life and Health—What we should Eat and Drink, How we should be Clothed, and How to Exercise, Sleep and Live, presented in a popular manner, in accordance with Hygienic Principles.

Portraits, Sketches, and Biographies of the leading Men and Women of the World in departments of life are special features.

PARENTS AND TEACHERS—As a guide in educating and training Children, this Magazine has no superior, as it points out all the peculiarities of Character and Disposition, and renders government and classification not only possible but easy.

Much general and useful information on the leading topics of the day is given, and no efforts are spared to make this the most interesting and instructive, as well as the Best Pictorial Family Magazine, ever published.

ESTABLISHED—The Journal has reached its 50th VOLUME, and with January Number 1870, a NEW SERIES is commenced. The form has been changed from a quarto to the more convenient octavo, and many improvements have been made. It has steadily increased in favor during the many years it has been published, and was never more popular than at present.

TERMS—Monthly, at $3 a year, in advance. Single numbers, 30 cents. Clubs of ten or more, $2 each, and an extra copy to agent.

We are offering the most liberal premiums. Inclose 15 cents for a sample number, with new Pictorial Poster and Prospectus, and a complete list of premiums.

Address. S R WELLS, Publisher,
389 Broadway, New York.

MR. W. CARTER,

(Of St. Catherine's College, Cambridge,) is prepared to give lessons to a limited number of pupils in Latin, Greek, French, &c., and Phonetic Short hand.

Terms: Fifty cents per lesson.

References—The Rev. T. B. Jones, L. L. D., St. Albans; J. Thorburn Esq., M.A., Rector of Grammar School.

Apply at the Grammar School or at this Office. 1190.3m

Legal Cards.

J. W. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery Office to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russell House, Elgin-st.

McLEOD, WRIGHT & LAWLOR, Barristers, Advocates, &c. Offices, Aylmer, Q., (Main Street), and Ottawa, (Elgin Street).

Parliamentary Practice and Patents for Invention, &c., especially attended to in Ottawa.

M. McLEOD, W. McK WRIGHT, R S LAWLOR.

Ottawa, December 4, 1869. 1753 6m

HAMNETT P. HILL, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.

OFFICE—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.

N B—Money advanced on landed security.

KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c, for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.

AUGUSTUS KEEFER. RENE EDWARD KIMBER.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 189y

J. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE, 366tf GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

HORACE LAPIERRE, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

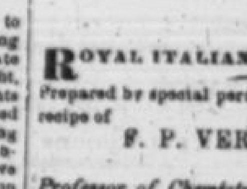
D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.

ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m



ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022M A. M. F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

CITY AUCTION MART,

AND

COMMERCIAL SALE ROOMS,

York street, near the Market.

The subscriber respectfully announces that he has moved from Sussex to York street, and is now occupying the premises formerly known as Chamber's Auction Rooms. He takes this opportunity of thanking the people of Ottawa and vicinity for the liberal patronage extended, as well as the confidence placed in him since his arrival in this city. He holds SALES EVERY DAY, (when not otherwise engaged), either at his rooms or on the market. He appeals with confidence to all who have entrusted household effects or real estate to him for sale to certify that he has given full satisfaction as regards the prices obtained, as well as prompt and immediate settlement after sale.

He is ready to receive instructions from persons having household furniture, horses, carriages, or real estate to dispose of, and pledges himself that nothing will be left undone by him to give satisfaction in discharge of the trust confided to him.

Consignments from a distance will meet with immediate and careful attention.

Cash advances made on furniture or other property sent in for sale.

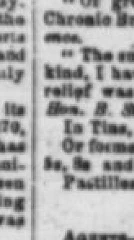
Pianos constantly on hand for hire.

The highest price paid for second hand pianos and furniture.

REFERENCES.

His Lordship the Bishop of Kingston,
Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald,
Hon. H. L. Langevin, C B, and Sect'y of State,
Hon. Alex. Campbell, P M G.
R. W. Scott, Esq, M P P,
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P
Max. W. Strange, Esq, M P P
Francis H. Burton, Esq, M P
James O'Rielly, Esq, Q.C,
H. V. Noel, Esq, Manager Quebec Bank, Ottawa.
Robert Lyon, Esq, M P P.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Queen's Auctioneer,
1117y House, Land and General Agent.



FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis.—*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander to Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 3s, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal.

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s 6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s.

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. ... 11

USE SHIVES.

And save 25 per cent. of coal, only 25 cents each at ESMONDE'S.

TABLE GLASSWARE,

of every description,

[AT THE VARIETY HALL

Medical.

MORTIMER'S

INFALLIBLE REMEDY

FOR

CHOLERA,

DIARRHOEA, and

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

The following extract, which Mr. Mortimer is kindly permitted to publish, is from the letter of a relative of Dr. Wolfe, of this city, now residing in the United States:

"Find out if the Express charges are too high, and if not, arrange with Mortimer to let you have a box of the bottles of CHOLERA MIXTURE, I could make a good little fortune with them. The bottle I brought with me here brought two ladies round from decided cholera; one on board the boat, and the other in Berlin, United States. Both commenced with diarrhoea, then with dysentery, and then vomiting. The one at Berlin was very bad. I gave her three doses of the Cholera Mixture, the third of which stopped the vomiting. The next day she was all right, or nearly so. She was very grateful. I have now only a little left."

☞ This excellent mixture, which should be in every family, is only

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

TRADE MARK ⟨⟩ REGISTERED

CANADIAN COUGH EMULSION.

This valuable medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness to the skin.

Sold in Bottles at 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. Each.

MORTIMER'S COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND

FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,

A grand specific for derangement of the Digestive Organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

Mortimer's Vegetable Worm Destroyer, The only sure remedy that exists, combining delicious taste and amazing power.

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Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentifrice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet Requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

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CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, R. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Brown. ... 1y

TRADE-MARK GARDNER MONTREAL — For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS in Ottawa.

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WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons suffering from Ill-ness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

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Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

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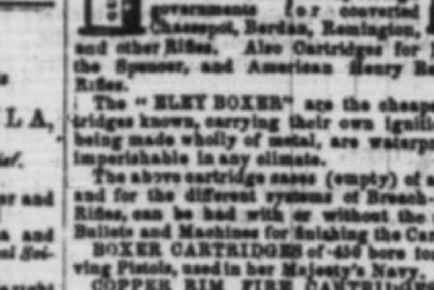

THE BOXER CARTRIDGES for Snider-Enfield of ·577 bore, and for the Henry, and Martini-Henry Rifles of ·450 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, also of ·500 for Military Rifles.

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The "ELEY BOXER" are the cheapest cartridges known, carrying their own ignition, and being made wholly of metal, are waterproof and imperishable in any climate.

The above cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of Breech-loading Rifles, can be had with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for finishing the Cartridges

BOXER CARTRIDGES of ·450 bore for Revolving Pistols, used in her Majesty's Navy.

COPPER RIM FIRE CARTRIDGES of all sizes, for Smith & Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers.

PIN CARTRIDGES for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 7-m., 9-m. and 7-m. bore.

CENTRAL FIRE and PIN FIRE CARTRIDGES for all sizes and systems of Guns Rifles, and Revolvers.

Double Waterproof and E. B. Caps, Patent Wire Cartridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Military Ammunition.

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WHOLESALE ONLY.

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STEAM PLANING MILL,

Queen street, Le Breton's Flats.

The undersigned beg to inform the public that they are now prepared to execute orders for planed Lumber, Shingles, Framing Timber, &c.

On hand a large stock of Flooring and Clapboards, Shingles No 1 and Extras.

43,6m LAW & JOHNSTON

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Wanted, a good Tinsmith, to whom good wages and steady employment will be given.

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Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Ottawa August 7, 1869.

o Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O, County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, his ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden of the County of Hastings Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855,

First-class Meda.,

ALF LABARRAQUE & CO.

QUINIUM LABARRAQUE,

Approved by Imperial Academy of Medicine.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE is an eminently tonic and febrifuge wine, destined to replace all the other preparations of Peruvian bark.

The bark wines usually employed in medicine are prepared from barks which vary considerably in the degree to which they possess the desired properties. Besides, owing to the manner in which they are prepared, these wines contain scarcely more than the traces of active principles and these always in variable proportions.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE, approved by the Academy of Medicine, constitutes, on the contrary, a medicine of determined composition, rich in active principles, and on which the physicians and patients can always rely.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE is prescribed with great success for persons of weak constitution, ... for those debilitated by various exhausting causes or past sickness; for youths fatigued by too rapid growth; for young girls whose development takes place with difficulty; for women in child birth; and for aged persons enfeebled by years or illness. It is the best preservative against fevers.

In cases of chlorosis, anaemia, or greensickness, this wine is a powerful auxiliary of the ferruginous preparations. In conjunction, for example, with VALLET'S PILLS, the rapidity of its action is really marvellous.

General Depot in Paris: L FRERE, 19, rue Jacob. 1261 law6

Medical Cards.

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician and Surgeon. Special attention given to the treatment of all Diseases of the EYE and EAR. General practice attended to also.

Office hours from 9 a.m., until 4 p.m. Office & Residence on the south side of Murray Street second house from corner of Dalhousie Street.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1869. 1197.y

DRS. A. A. PHILION, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Duke street, Le-Breton's Flats, Ottawa. 1111.6m

DR. J. A. PECKETT, Surgeon Dentist Dental Rooms over A. Graham & Co.'s "Commercial Warehouse," directly opposite the British Lion Hotel, late TIMES Printing Office Lang's Block, No. 60, Sparks-st., Ottawa City. Ottawa, April 12, 1869. 1021-16y

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite the TIMES Office, Sparks-street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria-street, Centre Town. CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. 17w109y

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W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR, CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS., *OTTAWA.*

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the

CHOICEST LIQUORS,

And the table spread with

EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON.

Good Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

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Immediately opposite the Grand Trunk Depot.

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HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.

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Corner James and King-sts., Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.

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(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

☞ A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

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Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

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R. EATON, Manufacturer of Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Mouldings, Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, &c., &c. Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Paper Hangings, &c., &c. Sashes Primed and Glazed; and Blinds Painted and Prepared for Hanging.

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REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740t

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Prepared for buildings of every description, by

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THE ONTARIO FARMER.

SECOND YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

This ably conducted popular and invaluable rural Journal, will, on and after January 1st, 1870, be issued from the city of Hamilton, Ont. Messrs. T. & R. White having purchased a proprietary interest in it, become its publishers, in the belief that this region of country, second to no part of Canada in agricultural and horticultural resources and progress, needs and will ably sustain, a periodical devoted specially to the interests of the farm and garden.

The ONTARIO FARMER will continue to be edited by Rev. W. F. Clarke, who is universally acknowledged to be the ablest agricultural writer in the Dominion, and whose name, from its long connection with the rural press, has become "familiar as a household word" among the farmers of Canada. During the past year, Reverend Henry Ward Beecher, Professor Buckland, Hon. G. W. Allen, Mr. W. Edwards and other eminent contributors have written for the ONTARIO FARMER, and no pains will be spared to secure the continued co-operation of leading agriculturists, and horticulturists, in adding variety and interest to its contents.

During the coming year engraved portraits of prize animals at the late Provincial Exhibition, will, from time to time, appear in the ONTARIO FARMER. These engravings will be executed by those incomparable stock artists, Messrs. Page and Carson, of New York.

Special attention will continue to be given to the advancement of Emigration, the promotion of Arts and Manufactures, and as during the past year, each number will contain a choice piece of secular or sacred music.

The attention of farm implement makers, seeds men, nursery men, dairy men, and others, is invited to the ONTARIO FARMER, as a first-class advertising medium. Terms—10 cents per line, with liberal discount for quarterly, half yearly and yearly advertisements.

Subscription Price, free of Postage, $1.00 a year, payable in advance.

☞ 384 Large Octavo Pages for One Dollar.

Special Club Offer—Furnished to Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, in Clubs of any number, at Seventy-Five Cents each, free of postage.

GENERAL CLUB RATES FOR 1870.

Club of 6 Subscribers		$ 5 00
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And all over 20, at 75 cents per copy, free of postage.

Communications intended for publication, Items of Agricultural intelligence, &c., may be addressed to

W F CLARKE,
Editor Ontario Farmer, Guelph.

Orders and Remittances will be sent to

T & R WHITE,
Publishers Ontario Farmer,
Hamilton, Ontario.

Ottawa, December 28, 1869.

Stoves & Hardware.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

☞ WAR. ☜

Do you require stoves and stove pipes,

STRANGERS!

where shall we go?

C P DORION,
Sparks street,
opposite B L Hotel,
and opposite Lower Town Market,
Clarence street,

Cheap for cash.

LOOK HERE!

200 STOVES,

assorted from different makers,

5,000 STOVEPIPES,

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1,600 STOVEPIPE ELBOW,

fifteen cents up,

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PATENT PIPE.

300 IMPROVED EBOWS,

Gallows Pipe, Dumb Stoves, Damper Pipes, T Pipes, a good supply at a low rate, and a full supply of Lumbermen's requisites.

CALL EARLY

And see for yourselves.

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Opposite British Lion Hotel, and 62 Clarence street, directly opposite Lower Town Market at the Stove Depot.

The above named Stoves are as follows: Cooking, Parlour, Double, Box all sizes, at prices to suit purchasers. 1144.6m

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Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers &c., &c.

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☞ PLATED WARE. ☜

Britannia Metal, Block Tin and Japanned Ware of all kinds, English Enamelled Bird Cages just received.

Ottawa, November 13, 1869.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

OTTAWA COURIER.

Politics, Literature, Commerce, Industry and Agriculture.

The French-speaking inhabitants of Ottawa will, doubtlessly, be pleased to learn that a newspaper bearing the above title is about to appear to meet their wants. Aware of the necessity for such a newspaper, in both languages spoken in Ottawa, and which will afford, every evening, the latest intelligence, I have not hesitated to undertake the publication of the *Courier*, and it shall be my aim in doing so to fully anticipate the requirements and wishes of the inhabitants of the Ottawa valley.

The future of Ottawa is promising. Trade is brisk, and there is evidence of present and future prosperity. Her means of communication to and from the city, and the facility of establishing additional factories, afforded by the unrivalled water-power at our very doors, will do much to rapidly increase the city of Ottawa.

Confederation has strengthened the social and commercial ties between the English and French speaking inhabitants of the Dominion, and it shall be the aim of the *Courier* to cement them still more strongly together.

In the views and measures of the existing government the proprietor of the *Courier* fully concurs, and will endeavour to give it that full measure of support which circumstances may render necessary, carefully avoiding unnecessary offence to such as may differ from us in opinion. We will cultivate a friendly bearing towards the traditions of the past and the actualities of the present, hoping to take a middle but not uncertain course, which cannot fail to be appreciated by the inhabitants of the entire valley of the Ottawa.

A young people should endeavour to raise themselves to the level of more advanced nationalities, and this they can only do by being made acquainted with what is done in other parts of the world. This shall be our task, and we shall also urge such improvements as may tend to increase the means of traffic and the wealth of the community. Our attention shall not, however, be confined to city wants. The requirements of the husbandman will receive a full share of our attention, knowing that on the cultivation of the soil the merchant and artisan very much depend. It shall, in a word, be our particular object to protect and encourage the agriculturist, and at the same time assist other industries, and to provide agreeable and useful information for both, in leisure hours.

Correspondents will always find our columns open to them in which to express their wants or to offer suggestions, provided the opinions expressed are consistent with morality and couched in moderate, though it may be earnest language.

Let it not be supposed, however, by anything that may have been said, that the attention of the *Courier* will be wholly devoted to local matters. The intelligence of the hour from every quarter of the globe will find its way into our columns, the telegraph will be freely made use of, and the latest news will be in every manner possible obtained.

Indeed, from the variety of matter which the *Courier* will contain, and the energy employed in its management, the proprietor fully anticipates success and pledges himself to deserve it.

The *Courier* will be published every evening at five o'clock, and the yearly subscription, payable in advance, is $4.

There will also be a weekly edition, the price of which will be $1 a year.

NAPOLEON BUREAU,
Editor and Proprietor.

THE

LANG

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62 SPARKS STREET.

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WHITE WASHING,

done on short notice in a very satisfactory manner, and on the most reasonable terms that can be desired.

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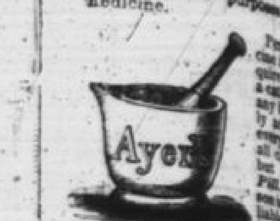
A practical experience of sixteen years in the principal towns and cities of Canada and the United States enables me to suit the various tastes and satisfy the wants of all my customers.

A. W. LANG,
Sparks-st.

N. B.—No Benzine Cereal.

Ayer's Cathartic [Pills]

For all the purposes of a [Family Physic] Medicine.



tried it, know that it cured them; ... not, know that it cures their ... and all know that what it does ... —that it never fails through any ... its composition. We have thou[sands of certificates of their] ... following complaints, but ... every neighborhood, and we ... Adapted to all ages and conditions ... containing neither calomel or ... they may be taken with safety ... sugar coating preserves them ... them pleasant to take, while ... no harm can arise from their use ...

They operate by their powerful ... internal viscera to purify the blood ... into healthy action—remove the ... stomach, bowels, liver, and other ... body, restoring their irregular ... by correcting, wherever they ... ments as are the first origin of ...

Minute directions are given in ... the box, for the following ... Pills rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Languor** and **Loss of** ... should be taken moderately ... ach and restore its healthy ...

For **Liver Complaint** ... toms, **Bilious Headache**, ... **Jaundice** or **Green Sickness** ... **Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, ... diciously taken for each case, ... action or remove the obstruction ...

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhoea** ... dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout**, ... **tation of the Heart, Pain** ... **Back** and **Loins**, they should ... taken, as required, to change ... the system. With such change ... disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical** ... should be taken in large and ... duce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose ... as it produces the desired effect ...

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one ... mote digestion and relieve the ...

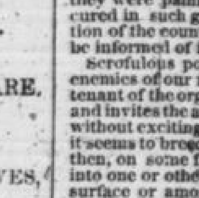
An occasional dose stimulates ... bowels into healthy action, ... and invigorates the system. ... vantageous where no serious ... One who feels tolerably well, often ... of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly ... their cleansing and renovating effect ... tive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical ...
LOWELL, MASS., U. S.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



they were painfully afflicting, ... cured in such great numbers in ... tion of the country, that the public ... be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the ... enemies of our race. Often, this ... tenant of the organism undermines ... and invites the attack of enfeebling ... without exciting a suspicion of its ... it seems to breed infection throughout ... then, on some favorable occasion, ... into one or other of its hideous forms ... surface or among the vitals. In the ... cles may be suddenly deposited ... heart, or tumors formed in the liver, ... its presence by eruptions on the skin ... ations on some part of the body. ... sional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* ... visable, even when no active symptoms ... appear. Persons afflicted with ... plaints generally find immediate ... length, cure, by the use of this ... *LA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or* ... *Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head* ... *Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and ... visible forms of *Scrofulous* ... more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia* ... *Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy* ... and the various *Ulcerous* affections ... lar and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal and Mercurial* ... are cured by it, though a long ... subduing these obstinate maladies ... But long continued use of this ... the complaint. *Leucorrhoea* or ... *Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases* ... monly soon relieved and ultimately ... purifying and invigorating ... tions for each case are found in ... plied gratis. *Rheumatism* ... caused by accumulations of extraneous ... in the blood, yield quickly to it, ... *Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* ... *mation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice* ... as they often do, from the rankling ... blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is ... storer for the strength and vigor of ... Those who are *Languid* and *Listless* ... *dent, Sleepless*, and troubled with ... *prehensions* or *Fears*, or any of ... symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find ... relief and convincing evidence of its ... power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell ...
Practical and Analytical Chemists
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE
Ottawa, August 7, 1869

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application ... made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session thereof ... Incorporation for a Company for the ... of a Railway from the City of Ottawa ... Province of Ontario, to Fort Garry, ... Settlement, on the Red River, ... lately under the control of the Hudson's Bay Company, and from thence to the ... Columbia.

ALSO,

For the construction of a Branch ... Railway from Fort Garry, aforesaid, ... convenient point on the frontier ... States, with power to Build, Lease, ... navigate Steamers and other Vessels ... River Saskatchewan and its Branches ... taries, and upon Rivers and Lakes ... tricts to be ... ersed by the said Railway.

ALSO,

That the monetary credit of the Dominion ... be extended in aid of said Company by ... ing of mortgages on the Wild Lands ... adjoining such Railways in certain ... tions as the works proceed.

ALSO,

That Free Grants of the Wild Lands ... Crown may be made to approved Immigrants ... Native Settlers on their performing ... ment duties to be agreed upon, the ... Grants to be in regular alternate sections ... the line of the said Railways with the ... Lands aforesaid, and the said sections ... Grant Lands to differ, so far as affected ... Act, only in size or quantity from the ... the aforesaid mortgaged Lands.

The said Act of Incorporation will be ... in the name of the CANADIAN PACIFIC ... WAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY ...

December 15, 1869. 1233...

NOTICE.

Public notice is ... reby given that ... Central Railway ... pany will apply ... Parliament of the Do... nion of Canada at ... session for an Act to extend the delay ... them for the completion of their ... authorise the enactment of a Bylaw ... power to bondholders, and restricting ... power of stockholders under certain ... ces, and to authorise the company to ... purchase, any railway or portion ... available for the purposes of the ... Railway.

FOR SALE.

A CHAIN CABLE and ANCHOR.
ALSO,
PORK "CHICAGO MESS,"
XXX and No. 1 FLOUR,
WHITE BEANS

... June 14, 1869.

FOR SALE

Mess Pork, Chicago, and No. 1 Flour ... and Sand Point.

Ottawa, December 3, 1869.

THE TIMES is printed and published ... THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, ... Centre Town, Ottawa. ... Managing Director.

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP

BOOTS AND S[HOES]

AT THE

CAPITAL BOOT AND S[HOE] ...

YORK STREET.

I would inform my customers ... in general that I am now rec[eiving] ... and Winter Stock of Feet Wear ... found complete in every department ... the

LATEST AND BEST ...

in Ladies', Misses, Child[ren's] ... and Boy's Wear ...

The stock as usual is chosen ... and is warranted to give satisfaction ... PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION ...

A large supply of Lumbermen's ... on hand.

Orders taken for all sorts of ... best workmen employed.

GEORGE ...

DENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STRE[ET]

OTTAWA,

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW [ESTAB]LISHMENT

(*nearly opposite the Old S...*)

offers for sale at VERY LOW P[RICES] ... and well selected stock, compris[ing] ... Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laund[ry] ... Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Bro... Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Al... *Bordeaux and other Vine...*

MESS PORK, PICKLED ... LABR. HERRING ...

... the numerous other articles nec... stitute a complete stock.

TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Im... Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—Fresh Coffee ground and ... the premises.

LIQUORS—COGNAC BRANDIES; Renault, ... nessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Hout... bottle.

WINES—Sherries of all grades, ... quality, Burgundy, Souterne and M... all prices, in wood and bottle, imp...

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PR... WHISKEY,

high proof and flavor, at extreme ... Thorne's and Stewart' Scotch W... Old Tom.

Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts ...
Molson's and other Ales.
Pagan and Syrups, all grades.
... preferred prices.

STOCK, SAVED F...

G AT TWENTY-...

CENT BELOW CO[ST] ...

... me or bar aind.

TELEGRAPH CO...

under Chapter LX...
ated Statutes of Ca...

ICE—G P DRUMMOND'S ...
ice, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

hairman; D C THOMS...
TE A THOMSON, ...
, Manager.

IMPORTANT TO

HOTEL KEEPERS, GROCERS ...

SION STORES AND OTHE[RS]

I hereby give notice of my intenti[on] ... PICKLES, mixed or otherwise, TOMA... TOMATO KETCHUP, &c. wholesale ...

The increase of trade during the la... having compelled me to enlarge my ma... have decided to make the wholesa... special purpose.

The stock I have now is undoubted... Canada, and the question of quali... settled by making known the fact tha... vegetables from seed procured at ... ordering it is the best; they wi... favorable comparison with any ... and another and important fact is ... red and manufactured in Otta... avoiding freight, packing, duty and ... I am enabled to sell full 40 per cen... importer.

These advantages, I think, can... satisfy those who may favor me with ...

JAMES NASH, *Wholesale and R...*
Merchant, Park street, Ottawa, or ...
No. 1, Post Office, Ottawa.

Pickle Manufactory on the bank of ...

Take Notice.—Empty Pickle bottle... the highest prices given.

OH, MAMMA!

It was delightfully warm in church ... My feet were as warm during the ... I had been sitting in front of our P... them on the hearth rug, so yo... up attending church till next s... ... for fear of taking cold, fo... formed me that

H. MEADOWS & C[O.]

OF THE

CAPITAL STOVE D[EPOT]

have just put up a

NEW WARM AIR F[URNACE]

And it Works to a Charm

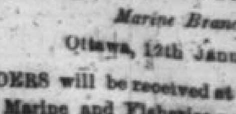
We are prepared to heat Churches, ... dwellings, and can refer to several ch... ... in this city that we have he... ... consider are the best testimonials w... Estimates given on application.

Stoves and Tinware as usual.

Attention given to job work.

Stoves, &c., delivered free to any ...

H MEADOWS & C[O.]
35 Buss...



TENDERS FOR LIGHT HOUSE[S]

MONTREAL.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FIS[HERIES]

Marine Branch,

Ottawa, 12th Janua[ry]

TENDERS will be received at th[e Department] of Marine and Fisheries up ... [TUE]SDAY, the 1st FEBRUARY, ... construction of a Pier and Ligh[t House at] ...caster Bar, Lake Saint Francis, ...

Also for the construction of a ... House at Point Claire Sho[al] ...

The above works are required ... by the 1st day of MAY next ... and specificati[ons] ... ne Canal office, ... nent on and aft...

... does not bin[d itself to accept] ... r any tender.

...eceived for one, ...

... are required ... ponsible partie[s] ... the fai... ul perf...

P. MITCH[ELL] ...
of Marine and F[isheries] ...

1256.4 2aw

The

NO. 1271. OTTAWA.

PRICE—3 CENTS.

Ayer's Cathartic

For all the purposes of a Medicine.

tried it, know that it cured them. Do not, know that it cures them. Do and all know that what it does it does — that it never fails to do its composition. We have hands of certificates of the best following complaints, but such every neighborhood. Adapted to all ages and conditions containing neither calomel or any they may be taken with perfect safety. Sugar coating preserves the virtues them pleasant to take, which prevents harm can arise from their use. They operate by their power on internal viscera to purify the blood, stomach, bowels, liver, and other body, restoring their healthy action. by correcting, whenever they are ments as are the first origin of Minute directions are given with the box, for the following complaints: Pills rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia or Indigestion**, **Loss of Appetite**, **Costiveness**, **Languor and Low Spirits**, they should be taken moderately to cleanse the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia**, **Bilious Headache**, **Jaundice or Green Sickness**, **Colic and Bilious Pain**, they are invaluable, as a single dose is generally sufficient to remove the disease.

For **Dysentery or Diarrhœa**, they should be promptly taken to stop the disease in its early stages.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Erysipelas, Tetter or Blotches, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and Scurvy** in its worst forms, they should be taken in large and frequent doses, to cleanse the system from the corrupted matter which generates these loathsome diseases.

For **Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings**, they should be taken in large and frequent doses, to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression**, a large dose should be taken, as it produces the desired effect by a sympathetic influence on the system. As a **Dinner Pill**, they take none better. They stimulate the digestion and restore the appetite. An occasional dose stimulates the bowels into healthy action, and thus invigorates the system. Being entirely vegetable, there is no serious consequence which can result from their use. Any one who feels languid and unstrung should take these **Pills** to make him feel good. They purify the blood, and by expelling the disease-generating humors, they cure Scurvy, Rheumatism, Gout, Erysipelas, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dysentery, Costiveness, Piles, Suppression, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other outward forms of Scrofulous Disease. Even Consumption, which is the last stage of Scrofulous Disease, Pills, Scrofula, Tumors, Ulcers, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Pustules, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dysentery, Costiveness, Piles, Suppression, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other outward forms

character of the Council.

Mr. Allison— If any thing could injure the character of the Council it is such a scene as we had yesterday.

Mr. Casselman thought that the wishes of the people of East Hawkesbury ought to be consulted. Doing so did not in any way prejudice the Council. We should let the By-law go as it is without any condition.

This suggestion was agreed to and the report passed.

Several other By-laws were then passed.

Mr. Butterfield, Deputy Registrar and Master of the Court of Chancery, then renewed his application for an office and accommodation in the building as Master, or a declaration of opinion from the Council that he was not entitled to it. The Council had at a previous meeting expressed an opinion adverse to him, but it was desirable that the question should be reconsidered.

Mr. Cross wished Mr. Butterfield to give them some information as to what he based his application upon.

Mr. Butterfield then read the 419 Sec. of 29 & 30 Vic. c. 51, which enacted that the County Council should "from time to time provide all necessary and proper accomodation for the Courts of Justice, other than the Division Courts and for all officers connected with such Courts."

Mr. Bradley—That Act has been amended.

Mr. Butterfield—Not as to this clause. On this he rested his claim. There is no doubt the Court of Chancery is a Court of Justice, and as the local Clerk of that Court he was entitled to the office. In other Counties the Clerk's right was unquestioned, but in looking for it he did not want to deprive any other officer of the accomodation he had if they wished to give him an office outside the building.

Mr. Bradley—Dont you occupy a room already? Besides you have no business to do in the Court.

Mr. Butterfield—Yes, with the consent of the late Warden I occupy a room temporarily, and I have business in the Court.

Mr. Casselman considered that if the section of the Act read had not been repealed, (and there was no evidence that it was,) then it was clear the Council would be compelled to make provision for the Clerk of the Court of Chancery. The fact of there being business, or no business would not be any excuse, and though at present there may be little business, there might after a time be considerable, and if the Council were clear that the clause was not repealed, they must provide an office for Mr. Butterfield. If they could give him one in the building they would not be justified in incurring the expense of one outside.

Mr. Deles Dernier said he had opposed the application at last Council, but since had legal advice that they were bound to give an office.

Mr. Bradley wanted to know were they to find a Boarding-House also for the officers. Why we should have every Constable asking an office. He thought he would ask one too. He was an officer of the Court of Queen's Bench. He had a Commission for taking affidavits. Would they give him an office?

Mr. Butterworth—I am a Commissioner also?

Mr. Bradley turning to our reporter "put that down Sir."

Mr. Casselman repeated that he considered it their duty to provide the office. He believed that one of the rooms was occupied by Mr. O'Brian by sufferance, he having only one as Clerk of the Council, and in taking one of them for Mr. Butterfield, he thought their wish would be to give Mr. O'Brian as little inconvenience as possible.

Mr. O'Brian said—He considered the Council were using him unfairly. It was only yesterday when the increase of his salary was under consideration that it was urged as a reason for keeping down the increase that he had this office accomodation, which they now proposed to deprive him of. It is said that a legal opinion has been given that they are bound to give the office. He considered his own opinion as good as any man's, and he would stake his legal reputation they were not bound to provide any office for the Deputy Registrar as they were for the Deputy Clerk of the Crown and other officers. It was stretching the Statute to say it applied to this case. He was so satisfied of this that he would give his Bond to indemnify the Council against any expense which they might incur by refusing this application.

Mr. Casselman said he could not help replying to these observations by reminding him that at the time he was installed in his present office he had but one office given to him, yet did he not occupy two?

Mr. O'Brian—Yes. If you confine me now to one I shall have to look for an office elsewhere. He must remind them that he did not live on his official pay, and he could not carry on his private practice unless he had two rooms.

Mr. Casselman considered that the council had nothing to do with the consideration of what accomodation he might want for his private practice. All they had to do was to find him such accomodation as was necessary to enable him to do the duties of Clerk of the Council. Does Mr. O'Brian want to monopolize almost every office in the building? It was unfair and ungenerous to attempt this, and the council will not sanction his doing so.

Mr. Butterfield said that as Mr. O'Brian had staked his professional reputation on the opinion he had expressed against his claim, he would now inform the council that he had, on the advice of other Counsel commenced proceedings by *Mandamus* to enforce his right, but as there had not been a direct refusal by the council to give him an office, he made this application for the purpose of obtaining a decisive answer, and if refused, then apply for a *Mandamus*. He then read a letter from Mr. McGregor, Barrister of Toronto, giving his opinion of his right, and letters from Cornwall and other places shewing that the Masters in other places were provided with offices by the council. Here Mr. O'Brian occupies one room with the authority of the council, and he took the possession of the other which was vacant.

Mr. Higginson said he had no desire to deprive Mr. O'Brian of a room if it could be avoided, but, if bound to give one to Mr. Butterfield, where Mr. O'Brian occupies two, when he had only one until lately, he did not see where one had served him for 15 or 16 years why it should not satisfy him still, or why, to indulge him the county should be put to the expense of providing him with an office outside the building.

Mr. Casselman concurred with Mr. Higginson. He could not view the matter as Mr. O'Brian did. He considered that gentleman's conduct was both ungenerous and unkind to the council, and he should not trifle with their feeling of duty by thus attempting to deprive them of the disposal of one of the rooms.

Mr. O'Brian said that Mr. Butterfield had only gotten his appointment about a year ago, and that he and Mr. Dartnell had joined in soliciting it for him, but there was no business done in the office then or since.

Mr. Dartnell being asked by some members of the council was this so? said—He certainly had joined in asking the appointment for Mr. Butterfield, he Mr. Dartnell being the only Chancery practitioner here. That owing to the illness of the late Chancellor a delay had taken place in getting Mr. Butterfield's commission signed, he had kept some Chancery business back for a time desirous to have filed the bills here, but the delay compelled him to go to another county with them. He had other suits in preparation now, and would probably very shortly take business into Mr. Butterfield's office, but as to what business Mr. Butterfield had in his Chancery office otherwise he did not know.

Mr. Casselman again said they had nothing to do with providing accomodation for Mr. O'Brian's private practice. It was only his accomodation as the servant of the council they were to consider. His extensive practice was no reason why they should provide an office for Mr. Butterfield at the expense of the county. Mr. O'Brian was trifling with the council, and they should maintain their dignity in the matter.

Mr. Bradley said that seeing a difference of opinion existed as to the legality of the demand made upon them, it would be better to defer the question until the next meeting of the council in June, and in the meantime obtain the opinion of Counsel thereon. He would move the taking of the opinion of Mr. J. B. Lewis of Ottawa thereon. This suggestion was adopted, and a resolution put and carried accordingly.

Mr. Butterfield said he was not to be considered in any way bound by this resolution but would act as he might be advised.

Mr. Casselman said that when the By-law as to the appointment of county officers for the current year was read he did not notice that there was any mention of the names of the two gentlemen appointed as County Auditors under the Act of the last Session of Ontario for the Audit of claims against the county. There appeared to be an omission in this respect, and he would wish the Clerk of the Council to see if the fact were so.

Mr. O'Brian said there was not any mention of these officers in the By-law. It was an omission.

The council ordered the names to be at once included and the By-law amended accordingly.

This closed the business of the council, which then adjourned to meet on the third Tuesday in the month of June next.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oysters, Oysters, Oysters—James G. Robinson & Co.

Servant Wanted—Apply at the Times Office

The Lace House—W. McDunnough.

The Ottawa Times

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1870.

☞ *For interesting Reading Matter see First Page; for Ottawa Markets see Fourth page.*

LYING AGAIN.

We are authorized to say that the Toronto *Globe's* statements of yesterday, that Mr. Howe left the Northwest "under a pass from Riel," and "drank Dominion champagne" in his company, are untrue. He never saw Riel or Bruce; had no pass from anybody: and never saw a bottle of champagne in the Territory.

THE WINNIPEG JEAMESES.

The ease with which Monsieur le President Riel has been made a prisoner, on some authority recognized to be superior to Riel's, leads to the belief that there must have been an authority at Red River quietly winking at the abuse of authority by Monsieur le President, and his chief and only adviser, the Uriah Heep, O'Donohue. Why that authority did not exercise its functions so as to permit of the lawful transference of the territory to the agent appointed to receive it on behalf of the Dominion of Canada is not so clear. This is clear if the insurgents had been masters of the situation they would not have permitted their President or ringleader to have been seized and imprisoned without even the semblance of a protest. They are according to the *Globe's* correspondent, men of intelligence. Whatever Riel may have been—draper's assistant, or an undeveloped Napoleon—they knew, they say, that they had certain individual rights, and, if these rights were indisputable, they could have been maintained and insisted upon as well after Mr. McDougall had left for Ottawa as while he was begging of Riel to be permitted to enter a territory which it was intended he should rule. But they had no rights as connected with the sale or transference of the territory. They, perhaps, owned not a foot of land in the territory in which they pretended to be free men. They were not even cultivators of the soil, but, seemingly, were trappers, employed by the Hudson's Bay Company to gather skins. They were servants in the employ of a number of English gentlemen to whom the territory had been granted by an English king, and these gentlemen having sold their estate, it was open to the servants to seek new employment. The business or right of the servants upon the premises expired with the sale of the property of their master—the Hudson's Bay Company. They were not wanted there, nor asked to stay there. The land had been bought and might be cultivated, and divided, and used, or abused as the new masters of the estate thought fit. Neither Riel, nor the Americans, nor any of the French, or English, or other half-breeds had any landed rights there, except as tenants of a defunct company. They had no nationality, any more than a Shetland Islander has as distinct from Scotch nationality. They were simply domestics, born on an estate, free—free to work, free to stay, or free to go away. They were not a landed proprietory, and there were none such in the whole territory with, perhaps, that remnant of the Scotch colony founded by Lord Selkirk—Earl of Canada, and Knight of Nova Scotia. That the half-breeds would have become lords of such portions of the soil, as they could industriously acquire in their own individual right after Canada had acquired the sovereignty of the whole territory, is indisputable. That is the object which Canada has in view, in seizing upon the sovereignty of the country. It is to people it, cultivate it, civilize it, make roads through it, and bridge it over, introducing trade, and religion, and order, over the land, that Canada seeks to be sovereignly possessed of a tract of land at present fertile, but valueless, except to the trapper and his master. The interference of such men as those whom Riel was, for a time permitted to control, with a bargain and sale with which they had literally nothing to do, was simply a monstrous piece of impudence which ignorance only could excuse, and nothing could justify. The re-assertion of authority, however, by the Hudson's Bay Company's officials will place the pemmican-eating Winnipeggers upon a proper and orderly footing, and will doubtlessly pave the way to a more business-like mode of consummating a sale than has hitherto, come within the range of "President" Riel's philosophy. A few policeman may, when the matter of taking possession again comes up, be sent with the agent, whoever he may be, to see that the discharged domestics of the Hudson's Bay Company conduct themselves in that respectful manner towards their new masters, which the world looks upon as becoming in persons of their class.

If those very respectable and much misinformed inhabitants of Winnipeg, only do this, they will, assuredly, be gainers in every respect. It is the purpose of the Dominion Government to treat them with the fullest possible consideration, and to bear in mind that they are men to whom freedom is not

[illegible] is dead, and [illegible] course open for Mr. McDougall but one. He must oppose a government which, according to his theory, has not a particle of reform in it. What matters it that, for three months, the government existed as a coalition government with only one reform member? That solitary reformer in the Cabinet was the Honorable William McDougall, C.B., and he was a host in himself. So conscious was Mr. McDougall of the efficacy of one good reformer towards the maintenance of the Cabinet Coalition that he actually before leaving for England, went himself and brought hither Senator Aikens to be sworn in as a Cabinet Minister, and supply the reform vacancy caused by his absence in England, in the Cabinet. Nay, it is said that Mr. McDougall even threatened not to go to England, not to negotiate for the Hudson Bay Territory, not to continue his support to ministers unless Mr. Senator Aikens were sworn in. Only that the desire to go to England was greater than his love for the reform party it is believed that Mr. McDougall would then not have quitted Canada until Mr. Aikens had been sworn in. It may be said, indeed, that Mr. McDougall left Canada for England under protest—for Mr. Aikens was not then sworn in. Luckily it was permitted to Mr. McDougall to return from England, and, although Mr. Aikens had not then been named a member of the Cabinet, as it was determined not to do anything in the way of reconstruction until Mr. Howe had been admitted into the Cabinet—Mr. McDougall still found the Cabinet to be a coalition one. Before even he set out for Red River he again stipulated for the appointment of Mr. Aikens, and now—since the Winnipeg retreat—he asserts that the coalition no longer exists, although Mr. Aikens is a member of it. There does seem to be a little inconsistency in this, but it confirms us in the idea that Mr. McDougall cannot, in justice to himself, support a purely conservative government.

The New York *World* perpetrates the following:

"A counter revolution has occurred at Winnipeg. Dictator Riel has been deposed by the people and Governor McTavish has been reinstated. The Hudson Bay Company is in full control again, and Riel is a prisoner in Fort Garry. So ends the new nation."

☞ **Don't forget that Professor Stone gives one of his interesting Seances at the Theatre this evening.** 1272.3

From the Quebec Mercury.

No paper in Canada earlier, longer, or more steadily, kept before its readers the glorious prospect of a railroad to the Pacific than the *Mercury*, and we regret to have to be the first to declare that it, like the rest of the projects to which it belonged, must now be ranked as buried in the deep and unfathomable grave of lost opportunities. The handwriting is on the wall, and it needs no Daniel to read the scroll. The Kingdom of the West and the road to Asia have departed from Canada, and the bright vision of an Intercolonial, Atlantic and Pacific Railway has vanished like a sick man's dream. Again has the history of the Portland road been repeated—again have the Americans been acting, while the colonists have been talking, and the British waiting and pondering, and Canada and her friends negotiating and consulting. The road to the eastern sea was lost in identically the same manner as the western now is, rather than will be. Connection with the Atlantic was a British and colonial peg for eternal talk and endless demonstration; and while two courtiers talked across the Atlantic, Jonathan first listened and then acted, and by connection from Portland, in his own expressive cant, "drew our fire" and made Montreal little better than an American outport. The same thing is now repeated. The resources of the north and west are to be tapped and the Dominion intercepted and its traffic diverted by an American railway striking the route of Canada at Lake Superior and extending to the Pacific at Puget Sound; in other words, running a second Pacific railroad of the above extent immediately south of the boundary line. The effect of this proceeding must be the following. What in geography is called a watershed will be formed by the road which next spring will see commenced. It will be the backbone of the whole skeleton of travel from the line of the Pacific Railway to the uttermost Arctic limits of North America. Communication with Asia across America might have been a British work, but it is an American one, and the Puget Sound and Lake Superior Railway is about to again transfer British traffic and travel to the ocean to an American channel. Next spring, which in that latitude means in about six weeks or a little more from now, the work will have commenced, backed as it is by the largest land grant made to any railroad enterprise in the United States.

The American Government are practically giving more importance and support to the Puget Sound road than they attached to that gigantic undertaking which places New York in direct communication with the Pacific. It will be pushed on with the energy and rapidity which have already astonished the world, and probably its celerity of construction will surpass even all previous American undertakings. The result undoubtedly will be a net work of railways running, on its completion, from the Puget Sound route to the more southern and longer line which connects San Francisco with New York. These lines again will tap the north-west at every productive and valuable point, and the railroads that will in time be undertaken in Rupert's Land, instead of running east and west, will run north and south, and be simply extensions of American lines. Time was that the treasures of the East, the riches of Asia, might have been rolled through Quebec, and our country and city been the outlet of the ever-growing West; but "the lost opportunity, like the sped arrow, doth never return." There is therefore the more reason for seeking eastward extension. Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, and the West Indies are more necessary to the Dominion than ever; and the interests of the province of Quebec are more bound up with their acquisition than with any other of the larger questions of the day.

... as been ... that the ... ot to be dis- ... panies are to be ... River, via Fort William ... ng. Mr. Cardwell, it is added, proposes to despatch a battery of artillery also.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, February 3.

A meeting of the Corn Exchange was held yesterday to consider the advisability of imposing a duty on flour and grain imported into Canada. A committee was appointed to consider the matter and report.

The Council of the Board of Trade replying to a circular of the Guelph Board of Trade state their opposition to an import duty on grain and fuel, export duty on lumber, and a distinctive toll on American vessels for the use of our canals, believing it best to wait for a new Reciprocity Treaty.

The Board of Trade have forwarded to the Finance Minister their objections to the silver scheme.

Mr. Handysides, formerly a large merchant and distiller, and for many years Secretary to the Montreal Mining Company, died on Monday last, aged 78 years.

Reliable information has been received of the death of Gen. Wyndham. The news creates the most profound and universal regret.

In the snow shoe race across the Mountain last evening, between the members of the Montreal Club, Skelton came in first in 22 minutes 2 seconds; McDonald second, and Davidson third.

The western train, with mails from Toronto, due at Montreal this morning, did not arrive till this evening. The western train due here last night from Toronto, did not arrive at Bonaventure Station till nine o'clock this morning. The train met with an accident yesterday evening, and ran off the track near Vaudreil, which was the cause of delay.

The priest's house adjoining St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church caught fire this morning. Damage about $100, covered by insurance.

The weather is very cold.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, February 3.

Several buffalo robes were stolen from the Upper Town market last evening.

The Provincial Board of Agriculture was in session yesterday in the room of the private committee. The question as to the admission of representatives of the press was considered.

The weather is excessively cold. The thermometer 27° below zero this morning at 7 o'clock.

Local news unimportant. Mr Donald Noonan, of the Imperial Saloon, has leased the Queen's printers building on Ann street, for an extensive hotel.

CABLE NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Yacht Race.

LONDON, February 2.—Mr. Douglas has received here a letter from Mr. Ashbury, to-day, declining his form of challenge for a race between the yachts *Sappho* and *Cambria*. Mr. Ashbury repeats his former offer of a contest with the yacht *Sappho*, for three races, including a run around the Isle of Wight, from the Nore Light on the English coast and back to the Nore Light. Mr. Ashbury now offers a new proposition to Mr. Douglas for three races from the Nore Light, round Owers light off the Sussex coast, a distance of fifteen, miles; thence round by steamboat twenty miles out to sea and back to the Nore Light, a total distance of fifty-two miles. Mr. Ashbury recalls his former offer to race the *Sappho* unconditionally, and insists on a time allowance, should a race now take place, and the observance of the New York rule of measurement. Douglas will probably accept the Owers light race offer, provided that he finds there is no catch in it.

LONDON, February 2.—According to the provision of the act of Parliament empowering the Government to take possession of the telegraph lines of the Kingdom, the Treasury Department paid yesterday the sum of £26,000 sterling for the cable connecting England with Germany.

A letter has been received here from Capt. Cochrane, of the Royal Navy, commanding the *Petrel*, stationed on the African coast. He reports that Dr. David Livingstone was burned as a wizard by a chief in the interior.

The *Globe*, in correcting the stand made by the *Times*, says the objections to treaties with China are confined to doubts about the faithful observance of their stipulations by the Chinese.

QUEENSTOWN, February 2.—The steamship *City of Brooklyn* has arrived here from New York.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, February 2.—The faculty of the University of Breslau has congratulated Dr. Dolling on his opposition to the declaration of Papal infallibility.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, February 2.—The Arch Duchess of Austria has fled to America, having embarked at Hamburg.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Fifteenth Amendment Ratified.

ALBANY, February 3.—The State Legislature, to-day, ratified the 14th and 15th amendments.

A Steamer in Trouble.

NASSAU, January 30, via HAVANA, February 2.—The British gunboat *Dart* discovered the steamer *Anna*, anchored near Berry Island, on the 25th inst., and brought her to this post, where an investigation was held. It was found that her papers were regular, so she was released. On the following day her consignees applied for a clearance for St. Thomas, but it was refused. Yesterday a guard was put on board the *Anna*, and the American flag lowered.

An American Vessel Searched.

The Spanish war steamer *Venadicto* stopped and searched the cargo and papers of the American vessel *Henry Perkins*, hence for Harper Island.

... French. ... arier. ... glishmen of the ... annot be otherwise ... nouncement made by ... Dougall at Almonte, ... French government ... River, he must go ... not at all likely that a ... will be established in ... ut, assuredly, it would ... le to expect that one who ... age, and has imbibed the ... uebec, although residing at ... uld desire to obtain for his ... n the interest and on the behalf ... inion Government, if not on be- ... Queen herself, a gentleman whose ... es were towards, rather than against ... It surely would not be wrong in Sir ... e Cartier or Mr. Langevin to reciprocate this feeling, knowing, as they must, that there are none more loyal to the Crown than those of her subjects in this Dominion whose vernacular is French. Why Mr. McDougall should make this an especial cause for his going into opposition seems not only wonderful, but is positively uncourteous to former colleagues, with whom for many a day he has hob-nobbed, and with one of whom he was actually joined in a special mission having reference to the purchase of the Northwest territory. Mr. McDougall must have forgotten himself. The truth seems to be that Mr. McDougall's failure was in some sense attributable to the circumstance of his being, through inability to speak French, incapable of ascertaining how matters stood at Winnepeg. It is exceedingly creditable to the French character that from the highest to the lowest individual in worldly rank there is a family likeness and a family feeling, not dissimilar to that which prevails in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland. The pity is that a little more of this kind of feeling is not more evident in Mr. McDougall himself. Mr. McDougall cannot govern at Red River himself and will not let anybody else govern—neither the Hudson's Bay Company, nor the Yankees, nor even the Dominion of Canada, if, as the Representative of the latter—the sub-governor of the Northwest territory should happen to have been suckled by a mother whose lullaby was sung in French:

'Hushaby, baby, on the tree top,
When the wind blows, the cradle will rock.'

Let us be in earnest with Mr. McDougall. The French speaking inhabitants of Canada are not an "inferior" race. They are as free, as brave, as intelligent, as independent in feeling, and quick in action, as are other British subjects of United Kingdom nationalities. They are as enterprizing as their neighbors, and they especially look upon this land of Canada as theirs by previous possession on the part of their forefathers, who before one of the English speaking race had placed a foot on Canada soil had penetrated from Labrador over the then untrodden prairies by any of humankind except the Indians, over the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific, and had spread among the red inhabitants of the prairie and the forest the elements and the evidences of religion and of civilization. Let Mr. McDougall go into opposition on the ground that a Frenchman has neither right nor interest in Winnepeg, and, from that standpoint his egotism, his ignorance, and his impudence will shine forth so glaringly as to elicit smiles from his enemies and pity from his friends.

☞ **Have you been to see Professor Stone? If not go to the Theatre this evening! and you will both be astonished and amused.** 1272.3

FIRE ON THE CITADEL.—Notice was sent to the fire brigade, at 4.25 this morning, that a fire had broken out in the west end of the Officers' Barracks on the Citadel. The alarm telegraph was immediately put in operation to bring out the Upper Town and Montcalm ward divisions of the fire brigade, and they were at once ordered to the Citadel by the Chief, Mr. Ferguson. The fire, when discovered, was burning between the floors both above and below stairs, and the smoke in the upper part, occupied by Col. Bagot, was so dense that that officer had to be removed in an unconscious state from suffocation. It being for some time impossible to make any progress towards checking or finding any location of the fire, Mr. Ferguson decided on using the French air respiring apparatus, to the no small amusement of the bystanders, mounting to the upper floor, and with the hose of one of the brigade auxiliary portable cistern engines, kept up a stream of water on the fire for some twenty minutes, till that portion was extinguished. This proved, however, but half of the danger, for a dumb waiter closet at one end of the suite of apartments had conducted the fire upwards from the middle floor to the two ceilings above, while at the same time the cinders from the largest space burned in the main floor had fallen through to the floor of the cellar, and set that on fire at the same time. Two large hand engines of the city brigade were soon brought to the scene in addition to the military apparatus, but much time was lost in getting open the large cistern on the parade ground, and a fireman who was let down to it with an iron crowbar got his hands frozen, the thermometer being 15 deg. below zero, and a piercing north wind blowing at the time. It was fully two hours before the brigade left, and an investigation subsequently conducted by the Fire Commissioner, Mr. Prendergast, who was present at the outset of the fire, went to establish that the fire originated near a stove on the east side of the servant's room on the second floor, and was spread by the draft of the dumb waiter to the west end, and thence communicated to the upper part of the building, the timbers of the ceiling running longitudinally east and west. The principal damage done was to Colonel Bagot's effects, which were seriously injured.—*Quebec Mercury*.

THIEVES' SOUP-KITCHENS.—Soup-kitchens for thieves have been opened in London. A correspondent of the *Telegraph* describes some of the scenes witnessed in one of them: "At the meeting yesterday a large number of thieves expressed themselves desirous of obtaining honest employment; and, after hearing their sad tales of woe, I was enabled to select a number out of the most deserving cases, and minister to their immediate relief, and subsequently visited some of the abodes. One case, as a sample of many, will suffice. In a miserably furnished room I found a man, his wife and four children. The poor fellow was unable to obtain employment, having lost his character through one act of taking a half-quarter loaf when his family were starving, for which he was committed for seven days. Another case, I may mention. The applicant was a gentleman's son. He had received a liberal education, and been brought up in idleness. Oftentimes had he suggested to his mother to apprentice him; but no, he was a pet boy, and allowed him to do just what he pleased. He soon fell into temptation. Gambling and drinking wasted his money, and he enlisted for a soldier. Dissipation soon led to desertion; and, after wandering about for some considerable time as a fugitive, he gave himself up, but was shortly after discharged from the service. Again he indulged in drink, as his friends helped him; but once, short of funds, he stole a pewter pot, was detected, and sent to prison. His friends then abandoned him, and on his release from prison he became a vagabond; and now he is a homeless wanderer, deeply penitent, and willing to work at the most menial calling."

The Widow's Victims—How Pretty Young Men are taken in and done for in Chicago.

From the Chicago Tribune.

There appears, on a certain day, in each of the daily papers, an advertisement setting forth that a "young widow lady, of refinement, education, beauty and wealth, intends to make a tour on the continent, and wishes to engage, as a companion and protector, a young gentleman of cultivation and refinement, who will receive a liberal salary and have all his expenses paid." That brings a crowd of the prettiest young men in town to the office of the "Employment Bureau" man, who acts as her agent. Each takes him aside and says, quite confidentially, "My dear fellow, if you get this engagement for me, I will give you"—(twenty-five or fifty dollars, as the case might be.) Then the agent says, "My dear sir, I don't think I ought to do it, but still, I like your look and think the lady will—yes, I am sure she will, and I have influence with her; so just take a note from me, see her, and come back." Each understands that "come back." It means "come down" after the engagement is obtained. Each and all see her in turn, in a magnificent brown stone mansion, and they find her very pretty, very smart; and when she seems to take a great fancy to each in his order, and engages him as her companion at a splendid salary, each pronounces her exceedingly charming, and himself one of the luckiest men alive. She engages them all, and they all return and pay the agent his handsome fee. The next day the office is closed, the rent has been about due, and this was the grand *coup* of the agent's art to close in a blaze of professional glory, "bilking" the landlord and the man from whom he hired his furniture. As for the beautiful young widow, the places which knew her know her no more. She only engaged board in the brown stone mansion, and left before the week was up.

An exhibition of German phlegm occurred recently in Baltimore. While a tinker of that nationality was repairing a clock the house took fire and it became necessary to remove the furniture. The German, however, clung to the table on which the timepiece was lying, and even after the firemen's hose had been run through the room, amid billows of smoke and jets of cold water, he continued philosophically working at the clock. The job was completed before the roof fell in, when, calmly placing the clock under his arm, the tinker sought the owner, took his fee, and then pursued the even tenor of his way.

STANTON A SUICIDE!—A strange and painful rumor has been whispered around relative to the death of the late Secretary Stanton—almost too strange for belief. It is said that the sudden death of Mr. Stanton was the act of suicide—that he cut his throat. Those who speak of it give the fact that the public was not permitted to view the body of the deceased in the funeral casket. Although Mr. Stanton in life gave evidence of great personal courage, it would be a strange end for the career of a man of his position. It is also said the insurance company in which deceased had a life policy, are to investigate the rumour.

There has recently been a trial in Paris of what is called a "high-way" locomotive, designed to run on ordinary carriage roads. It has strong India rubber bands around the wheels, which enable them to ascend and decend and cross the sides of steep hills; and on trial has proved an entire success. But the India rubber tires are said to cost very heavily, at least $750 a locomotive. Something of the locomotive kind is sure to find a place on ordinary carriage roads, if only some inexpensive and convenient method can be devised for raising steam, or getting up power.

DR. CUMMING'S FIRST EXPERIENCE IN LONDON.—Dr. Cumming related a fact in his experience in a sermon to his congregation on New Year's-eve. "When I first came to London (said the Rev. Doctor) I went to a house where there were a number of my fellow-countrymen. We breakfasted together—seven of us. I asked them were there was a congregation of the Scottish Church. One said, 'Do you carry these opinions across the Tweed?' Another said, 'You will soon forget it, for religion here is a thing of the past.' There was not one going to a place of worship. I sought one, and I have never left one since; and I have lived literally to see six of these men die perfect wrecks."

SCOTCHMEN IN INDIA.—There was a "Scotch Dinner" in the town hall at Calcutta on St. Andrew's day. Mr. H. Sandeman presided, and Mr. R. Stewart was croupier. The principal guests were Sir Henry Durand, Sir R. Temple, General Norman, and the military and private secretaries of the Governor-General. The band of the Cameronians was present. About a hundred and fifty sat down to dinner. Sir H. Durand replied for the Army, and again for the guests; Sir R. Temple for the Civil Service, the Hon. Mr. Bullen Smith for the Merchants, Mr. Wyman for the Trades, Mr. N. Thomson for the Bench, and Mr. G. Evans for the Bar.

His Holiness the Pope has pursued a most extraordinary course with respect to the dogma of infallibility. A few days ago he sent one of his Archbishops to Paris to sound Napoleon on the matter. The Archbishop had several lengthy interviews with "the eldest son of the Church," and on his return to Rome reported to the Pope that the said "eldest son" was decidedly and determinedly opposed to infallibility, whereupon His Holiness declared that he would no longer press the dogma on the Council. This indicates that the Pope values Napoleon's opinion highly—so highly as to practically allow him to make and unmake church doctrines. "The man of destiny" is anything but infallible; yet at his suggestion the Pope abandons his pet dogma—thus placing more reliance on his opinion than on the judgment of himself and his whole Council.—*Toronto Telegraph*.

DISTRESSING CASE.—One of the most heart-rending incidents of the season that we have heard of, is that of a woman in St. Louis suburbs, who, in want of sufficient nourishing food for herself and family, fell down at her work from pure exhaustion, was picked up by some humane people who heard her children crying aloud in the street and put into hospital, where she stayed but eight days, and when turned again adrift, in another week lay a corpse. Her husband, negligent generally to the duties of a husband and father, comes back to find his house empty, and is now abusing those who have taken charge of his children to feed, clothe and educate them. All whose duty it is—as well, indeed, as those who have the health and leisure, if not the means at their disposal—should at this inclement season visit the lanes and byways for such cases as the above, and even at the risk of occasional impostures, aid the poor and fatherless.—*Quebec Mercury*.

WOODEN TOOTHPICKS.—Every eating house visitor of this city and other cities of the Union, has doubtless noticed a small tumbler of wooden toothpicks upon the counter of the cashier, for the use of customers. These toothpicks are a good feature of the present day. The wooden toothpicks have to a considerable extent superseded the gold, horn, ivory, and other articles of the kind, formerly in use. Their manufacture is carried on by one establishment, which has been in operation four years. It is near Boston, and employs thirty hands of both sexes. The machinery has been patented, and is propelled by water power. The woods used are maple and willow. The agency is solely in this city, and all purchases for use elsewhere must be made here. The toothpicks are packed in pasteboard boxes of two sizes. One box is three inches long, by two wide and deep. It contains three hundred and sells for six cents. The other encloses twenty-five hundred, and is five inches long, three wide and three deep. The boxes are packed in wooden cases for shipment, or retailed in the city singly by the carriers. The sales are quite large, sometimes to forty or fifty cases a day, each containing one hundred thousand toothpicks. The aggregate number sold, therefore, amounts in that period to four or five millions.—*Manufacturer and Builder*.

—For Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by druggists. 1244.a

HORRORS ON BOARD AN EMIGRANT SHIP.—The ship *John Bertram* arrived in New York recently, from Hamburg, with 448 German emigrants on board. Her voyage lasted over 103 days. Being terribly overcrowded, poorly ventilated and intolerably filthy, the sufferings of the passengers were intense and indescribable. Nineteen of the unfortunate passengers, all in perfect health when they started, died on the voyage, and fifty others were prostrated by illness. The rest of them were, it is said, reduced to shadows.

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 3rd inst., the wife of Edward Hall, of a son.

(*Established 1849*)

Dentelles de Bruxelles,

De Honiton et de

VALENCIENNES.

THE LADIES of OTTAWA who purpose attending the BALLS to be given in honor of H. R.H. PRINCE ARTHUR, and are desirous of procuring the necessary requisites for FULL DRESS COSTUME, are most respectfully informed that they have now an opportunity of doing so by sending their orders to

THE LACE HOUSE,

250 *Notre Dame Street,*

MONTREAL,

where there is constantly on hand a magnificent collection of BRITISH and FOREIGN LACE SHAWLS, MANTLES, CAPES, CHEMESETTES, BERTHES, BARBES, HANDKERCHIEFS, COIFFURES and BLACK and WHITE LACE FLOUNCES and TUNICS, along with a great variety of BLACK and WHITE TRIMMING LACES—all widths, in Brussels, Honiton, Valenciennes, Maltese, Point de Flandre, Point Duchesse, Irish and Spanish Point, Applique, etc., etc.

Price lists, together with Patterns and Description forwarded on application to

W. McDUNNOUGH,

Successor to James Parkin,

BRITISH & FOREIGN LACE HOUSE,

250 *Notre Dame St., Montreal.*

February 4, 1870. 1274 3

TREMENDOUS REDUCTION.

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS,

25 *CENTS PER CAN,*

WARRANTED FRESH.

JAS G ROBINSON, & CO.,

The Tea Pot.

Ottawa, February 4, 1870. 1274.12

WANTED.

A thorough SERVANT for a family of three—one from the country preferred. Wages $5.00. Apply at the Times Office.

Ottawa, February 4, 1870.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

☞ ONE WEEK MORE. ☜

MONDAY EVE'G, JANUARY 31st,

And every night during the week.

Six Silver Hunting Case

☞ WATCHES ☜

And $100 in other

BEAUTIFUL PRESENTS

Will be given away to the audience during the week.

Monday Evening, January 31st,
☞ A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH
☞ And numerous other gifts.

Tuesday Evening, February 1st.
☞ A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH
☞ And other gifts.

Wednesday Evening, February 2nd.
☞ A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH
☞ And other gifts.

Thursday Evening, February 3rd.
☞ A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH
☞ And other gifts.

Friday Evening, February 4th.
☞ A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH
☞ And other gifts.

Saturday Evening, February 5th.
☞ A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH
☞ And other presents.

Each night a great variety of highly amusing and astonishing experiments will be performed by PROFESSOR STONE.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock, to commence at 8 o'clock.

Admission—Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Back Seats and Gallery, 25 cents; Children under 12 half price.

N B—Presents may be seen at the Bazaar window, Sparks street.

FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE,

BY MRS. JAMES FRAZER,

YORK STREET, LOWER TOWN,

Late Residence of David Moore, Esq.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with Board, or Boarding by the day, week, or month. This comfortable house being situated in the very centre of trade makes it very convenient for ladies or gentlemen visiting this city on business or pleasure. Charges moderate.

Ottawa, February 2, 1870. 1272.12

BOARD.

A few Gentlemen can be accomodated with BOARD and LODGING in a Private Family, on Rideau street, where no other boarders are kept. Apply at the Times Office.

Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1271.a

FIRE!

PROVINCIAL INSURANCES.

This truly Canadian Company has paid all losses quickly and liberally, and still insures with perfect Canadian Security, having $300,000 still to call up from solvent stockholders in the Dominion.

MALCOLM CAMERON, Agent.

Next door to the Times Office and Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, January 25, 1870

CAUTION.

AUGUSTIN SARAZIN, JEAN BOUCHARD, OLIVER MORELL, ADOLPHE VENDOL and JOSEPH GIRARD having left my employ contrary to the terms of their engagements with me, I hereby forbid any person or persons from hiring or harboring them after date of this advertisement as any one found doing so after this date shall be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law.

ROBERT SKEAD.

Ottawa, January 31st, 1879. 1272 3

WANTED,

For School Section No 5, Nepean, a MALE TEACHER, holding a first or second class certificate. Apply to

M YOUNG,
J ROCK,
T SULLIVAN,
Trustees.

February 1st, 1870. 6 3

TO RENT.

The undersigned will rent his farm, RIDEAU BANK, three miles from Ottawa City, with Stock and Farming Implements, for a term of years. None need apply but a thorough farmer.

5 2m D KENNEDY.

CIRCULAR.

The damage to our stock from the ... in our premises, renders a

CLEARING SALE

necessary, before opening our new ... now on the way, and arriving.

We beg respectfully to direct your ... the announcement of the Sale by ... BOOKER, the Auctioneer, which you ... below.

The sale will be conducted in a ... liberal spirit, and no efforts shall be ... our part to do justice to buyers, and to give ... possible satisfaction.

We remain,
Always yours faithfully,
McINNES, CALDER & ...

Hamilton, January 26, 1870.

By A. Booker, Auctioneer, Hamilton.

EXTENSIVE

CLEARING SALE

BY CATALOGUE

OF

DAMAGED DRY GOODS

The subscriber has received instructions from MR JAMES CALDER & CO to sell ... in Hamilton,

ON TUESDAY, THE 8th ... RUARY, 1870,

The whole of their magnificent ... assortment of goods which have been ... by ☞ FIRE ☜ in their premises.

The stock is composed principally ... every day goods, and suitable to every ... Dry Goods Trade, and to every season ... year.

That portion of it which is composed of ... TER GOODS, such as HEAVY OVER... INGS, FANCY TROWSERINGS, BLA... &c, &c, will be sold on special and longer ... credit.

THE WHOLE WITHOUT RESERVE.

Catalogues will be ready one week before sale.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Sale each day at TEN o'clock.

A BOOKER, ...

Hamilton, January 29th, 1870.

OTTAWA LITERARY CLUB.

The course of stated Lectures before the ... will take place at Webster's Hall on the ... indicated:

Thursday, Feb. 10—John Geo. ... —Subject: "The Maritime Enterprise of ... America."

Thursday, Feb. 17—Benjamin ... Subject: "The Newspaper Press of ... Canada."

Thursday, Feb. 24—Carroll ... Subject: "The Knights of Malta."

Thursday, March 3—H. ... —Subject: "The Language of Nature"

Thursday, March 10—Charles ... Subject; "Canadian Poetry."

Thursday, March 17—A. J. ... Subject: "Reminiscences of Ottawa"

Thursday, March 24—George ... LAY, Esq—Subject: "Commerce, ... Modern, briefly reviewed and compared"

Thursday, March 31—Henry ... —Subject: "A Few Pages from Canadian History."

Thursday, April 7—Rev. Æ. McD. ... Subject: "The Late Thomas D'Arcy ..."

Tickets of Admission may be obtained ... member of the Club.

The Lecture to commence each evening ... o'clock.

W McKAY WRIGHT, ...

A J CHRISTIE, ...

Ottawa, January 24, 1870.

TENDERS

For the erection of a CHURCH ... Town will be received by the undersigned ... noon of THURSDAY, 10th FEBRUARY ... &c, can be seen on and after Wednesday ... 2nd.

Cash payments will be made as the work progresses. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

K ARNOLDI, Architect, ...

1269td

FOR SALE.

200 BARRELS

CHICAGO HEAVY MESS PORK

2,000 BUSHELS OATS

AT SAND POINT,

150 BARRELS

NO. 1 SUPERFINE FLOUR AT OTTAWA.

J P MACPHERSON, Commission Merchant, Bangs Block, ...

Ottawa, February 1, 1870.

FOR SALE.

A three and a half story BRICK ... situated on Lot No. 8 North ... good well on the premises. ... houses, first class. Apply to DONALD ...

Ottawa, February 1, 1870.

MAIL CONTRACT.

TENDERS,

Addressed to

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

Will be received at

OTTAWA,

Until noon, on

FRIDAY, THE 25th FEBRUARY

For the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails on a proposed contract for four years, ... week each way, between

RUSSELL AND GLOUCESTER STATION,

(St. L. and O. Railway)

From the 1st April next.

Conveyance to be made in a ... vehicle,

The mails to leave Russell, daily (... excepted), at 4 a m, and to arrive at ... Station, on the St Lawrence and Ottawa ... at 9 a m, or in time to connect with the ... train passing from Prescott to Ottawa.

To leave Gloucester Station, daily ... excepted), at 10:30 a m, or on arrival of ... trains from Ottawa and Prescott, and ... Russell within five hours afterwards.

Printed notices containing further ... as to conditions of proposed contract may ... and blank forms of tender may be obtained ... Post Offices of Russell, Osgoode ... Gloucester.

MATTHEW SWEETNAM, ...

Post Office Inspector's Office, Kingston, 31st January, 1870.

TRAVELLER'S G...

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA ...

Depart.........8.00 a m. Arrive.........11.00 a m. The above trains connect at Pre... with Grand Trunk Railway for all ... east and west. OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, ... street. A & A H TAY...

LOCAL NE...

DEVLIN'S Fur Depot, LADIES' FURS. MINK, Seal, Ermine. PERSIAN Lamb in sets

Oranges, Lemons, Almira G... Cranberries, &c., &c., at BUSS & ... 21 R...

☞ Go one and all to the ... evening and witness the M... periments by Professor Stone ...

THE MARKET.—Dull—scarce... No change in prices, for the re... no supply.

FIRE.—The conflagration at ... Hull, has added another ca... many which that lady has und... a few years. She has lost al... furniture, and was not insured a...

STRAY HORSE.—A horse had ... evening, and after having bro... which he was attached was ... police on Rideau street. He ... with good stabling, and no ... owner.

ARRIVALS AT THE UNION ... Supple, jr, F Watts, Pembrok... Renfrew; George Ostrout, Po... George S. Davidson, Montre... Fraser, Fitzroy; P Murphy, ... Stubbs, Quebec; S Wilson, ... Hughes, J Bell, Arnprior.

THE Christ Church and Chap... usual this evening. The cha... by His Honor Judge Armstro... p.m. Readings by Messrs. ... Tubman, Kimber, jr., and McC... good programme of music and ...

RUNAWAY.—Mr. Graham, ... purchased a fine pair of horse... ago, and while experiment... yesterday, they ran away, and making a smash of the sleig... them.

ACCIDENTAL POISONING.—A ... constable Jordan, under tr... ... died last night. It is ... physician gave a do... child, intended for another ... hence the death. At all event... has been arrested.

OTTAWA LITERARY CLUB.—T... Alfred Wheeler, Esq., "A few ... the poetry and genius of Alfr... was admittedly a very excell... Wheeler did justice to Tenny... the club, and justice to him ... tendance was not as large a... been anticipated.

FROST, FROST, FROST.—Bu... oysters are free from frost, and ... received daily. Lobsters and ... hand at lowest prices in the ... criptions of fruits and vegetable... delivered on shortest notice. ... kinds at Buss and Co's., 21 Ri... *Citizen* building, near Little Su...

THE PRINCE'S BALL.—The su... and and thirty dollars have ... subscribed towards a proper e... Prince Arthur, on his co... The matter has only been p... and a handsome amount is ... put down to do honor to Her ... sentative son in America.

MR. E. CARSWELL.—Mr. Ca... quent temperance lecturer is ... this city, and, thanks to the S... ance, we understand arrangem... made for him to deliver a l... street Presbyterian Church, th... ing, on his favorite subject, ... We hope Mr. C. will be greete... audience.

POLICE COURT.—A colored ge... James Post, was charged this ... having assaulted one Mr. Jack... ter not having appeared—the ... over for to-morrow.

A case of abusive language ... journed till to-morrow.

An assault case, in which a ... the victim, was held for fu... tion.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL ... Breman, Malone, N Y; A Wo... bridge; J M Stevenson, do; ... gow; H G McMicken, Windso... land, Toronto; J Tomlinson, ... F A Hall, Ottawa; Miles, Wal... W M Gibson, do; H H Edw... C Baldwin, Montreal; Major ... Rifles; John Roche, Quebec ... Montreal; Chas E Thorne, T... Gaude, Montreal; W G Brien, ...

OYSTERS are the only animals ... They are literally all mou... headless, bivalve, crustaceous, ... theless make excellent dish... good in soup; delicious raw wi... pepper; capital to stew; ... roasted; superb when stewe... scribably nice, fresh out of th... Messrs. Robinson & Co., of Tea ... have received a supply of ... fishes in cans, at the marvello... of 25 cents per can, and, as to ... we, ourselves, can testify.

BOARD OF COMMON SCHOOL ... sent—J. D. Slater, George May ... G H Preston, P. LeSueur, L. B... W. J. Wills and H. Alexander.

The results of the elections ... wards were announced by the S... trustees elected took their seat...

It was moved by G. H. Pr... by George May, that J. D. Slat... of this Board for the current ...

Moved by George May, ... Alexander, that Mr. James Joy... Secretary of this Board of Sch... the current year.—Carried.

Moved by T. H. Kirby, sec... Wills, that J. McCarthy be app... ger.—Carried.

Moved by W. J. Wills, sec... Kirby, that W. Cousens be ... superintendent.

Moved, in amendment, by M... onded by Mr. Pratt, that the ... local superintendent be not n... and that advertisements be m... fit and proper to fill said offic...

Moved, in amendment to ... that in view of the appointm... fully qualified to fill the si...

...ULAR.

damage to our stock from the ... premises, renders a

CLEARING SALE

..., before opening our new Importation ... the way, and arriving, ... respectfully to direct your attention ... nouncement of the Sale by MR ALEX ... the Auctioneer, which you will ...

... ale will be conducted in a prompt ... spirit, and no efforts shall be wanting ... to do justice to buyers, and to give ... satisfaction.

We remain,
Always yours faithfully,
McINNES, CALDER & CO.
..., January 26, 1870.

A. Booker, Auctioneer, Hamilton.

...ENSIVE

CLEARING SALE

BY CATALOGUE

OF

...AGED DRY GOODS

... subscriber has received instructions ... MES CALDER & CO to sell at their ... ilton,

TUESDAY, THE 8TH ... RUARY, 1870,

... ole of their magnificent and ... nt of goods which have been ... FIRE ... in their premises. ... ock is composed principally of ... y goods, and suitable to every ... ds Trade, and to every season ...

... portion of it which is composed of ... ODS, such as HEAVY OVER... ANCY TROWSERINGS, BLAN... ll be sold on special and longer ...

WHOLE WITHOUT RESERVE

... gues will be ready one week before ...

TERMS LIBERAL

... ach day at TEN o'clock.

A BOOKER, Auctioneer.

... ton, January 29th, 1870.

...AWA LITERARY CLUB.

... ourse of stated Lectures before the ... place at Webster's Hall on the ...

... day, Feb. 10—John Geo. Bourinot ... : "The Maritime Enterprise of ..."

... day, Feb. 17—Benjamin Sulte, ... "The Newspaper Press of ..."

... day, Feb. 24—Carroll Ryan, ... "The Knights of Malta."

... day, March 3—H. Beaumont Small, ... : "The Language of Nature"

... day, March 10—Charles Sangster, ... : "Canadian Poetry."

... day, March 17—A. J. Cameron, ... "Reminiscences of Ottawa."

... day, March 24—Gordon ... Subject: "Commerce, Ancient ... briefly reviewed and compared."

... day, March 31—Henry J. Morgan ... : "A Few Pages from Canadian ..."

... day, April 7—Rev. ... : "The Late Thomas D'Arcy McGee" ... of Admission may be obtained ... of the Club. ... ecture to commence each evening ...

W McKAY WRIGHT, President.
A J CHRISTIE, Secretary.
January 24, 1870.

...DERS

... the erection of a CHURCH ... ill be received by the undersigned ... THURSDAY, 10th FEBRUARY ... be seen on and after Wednesday ... payments will be made as the work ... Lowest or any tender not necessarily ...

K ARNOLDI, Architect.

SALE.

... BARRELS

...AGO HEAVY MESS PORK

...000 BUSHELS OATS

AT SAND POINT,

... BARRELS

1 SUPERFINE FLOUR AT OTTAWA.

J P MACPHERSON
Commission Merchant, Bangs Block, Elgin Street.
February 1, 1870.

SALE.

... and a half story BRICK ... Lot No. 8 North ... on the premises. A well ... st class. Apply to DONALD ... February 1, 1870.

CONTRACT.

TENDERS,

... to ... POSTMASTER GENERAL, ... ceived at ... OTTAWA, ... on ... Y, THE 25TH FEBRUARY ... veyance of Her Majesty's ... contract for four years, ... way, between ...

...LL AND GLOUCESTER STATION,

(St. L. and O. Railway)

... st April next. ... nce to be made in a ...

... ls to leave Russell, daily, ... at 4 a m, and to arrive at ... the St Lawrence and Ottawa ... in time to connect with ... ing from Prescott to Ottawa. ... Gloucester Station, daily, ... at 10:30 a m, or on arrival of ... Ottawa and Prescott, and to ... ithin five hours afterwards ... notices containing further ... ditions of proposed contract ... forms of tender may be ... es of Russell, Osgoode and ...

MATTHEW SWEETNAM, Post Office Inspector.

... Inspector's Office, ... on, 31st January, 1870.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Depart............ 8.00 a m............... 2.00 p m
Arrive............ 11.00 a m............... 4.35 p m

The above trains connect at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south east and west.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents.

LOCAL NEWS.

DEVLIN'S Fur Depot.

Ladies' Furs.

Mink, Seal, Ermine.

Persian Lamb in sets

Oranges, Lemons, Almira Grapes, Apples Cranberries, &c., &c., at
BUSS & CO.'s,
21 Rideau street.

Go one and all to the Theatre this evening and witness the Marvellous Experiments by Professor Stone. 1272.3

THE MARKET.—Dull—scarcely anything. No change in prices, for the reason that there no supply.

FIRE.—The conflagration at Mrs. Leamy's Hull, has added another calamity to the many which that lady has undergone within a few years. She has lost almost all her furniture, and was not insured a cent.

STRAY HORSE.—A horse had run away, last evening, and after having broken the sleigh which he was attached was caught by the police on Rideau street. He was provided with good stabling, and now awaits his owner.

ARRIVALS AT THE UNION HOUSE.—John Supple, jr, F Watts, Pembroke; R C Mills, Renfrew; George Ostrout, Portage du Fort; George S Davidson, Montreal; Captain A Fraser, Fitzroy; P Murphy, N Stubbs, W H Stubbs, Quebec; S Wilson, Wilmer; Jno Hughes, J Bell, Arnprior.

THE Christ Church and Chapel Readings as usual this evening. The chair will be taken by His Honor Judge Armstrong, at 8 o'clock p. m. Readings by Messrs. G. Wicksteed, Tubman, Kimber, jr., and McCready. Also a good programme of music and songs.

RUNAWAY.—Mr. Graham, of the Albion, purchased a fine pair of horses, a day or two ago, and while experimenting on them yesterday, they ran away, and wound up by making a smash of the sleigh attached to them.

ACCIDENTAL POISONING.—A son of police constable Jordan, under treatment by Dr. P..., died last night. It is said that the ... physician gave a dose of physic to the child, intended for another patient, and hence the death. At all events Dr. Philleon has been arrested.

OTTAWA LITERARY CLUB.—The lecture by Alfred Wheeler, Esq., "A few thoughts on the poetry and genius of Alfred Tennyson," was admittedly a very excellent one. Mr. Wheeler did justice to Tennyson, justice to the club, and justice to himself. The attendance was not as large as might have been anticipated.

FROST, FROST, FROST.—Buss and Co's oysters are free from frost, and always fresh received daily. Lobsters and fish always on hand at lowest prices in the city. All descriptions of fruits and vegetables supplied and delivered on shortest notice. Game of all kinds at Buss and Co's, 21 Rideau street, old Citizen building, near Little Sussex street.

THE PRINCE'S BALL.—The sum of one thousand and thirty dollars have already been subscribed towards a proper entertainment of Prince Arthur, on his coming visit here. The matter has only been placed on foot, and a handsome amount is expected to be put down to do honor to Her Majesty's representative son in America.

MR. E. CARSWELL.—Mr. Carswell, the eloquent temperance lecturer, is now on a visit to this city, and, thanks to the Sons of Temperance, we understand arrangements have been made for him to deliver a lecture in Daly street Presbyterian Church, this Friday evening, on his favorite subject, "Teetotalism." We hope Mr. C. will be greeted with a large audience.

POLICE COURT.—A colored gentleman, named James Post, was charged this morning with having assaulted one Mr. Jackson—the latter not having appeared—the case was set over for to-morrow.

A case of abusive language was also adjourned till to-morrow.

An assault case, in which a woman was the victim, was held for future consideration.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—W D Bremen, Malone, N Y; A Woodworth, Cambridge; J M Stevenson, do; M J Bell, Glasgow; H G McMicken, Windsor; W & Howland, Toronto; J Tomlinson, Kansas City; F A Hall, Ottawa; Miles Walsh, Brantford; W M Gibson, do; H H Edwards, Thurso; C Baldwin, Montreal; Major Whyte, R C Rifles; John Roche, Quebec; E Spelman, Montreal; Chas E Thorne, Toronto; W B Gande, Montreal; W O'Brien, do.

OYSTERS are the only animals without a head. They are literally all mouth. But these headless, bivalve, crustaceous, fishes, nevertheless make excellent dishes. They are good in soup; delicious raw with vinegar and pepper; capital to stew; excellent when roasted; superb when stewed; and indescribably nice, fresh out of the shell. The Messrs. Robinson & Co., of Tea Pot notoriety, have received a supply of those unshelled fishes in cans, at the marvellously low price of 25 cents per can, and, as to their goodness, we, ourselves, can testify. 1274.a

BOARD OF COMMON SCHOOL TRUSTEES.—Present—J. D. Slater, George May, T. H. Kirby, G. H Preston, P. LeSueur, L. Birkett, A. Pratt, W. J. Wills and H. Alexander.

The results of the elections in the several wards were announced by the Secretary. The trustees elected took their seats.

It was moved by G. H. Preston, seconded by George May, that J. D. Slater be Chairman of this Board for the current year.—Carried.

Moved by George May, seconded by H. Alexander, that Mr. James Joynt be appointed Secretary of this Board of School Trustees for the current year.—Carried.

Moved by T. H. Kirby, seconded by W. J. Wills, that J. McCarthy be appointed messenger.—Carried.

Moved by W. J. Wills, seconded by T. H. Kirby, that W. Cousens be appointed local superintendent.

Moved, in amendment, by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Pratt, that the appointing of a local superintendent be not now entertained; and that advertisements be made for parties fit and proper to fill said office.

Moved, in amendment to the amendment, that in view of the appointment of a person fully qualified to fill the situation of local superintendent, the Board receive applications for the same.

Some efforts were made to pass the amendments. They were thwarted by a motion of adjournment, which was generally adopted.

An Unnatural Parent.

SINGULAR SCENE AT A FUNERAL.

The Baltimore *American* of Tuesday describes the following scene, which was enacted at the Baltimore cemetery on Sunday last, which painfully illustrates to what extent an unforgiving spirit can go:

"Many months since a young lady residing in this city married against the wishes of her father, and as a punishment for her disobedience the father declared that the daughter should never again behold the face of her mother, and as far as the life of the mother was concerned he kept his vow. At last the mother sickened; was informed that she must die; but still the obdurate father would not allow the daughter to visit the mother in the dying hour. The mother died, and on last Sunday the daughter, with a heart almost breaking with anguish, followed the funeral train to the Baltimore cemetery. She begged, pleaded and entreated to be permitted to have just one look at the face of her mother, but the father refused to have the lid of the coffin removed.

The anguish of the sorrow-stricken daughter was painful in the extreme, and at last her grief became so violent that the bystanders gave vent to their feelings in such a manner that the father consented for the removal of the coffin lid, but it was only raised 'ever so little,' but that was enough for the daughter to catch a glimpse of those features, which, in years gone by, were wont to make her young heart as warm as a summer's day. The weeping daughter would have kissed those lips cold in death, but the lid was ordered to be refastened, and a few moments afterward the body was lowered into the narrow pit, there to remain until the Giver of all good shall separate the righteous from the wicked. The heart-broken daughter lingered about the grave until the unmerciful clods covered all that was most dear to her on earth, and then turning away from the hallowed spot, wended her steps toward the city.

Recollect Professor Stone is giving away a Silver Watch and many other beautiful Presents every night this week at the Theatre. 1272.3

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* (Radical) suggests the following inscription for the proposed equestrian statue to the President:

Erected to the honor
Of Ulysses S. Grant, General
And President.
Of obscure origin and questionable training,
He held himself aloof from parties,
And patriotically
Had no principles.
Entering the army,
He fought bravely and won renown,
By making the road to Richmond
A highway of human bones;
Happening to be the first in command,
When the Confederacy fell,
From sheer exhaustion,
A grateful people made him President.
He proved his science
By reaching into the unknown
For his Cabinet,
He was generous,
And, to those who brought him gifts
He gave fat office;
And charitable,
For he fed his family at the public crib;
And lives immortal as the only man
Who ever helped
A brother-in-law.
This monument
Is built
Of protected copper and
Monopolized pig-iron,
By a grateful few,
Who fattened famously
While the people starved.

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The CIVIL SERVICE GAZETTE remarks:—"The singular success which Mr. Epps attained by his homœopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalist. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold by the trade only in ¼lb ½lb and 1lb tin-lined packets, labelled—JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemist London, England. 1138 3W6m

PILES!—Dr. J. Briggs' unrivalled Pile Remedy, is mild, soothing and reliable for Internal External, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It affords immediate relief and rapidly cures the most distressing cases, except those requiring surgical operation. All such cases are benefited by the use of the Remedy. Thousands upon thousands have suffered from this distressing disease, in its various forms. All such miseries can be done away with by using Dr. J. Briggs' Pile Remedy. Sold by all Druggists and Country Merchants. 1219 a 50 a

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.—I am happy to say I have not had a symptom of Bronchitis, from which I suffered many years, since taking your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

E DEAN.

St. John, N B, November 2nd.

I have no hesitation in recommending Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to my patients who suffer from General Debility, or any disease of the Lungs, knowing that even in cases utterly hopeless it affords relief.

H G ADDY, M D.

St. John, N B, January, 1868.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.

The whole Dominion should buy their teas of the Importers.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY
6 Hospital-st., Montreal.

Our Teas, after the most severe tests by the best medical authorities and judges of Tea, have been pronounced to be quite pure, and free from and artificial colouring or poisonous substances so often used to improve the appearance of Tea. They are unequalled for strength and flavour. They have been chosen for their intrinsic worth, keeping in mind health, economy, and a high degree of pleasure in drinking them. We sell for the smallest possible profits, effecting a saving to the consumer of 15c to 20c per lb. Our Teas are put up in 5, 12, 15, 20 and 25 lb boxes, and are warranted pure and free from poisonous substances. Orders for four 5 lb boxes, two 12 lb boxes, or one 20, or 25 lb box sent carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man, where there are express offices. In sending orders below the amount of $10, to save expense it will be better to send money with the order. Where a 25 lb box would be too much, four families clubbing together could send for four 5 lb boxes, or two 12 lb boxes. We send them to one address carriage paid, and mark each box plainly, so that each party get their own Tea. We warrant all the Tea we sell to give entire satisfaction. If they are not satisfactory they can be returned at our expense.

BLACK TEA.

English Breakfast, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea 45c, 50c; Fine Flavoured New Season do, 55c, 60c and 65c; Very Best Full Flavored do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c, Fine do, 60c Very Fine, 65c, Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, 50c, 55c, 65c; Young Hyson 50c, 60c 65c, 70c; Fine do, 75, Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1 Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

MONTREAL, April, 1868.—To the Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-street, Montreal; We notice with pleasure the large amount of Tea that we have forwarded for you to different parts of the Dominion, and we are glad to find your business so rapidly increasing. We presume your Teas are giving general satisfaction, as out of the large amount forwarded, we have only had occasion to return one box which, we understand, was sent to through a mistake.

G. CHENEY,
Manager Canadian Express Company.

Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. Tea only sold by this Company.

An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c and 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c.

Beware of pedlars and runners using our name, or offering our Teas in small packages. Nothing less than a catty sold.

Note the Address—The Montreal Tea Company Hospital-st., Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa,

H McLEAN,
18 Sparks street.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

1870. 1870.

IMPORTATIONS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED

Ex "PRUSSIAN," and other Steamships,

WOOL CLAN TARTAN PLAIDS,

Clan Tartan Velvets,

CLAN TARTAN IRISH POPLINS.

Japanese Silks,

For Evening Wear in,

WHITE,
PINK,
MAIZE,
BLUE and
MAUVE,

Black Velveteens,
Waterproof Cloakings,
Black Lustres and Alpaccas,
Black Cobourgs,
Fancy Flannels,
French Merinoes.

Another lot of those extraordinary cheap

FRENCH MERINOES,

Heavy, wide and good, in the leading colors, at 2s 6d per yard.

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

AT COST PRICE,

OF

NEW WINTER DRY GOODS,

AT

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau street,

This is a rare opportunity of purchasing first class fashionable Dry Goods.

Ottawa, Dec 11, 1869.

THE UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

SUBSCRIBERS OF STOCK

OF THE

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY,

Will be held at

THEIR OFFICE,

In the City of Ottawa,

ON

Wednesday, 9th day of February next,

At TWELVE o'clock, noon, for

THE ELECTION OF DIRECTORS,

And the transaction of general business.

By order,

R S CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, January 27, 1870. 1267.5

Hardware.

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,

Always on Hand.

Ottawa, December 20, 1869. 1236.1

LAND IN HULL FOR SALE.—The subscriber will dispose of six acres of his property in Hull, on the River Ottawa, opposite the Rideau Falls, with two houses, and good garden ground, shrubberies and plantations. Price, $5,000, (value of houses, $3,000 and $1,200), or will divide it up to suit a party of purchasers. Also, the best Steam Mill Site on the River Ottawa, including the right of storage on Brewery Inlet. Price, $10,000. Taxes—halfpenny on the pound. EDWARD HAYCOCK. Apply to E H HAYCOCK, Esq. Ottawa. 1273 3m

---

Dry Goods.

THE BLEACHING SEASON.

CANADIAN COTTONS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Have just received 100 pieces of the celebrated

DUNDAS COTTONS,

Made from the purest Southern fibre, warranted to wear longer and bleach sooner than any other cotton in the market.

Will be sold at a small advance by the piece.

January 18, 1870.

CALL AT

S. HOWELL & CO'S,

Sparks street,

If you want

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

TEAS

TO BE HAD IN THE CITY.

A large assortment always on hand, together with

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870.

WAREHOUSE,

AND

TWO STEAMBOATS FOR SALE.

ALSO,

THREE BARGES,

A LOT, 33 by 97½ feet square, with a Brick Warehouse thereon, 33 by 48 feet square, (3) three stories high, newly built. Also,

TUG "GRENVILLE,"

Capable of towing four barges with lumber. Also,

STEAMER "MARYANNE,"

Which will answer for a pleasure boat, with good accommodations, is capable of towing two barges on the Ottawa, or three on the Rideau River. Also,

THREE BARGES.

For further information enquire, by letter, to the undersigned,

HIRAM EASTON, Esq.,
1273b Merrickville.

TO M.P.'S.—DOMINION PARLIAMENT—Session 1870.—A few first class rooms unengaged at MRS PARDEY'S Private Boarding House, Wellington street, Ottawa—within five minutes' walk of the Buildings. 1267d

---

Groceries.

FOR SALE,

GOODERHAM & WORTS

CELEBRATED OLD RYE WHISKEY.

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

FAMILY PROOF WHISKEY.

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

PURE HIGHWINES.

Without exception the best Spirits manufactured in Canada.

Sole Agents for Ottawa,

JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO.

The trade supplied, duty paid, or in Bond, by the car load, or in smaller quantities.

1,000 HTS VERY SUPERIOR TWANKAY TEA.

700 CHTS UNCOL'D JAPAN TEA

200 CATTIES SOLACE TOBACCO

500 BRLS REDPATH'S YELLOW REFINED SUGAR.

100 BRLS GOLDEN SYRUP

350 BRLS SPLIT FLEURYS

50 BRLS GREEN COD FISH.

JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO.
Wholesale Grocers, Ottawa.

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in the city.

GEORGE NICHOLSON,
No 85 Rideau street.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

STARTLING REDUCTIONS IN

THE LUXURIES OF LIFE,

Placing them within the reach of the General Public

MESSRS. D. T. BROWNE & CO.,

GENERAL GROCERS,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

56 Sparks street, Ottawa,

Beg to announce that they intend retiring from the WINE and SPIRIT branch of their trade, and confine their entire operations to that of

GENERAL FAMILY GROCERS

AND

ITALIAN WAREHOUSEMEN,

And now offer to the public, with a view to clear off their stock the choicest lots of Wines, Spirits, Brandies, &c., at startling sacrifice, consisting of

WINES,

Port, Sandyman's and Grahams at variety, from $1.50 per gallon upwards.

SHERRY,

Good dry Golden and Pale for dinner, of best makers brands, from $1 per gallon upwards.

CLARETS,

From $3 per dozen upwards.

CHAMPAGNES,

From $8 per dozen upwards.

BRANDIES

In cases and in wood, all of the choicest brands, from $0 per dozen upwards.

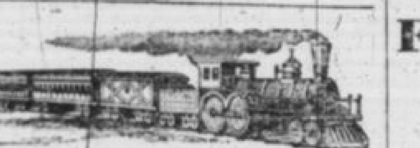
SPIRITS,

Rum, Old Tom, Scotch, Irish and Canadian, all at quotations never before offered.

Families are invited to lay in stocks and avail of these great reductions, by sending in their orders without delay to

D T BROWNE & CO.,
Sparks street, Ottawa.

Railroads.



CHANGE OF TIME.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and AFTER TUESDAY, 7TH DECEMBER, 1869, and until further notice, TRAINS will run as follows:

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT
Express, 8 a. m.	10.45 a. m.
Mixed, 1.15 p. m.	4.30 p. m
LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.00 p.m.	4.35 p. m.
Mixed, 7.45 a. m.	11.10 a. m.

CROSSING STATIONS—Nos 1 and 4 cross at Kemptville. Nos 2 and 3 cross at Kemptville.

NOTE 1—Nos 2 and 4 will have right of track over all other trains.

NOTE 2—Trains going south must approach Prescott Junction, and when late must ask orders at the Telegraph Office relative to the running of the Branch Train.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director

N. B.—The above Trains all run by Montreal Time

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.25 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11 45 a. m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.

Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1869.] WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.............. 8:30 a m

Night do do do do 7:30 p m

Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at........ 5:10 a m

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.......... 7:15 a m

Trains for Lachine at ....5:00 a m, 7:00 a m 9 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:40 p m, 5 p m and 6:30 p m.

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at......... 7:00 a m

Express for Boston at....................... 8:40 a m

Express for New York and Boston at....... 4:30 p m via Vermont Central.

Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at......5 a m, 4:40 p m

Express for Island Pond, at................ 2:00 p m

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at.............. 10:10

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamer *Carlotta* leaves Portland every SATURDAY AFTERNOON (after the arrival of train from Montreal on Friday night), for Halifax, N.S., returning on Tuesday.

She has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 5 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

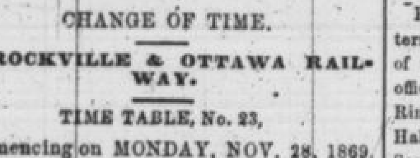
Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director
Montreal, December, 1869.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents



CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,

Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 1869.

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.00 p m, ... p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT,
Managing Director

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Canada Central Railway Company will be held at the St Lawrence Hall, in Montreal, on THURSDAY, the TENTH day of FEBRUARY next, to consider a By-law increasing the number of Directors and to elect such additional Directors as may be thereby provided for.

W R WORSLEY,
Secretary C C R Co.

Canada Central R Office,
Ottawa City, 31st December, 1869. 1247d

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases.

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

Publications.

FOR SALE

AT

HAUSER'S NEWS DEPOTS,

Sussex and Sparks Streets.

All leading American and Canadian Periodicals, London Journal, Bow Bells, etc.

Ottawa, January 11, 1870. 1216

DURIE & SON

Have still on hand a good assortment of

"POCKET DIARIES,"

1870.

PUNCH'S ALMANAC, 1870,

Christmas London Society,

Bound Vols Good Words, Sunday Magazine Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Good Words for the Young.

J. DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks street.

YOUNG & RADFORD

Have just received a

NEW ASSORTMENT

OF

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO

CELEBRATED

PERFECTED SPECTACLES,

AND

EYE GLASSES

mounted in

GOLD SILVER SHELL AND STEEL

A perfect fit guaranteed.

YOUNG & RADFORD,
No 35, Sparks street,
Ottawa

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway give Public Notice that they are now prepared to receive tenders for four further Sections of the Line.

Section No. 13 will be in the Province of Quebec, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 8 to Station 906, near Malfait Lake, about 20½ miles, in length.

Section No. 14, will be in the Province of Quebec, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 13, to Station 543, a point between the mouth of the River Amqui and the little Matapedia Lake, about 22¼ miles. in length.

Section No. 15 will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 9 to Station No. 639, a point fully half a mile Easterly from the crossing of the River Nepissiguit—length, twelve one-tenth miles.

Section No. 16, will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 15, to the Westerly end of Section No. 10, about 18½ miles in length.

The contracts for the above sections to be completely finished and ready for laying the track by the 1st day of July, 1872.

The Commissioners also give Public notice that having annulled the Contracts for Sections Nos. 3 and 4, they are now prepared to receive Tenders for re-letting the same.

Section No. 3 is in the Province of New Brunswick, and extends from Station No. 370, about two miles South of the Restigouche River to Station No. 190, about 2,000 feet South of Eel River, near Dalhousie, being a distance of about 24 miles.

Section No. 4 is in the Province of Nova Scotia, and extends from Station No. 230, on the Amherst Ridge, to Station O, on the Ridge about a mile North of the River Phillip, a distance of about 27 miles.

The Contracts for Sections Nos. 3 and 4 to be completely finished and ready for laying the track by the 1st day of July, 1871.

Plans and Profiles, with specifications and terms of contract, will be exhibited at the Office of the Chief Engineer in Ottawa; and at the offices of the Commissioners in Toronto, Quebec, Rimouski, Dalhousie, Newcastle, St. John, and Halifax, on and after the 10th March next; and Sealed Tenders addressed to the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway, and marked "Tenders" will be received at their office in Ottawa, up to 7 o'clock P. M., on Monday, the the 4th day of April, 1870.

Sureties or the completion of the contract will be required to sign the Tender.

A. WALSH,
ED. B. CHANDLER.
C. J. BRYDGES.
A. W. McLELAN,
Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1267.8

IMPORTANT MORTGAGE SALE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of the powers contained in a Chattel Mortgage made by Rodney Eaton, of the city of Ottawa, merchant, in favor of Ezra Butler Eddy of the Township of Hull, lumber merchant, there will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

Monday next, the Seventh day of February, 1870

At Twelve o'clock noon, and on following days, at the same hour (unless the monies due on said mortgage and all expenses be sooner paid), the following valuable property, to wit:

All and singular the stock in trade, goods, chattels, tools, implements, shop fixtures, shop furniture, office furniture, wares, merchandise, estate and effects of the said Rodney Eaton, now lying and being in and upon the shop, store and premises of the said Rodney Eaton, situate on the westerly side of Elgin street, in the city of Ottawa aforesaid.

Also, all the stock in trade, goods, chattels, tools, implements, shop fixtures, shop furniture, wares, merchandise, estate and effects of the said Rodney Eaton, now lying and being in and upon the gilding and framing shop and premises of the said Rodney Eaton, situate on the south west corner of Elgin and Sparks street, in the said city of Ottawa.

Also, all the stock in trade, goods, chattels, tools, implements, shop fixtures, shop furniture, wares, merchandise, estate and effects of the said Rodney Eaton, now lying and being in and upon the paint shop and premises of the said Rodney Eaton, situate at the east half of lot No. 23, on the north side of Sparks street, in the said city.

And also, one brown mare, called "Bess," about ten years old; one bay mare; three sets of single plated harness; one single cutter; one double sleigh; one business sleigh; one top buggy; one double seated buggy, and one business cart.

Sale to commence each day at twelve, noon.

TERMS—Under $100, cash; over $100, ten per cent. cash, and approved endorsed paper for balance at three months, with interest at seven per cent.

Further particulars can be obtained by application at the office of the undersigned.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Solicitors for Ezra Butler Eddy.

Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1271.a

Auction Sales.

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

NOTICE,

TO HOUSEKEEPERS and others, a large quantity of GLASSWARE, just received on Consignment at ROWE'S Auction Rooms. Consisting of Goblets, Tumblers, Wines, &c., in different styles and patterns. Table ware consisting of four pieces—very nice—of different styles and patterns. A large quantity of Cut Glass Decanters, New pattern.

This is a Consignment direct from the Manufacturers in England, and will be sold cheap by private Sale to close Consignment.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer, No. 1, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Nov 11th, 1869. 1203tf.

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CANE CHAIRS ever brought to the City of Ottawa, can now be seen at A. ROWE'S Auction Rooms, East end Sappers' Bridge; being a direct Consignment from the Manufacturers in the West, consisting of a number of different styles both Walnut and Maple—Parlor Chairs, Rockers, both Arm and Nurse of different designs. These Chairs will be sold cheap for Cash, to close Consignment.

We invite inspection. Remember the place No. 1, *EAST END SAPPERS' BRIDGE* At A. Rowe's Auction Rooms.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Nov 10th 1869 1202-tf

NOTICE.

A quantity of Cutlery remaining on hand after the large sale of Electroplate Ware will be sold cheap to close consignment. The goods consists of Table and Dessert Knives different styles, Plated Forks of different sizes, both plain and ornamental, Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons of different styles. A few Liquor Frames, Paper Machie Goods, &c.

They will be sold cheap by private sale to close consignment.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, December 17, 1869. 1234.tf

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer.

IMMENSE SALE OF

BUFFALO ROBES,

I B. TACKABERRY has been favoured with a large consignment from Montreal of Buffalo Robes, also about 500 pairs of Shanty and Horse Blankets, which he is prepared to sell lower than can be obtained elsewhere in Ottawa. All wanting Buffalo Robes had better call soon as there will not be another such opportunity.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1869. 1213

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown.......................$100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown.......................35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VI HALIFAX.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown.......................$100 00
Halifax.......................20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer.......................45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown.......................30 00
Halifax.......................15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer.......................30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York
or ERRICK & CROMBIE Ottawa.

COLD CHURCHES,

VERSUS

WARM CHURCHES.

We have bought the right to use the REVD L WARNER'S improved system of heating churches and other buildings, and also for ventilating the same.

The Revd John N Lake, Wesleyan Minister at London, Ont, says: Having preached in a church during the winter of 1867-8, heated by the Rev L Warner's improved method of heating buildings, I am prepared to say that during the coldest weather the church capable of seating over 800 was always delightfully warm and well ventilated. I am confident that it is the most economical, safe, simple and complete arrangement for heating and ventilating buildings yet offered to the Canadian public. We have testimonials similar to the above from ministers, trustees and sextons of churches in various parts of the Dominion.

We are prepared to take orders for heating churches, school houses, stores and dwellings. Our work will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. Orders from a distance likewise promptly attended to.

By this system the air in any building is at about the same temperature at the floor as it is near the ceiling.

H MEADOWS & CO,
35 Sussex street.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

SELLING AT COST PRICE

To all

CASH PURCHASERS.

For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock

READY MADE CLOTHING

Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price

All goods marked in plain figures.

Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.

T AJOTTE.

Ottawa, January 21

CHEAPEST

STOVES IN TOWN.

LAMPS, TINWARE AND JOBBING.

AT ESMONDE BROS.

NOTICE.

All persons who may have in their possession any

BOOKS

Belonging to the

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

Are requested to return the same without delay The LOAN of BOOKS to the public will be suspended from this date until further notice.

ALPHEUS TODD,
Librarian, House of Commons.

Library of Parliament, Feb. 2, 1870. 1272.3

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 28th January, 1870.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 18 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Compiled expressly for the Ottawa Times.]

Times Office, Ottawa, Feby 3, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	5 00	@	5 25
No. 1	4 50	@	4 75
No. 2	4 00	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	2 50	@	2 75
" Spring "	2 25	@	2 38
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	4 00	@	4 25
Indian Meal	4 00	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs	0 70	@	0 00
Barley " 48 lbs	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour	3 00	@	3 50
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs	0 00	@	0 00
Spring " "	0 91	@	0 95
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 00	@	0 80
Peas " 60 lbs	0 65	@	0 70
Oats " 34 lbs	0 30	@	0 32
Beans " 60 lbs	1 25	@	1 50
PORK—Mess—per barrel	27 50	@	28 00
Prime Mess per do	none		
Prime	none		
Pork (fresh)	9 00	@	9 50
Hams	0 15	@	0 17
Beef per 100 lbs	7 00	@	0 00
Mutton—per lb	0 07	@	0 00
Geese—Each	0 50	@	0 60
Turkeys	1 25	@	0 00
Poultry—Per pair	0 00	@	0 64
Ducks	0 50	@	0 00
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 00	@	0 22
No. 1 Firkin	0 17½	@	0 20
No. 2	0 00	@	0 18
Eggs	0 00	@	0 25
Apples—per brl	4 00	@	0 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 00	@	0 45
Hay, ton	8 00	@	10 00
STRAW—Per ton	0 00	@	0 00
Hardwood (cubic measure)	3 50	@	4 00
Mixed Wood	3 00	@	0 00
Tamarac	2 50	@	3 00
Soft Wood	2 25	@	0 00
HIDES—Per 100 lbs	6 25	@	7 25
Do Inspected	0 00	@	7 00

—Queen's Birthday was kept in the usual loyal style last month, and next month the citizens of the Dominion of Canada will celebrate the birth of their new and and rising existence; but recovered invalids still feel that a public holiday would be too short to celebrate all the virtues of that celebrated Indian Medicine, the great SHOSHONEES REMEDY, now on sale by the respectable druggists in your locality.

SUNSTROKE.—This accidental infliction, called by the French *coup de soleil*, is supposed to occur more frequently as the country is cleared, but such indeed is not the case to the same manner many suppose that crime is on the increase as the country ... older, but this is also deception. The ... illusions spring from the increased facilities of communication, which, like the great SHOSHONEES REMEDY for consumption, follow in the wake of civilization.

—The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these Wafers. When taken in season they affect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

Coughs and Colds.—Sudden changes climate are sources of Pulmonary Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or "common cold," in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a DIRECT influence on the affected parts. As there are imitations, be sure TO OBTAIN the *genuine*. Sold by all dealers in medicines, at 25 cents a box.

EVERYBODY SAYS SO.—That is all who have either used the article themselves or witnessed its effects when used by others; all such, and they are only fit to judge, are unanimous in the opinion that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" is superior to anything of the kind heretofore or at present in use for coughs colds, thick wind, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses. As a condition medicine it has no equal; there is nothing in it which can injure a horse whether sick or well—nor need the horse be kept from working while using it; it is just the article which all who own horses require, and which they should have constantly on hand. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd and Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada.

Maravilla Cocoa — *For Breakfast* — The "Globe" says:—"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homeopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers, Original Homeopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London, Eng.

House Decorating.

IMMENSE REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF

WALL PAPERS

—AT—

R. EATON'S.

His stock, comprising an elegant assortment of the Latest and Most Improved Style in Gold, Satin and Plain Paper Hangings, Gilt, Flock and Assorted Borders to match in endless variety.

Call and Examine for Yourselves.

P.S.—Mr. Eaton has in his employ the most expert and experienced workmen, for

HOUSE PAINTING, HANGING PAPER,

AND

DECORATING ROOMS,

Which will enable him to execute all orders with despatch, and to the satisfaction of the most fastidious.

CEILINGS and WALLS WHITENED and COLOURED in a superior style, on the most reasonable terms, and at the shortest notice.

Constantly on hand, and at prices that defy competition, Paints, Oil, Turpentine, Varnish, Putty, Glass, Stained do. in all colours, Enamelled do., Obscured Plate, Smethinck 26 and 21 ounce, Diamond Star and Other Brands in Boxes, or Cut to order of any size required.

R. EATON,
Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.

R. EATON'S

SASH, BLIND, DOOR MOULDING AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY,

HULL,

Opposite the Suspension Bridge, and adjoining the Great Match and Pail Factory of E. B. EDDY, Esq.

☞ Orders for Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Looking Glasses and Picture Frames, of the best and most modern styles, received and executed with despatch, the quality of the work guaranteed, and at prices which will necessarily induce custom.

☞ Sashes Primed and Glazed ready for shipment, and Blinds Painted and prepared for Hanging, will be supplied on equally satisfactory terms. Come and see.

☞ Sashes ready Primed and Glazed can be shipped and carried with less risk of breakage than glass in boxes.

R. EATON,
Store and Office, Elgin-st., Opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES.

Ottawa, 8th December, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council, has this day appointed the Secretary of State for the Provinces "Superintendent General of Indian Affairs" with the management of all matters connected with the Indian Tribes.

All communications, therefore, relating to Indian Affairs are, in future, to be addressed to the Honourable, the Secretary of State for the Provinces.

JOSEPH HOWE,
Secretary of State for the Provinces.
Supt. Genl. Indian Affairs.

Ottawa, December 24 1869. 1249.4.lawk

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester-st., Ashburnham Hill. There is a handsome flower and vegetable garden; good outhouses and well attached. Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the premises.

Ottawa, April 26 1033tf

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. I. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa. Jo2-141-tf

RECIPE

FOR

WASHING COMPOUND,

which can not be equalled by any other, for making several kinds of Soft Soap, without either lye or grease. Hard Soap, and some of them of a superior article.

HORSE TRAINING INFORMATION.

The wildest and ugliest horse can be made to obey his master, and even to walk after him in the streets, roads or fields, without the slightest injury to the horse. All accomplished in one day.

Sure cure for CORNS at a cheap rate, without injury to the person.

Cure for WARTS on your hands or face. They can be cured in a short time without injury to the person in the slightest.

Cure for lame back diseases. Rheumatism of the worst kinds can be cured in less than a week without taking any kind of medicine in the inside.

Cures persons troubled with the Gravel
Cure for Bunions.
Cure for Piles.
Cure for the Heart Disease.
Cure for Consumption.

The worst kind of Bowel Complaints can be cured at any time in less than twenty hours. Also, by a common herb.

Parties who are inflicted with any such diseases should make application to F. MARTIN, Hull, in the summer season, as the best time to cure all such diseases.

Parties desirous to be agents can make application, as he has many other valuable articles to offer to the public.

A. SWALWELL,

CHIEF UNDERTAKER,

SPARKS-ST.

COFFINS, HEARSES & CARRIAGES,

FOR OLD AND YOUNG PEOPLE.

Sole agent for

FISK'S METALLIC COFFINS.

RESIDENCE—York-st., first Brick House below the market.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the *Canada Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the *Canada Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,
Clerk Committees and Private Bills,
House of Commons.

Ottawa, 13th Dec, 1869. 1231toS

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Carleton, To Wit.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Toronto, to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of MARY COPPS, executrix of the last will and testament of the said MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, to be administered, at the suit of JOHN COPPS, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at Public Auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, A D 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of the said MARY COPPS, executrix as aforesaid, of, in, to and out of, all and singular that parcel of land being composed of the east two-thirds of lot number twenty-two, in the eleventh concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, containing one hundred and thirty three and one-third acres, be the same more or less.

WM F POWELL, Sheriff,
By JAS BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Ottawa, December 22nd, A D 1869. 52td

THE 50th VOLUME!

NEW SERIES!! NEW FORM!!

THE PICTORIAL

PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL,

A FIRST-CLASS

FAMILY MAGAZINE,

Specially devoted to the "SCIENCE OF MAN," his improvement, by all the means indicated by *Science.*

PHRENOLOGY—The Brain and its Functions; the Location and Natural Language of the Organs, with directions for cultivating and restraining them; and the relations subsisting between Mind and body described.

PHYSIOGNOMY, with all the "Signs of Character and How to Read them," is a special feature.

ETHNOLOGY, or the Natural History of Man—Customs, Religions and Modes of Life in different Tribes and Nations, will be given.

PHYSIOLOGY & ANATOMY—The Organization, Structure and Functions of the Human Body; the Laws of Life and Health—What we should Eat and Drink, How we should be Clothed, and How to Exercise, Sleep and Live, presented in a popular manner, in accordance with Hygienic Principles.

Portraits, Sketches, and Biographers of the leading Men and Women of the World in departments of life are special features.

PARENTS AND TEACHERS—As a guide in educating and training Children, this Magazine has no superior, as it points out all the peculiarities of Character and Disposition, and renders government and classification not only possible but easy.

Much general and useful information on the leading topics of the day is given, and no efforts are spared to make this the most interesting and instructive, as well as the Best Pictorial Family Magazine, ever published.

ESTABLISHED—The Journal has reached its 50th VOLUME, and with January Number, 1870, a NEW SERIES is commenced. The form has been changed from a quarto to the more convenient octavo, and many improvements have been made. It has steadily increased in favor during the many years it has been published, and was never more popular than at present.

TERMS—Monthly, at $3 a year, in advance. Single numbers, 30 cents. Clubs of ten or more, $2 each, and an extra copy to agent.

We are offering the most liberal premiums. Inclose 15 cents for a sample number, with new Pictorial Poster and Prospectus, and a complete list of premiums.

Address. S R WELLS, Publisher,
389 Broadway, New York.

MR. W. CARTER,

(Of St. Catherine's College, Cambridge,)

Is prepared to give lessons to a limited number of pupils in Latin, Greek, French, &c., and Phonetic Short hand.

Terms: Fifty cents per lesson.

References—The Rev. T. B. Jones, L. L. D., St. Albans; J. Thorburn Esq., M.A., Rector of Grammar School.

Apply at the Grammar School or at this Office. 1190.3m

Legal Cards.

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Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

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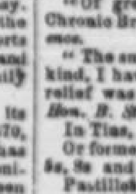

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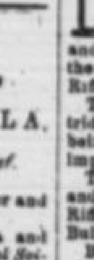

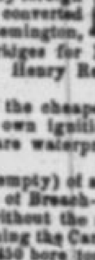

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For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

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PRICE $1.00.

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Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

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For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

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PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Ottawa August 7, 1869.

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O, County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1856 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

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ALF LABARRAQUE & CO.

QUINIUM LABARRAQUE,

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The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE is an eminently tonic and febrifuge wine, destined to replace all the other preparations of Peruvian bark.

The bark wines usually employed in medicine are prepared from barks which vary considerably in the degree to which they possess the desired properties. Besides, owing to the manner in which they are prepared, these wines contain scarcely more than the traces of active principles and these always in variable proportions.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE, approved by the Academy of Medicine, constitutes, on the contrary, a medicine of determined composition, rich in active principles, and on which the physicians and patients can always rely.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE is prescribed with great success for persons of weak constitution or for those debilitated by various exhausting causes or past sicknesses; for youths fatigued by too rapid growth; for young girls whose development takes place with difficulty; for women in child birth; and for aged persons enfeebled by years or illness. It is the best preservative against fevers.

In cases of chlorosis, anemia, or greensickness, this wine is a powerful auxiliary of the ferruginous preparations. In conjunction, for example, with VALLET'S PILLS, the rapidity of its action is really marvellous.

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Ottawa, April 12, 1869. 1021-16y

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SECOND YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

This ably conducted popular and invaluable rural Journal, will, on and after January 1st, 1870, be issued from the city of Hamilton, Ont. Messrs. T. & R. White having purchased a proprietary interest in it, become its publishers, in the belief that this region of country, second to no part of Canada in agricultural and horticultural resources and progress, needs and will ably sustain, a periodical devoted specially to the interests of the farm and garden.

The ONTARIO FARMER will continue to be edited by Rev. W. F. Clarke, who is universally acknowledged to be the ablest agricultural writer in the Dominion, and whose name, from its long connection with the rural press, has become "familiar as a household word" among the farmers of Canada. During the past year, Reverend Henry Ward Beecher, Professor Buckland, Hon. G. W. Allan, Mr. W. Edwards and other eminent contributors have written for the ONTARIO FARMER, and no pains will be spared to secure the continued co-operation of leading agriculturists, and horticulturists, in adding variety and interest to its contents.

During the coming year engraved portraits of prize animals at the late Provincial Exhibition, will, from time to time, appear in the ONTARIO FARMER. These engravings will be executed by those incomparable stock artists, Messrs. Page and Carson, of New York.

Special attention will continue to be given to the advancement of Emigration, the promotion of Arts and Manufactures, and as during the past year, each number will contain a choice piece of secular or sacred music.

The attention of farm implement makers, seeds men, nursery men, dairy men, and others, is invited to the ONTARIO FARMER, as a first-class advertising medium. Terms—10 cents per line, with liberal discount for quarterly, half yearly and yearly advertisements.

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☞ 334 Large Octavo Pages for One Dollar.

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T & R WHITE,
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200 STOVES,
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5,000 STOVEPIPES,
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Gallows Pipe, Dumb Stoves, Damper Pipes, T Pipes, a good supply at a low rate, and a full supply of Lumbermen's requisites.

CALL EARLY

And see for yourselves.

Remember

C. P. DORION,

58 *Sparks st,*

Opposite British Lion Hotel, and 62 Clarence street, directly opposite Lower Town Market at the Stove Depot.

The above named Stoves are as follows: Cooking, Parlour, Double, Box all sizes, at prices to suit purchasers. 1144.6m

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU-ST.,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF

HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

STOVES, STOVES,

COOKING, PARLOR & BOX STOVES,

in great variety.

Sole Agents for "North's" Patented Drum Heater; and also for Eaton's Patent Ventilating Stoves.

ON HAND,

JOS. RODGERS & SON'S CUTLERY AND DIXON & SON'S

☞ PLATED WARE. ☜

Britannia Metal, Block Tin and Japanned Ware of all kinds, English Enamelled Bird Cages just received.

Ottawa, November 13, 1869.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

OTTAWA COURIER.

Politics, Literature, Commerce, Industry and Agriculture.

The French-speaking inhabitants of Ottawa will, doubtlessly, be pleased to learn that a newspaper bearing the above title is about to appear to meet their wants. Aware of the necessity for such a newspaper, in both languages spoken in Ottawa, and which will afford, every evening, the latest intelligence, I have not hesitated to undertake the publication of the *Courier*, and it shall be my aim in doing so to fully anticipate the requirements and wishes of the inhabitants of the Ottawa valley.

The future of Ottawa is promising. Trade is brisk, and there is evidence of present and future prosperity. Her means of communication to and from the city, and the facility of establishing additional factories, afforded by the unrivalled water-power at our very doors, will do much to rapidly increase the city of Ottawa.

Confederation has strengthened the social and commercial ties between the English and French speaking inhabitants of the Dominion, and it shall be the aim of the *Courier* to cement them still more strongly together.

In the views and measures of the existing government the proprietor of the *Courier* fully concurs, and will endeavour to give it that full measure of support which circumstances may render necessary, carefully avoiding unnecessary offence to such as may differ from us in opinion. We will cultivate a friendly bearing towards the traditions of the past and the actualities of the present, hoping to take a middle but not uncertain course, which cannot fail to be appreciated by the inhabitants of the entire valley of the Ottawa.

A young people should endeavour to raise themselves to the level of more advanced nationalities, and this they can only do by being made acquainted with what is done in other parts of the world. This shall be our task, and we shall also urge such improvements as may tend to increase the means of traffic and the wealth of the community. Our attention shall not, however, be confined to city wants. The requirements of the husbandman will receive a full share of our attention, knowing that on the cultivation of the soil the merchant and artisan very much depend. It shall, in a word, be our particular object to protect and encourage the agriculturist, and at the same time assist other industries, and to provide agreeable and useful information for both, in leisure hours.

Correspondents will always find our columns open to them in which to express their wants or to offer suggestions, provided the opinions expressed are consistent with morality and couched in moderate, though it may be earnest language.

Let it not be supposed, however, by anything that may have been said, that the attention of the *Courier* will be wholly devoted to local matters. The intelligence of the hour from every quarter of the globe will find its way into our columns, the telegraph will be freely made use of, and the latest news will be in every manner possible obtained.

Indeed, from the variety of matter which the *Courier* will contain, and the energy employed in its management, the proprietor fully anticipates success and pledges himself to deserve it.

The *Courier* will be published every evening at five o'clock, and the yearly subscription, payable in advance, is $4.

There will also be a weekly edition, the price of which will be $1 a year.

NAPOLEON BUREAU,
Editor and Proprietor.

THE

LANG
PAINTING
ESTABLISHMENT,

62 SPARKS STREET.

You can get your Painting, Graining, Glazing Paper-hanging, Kalsomining and

WHITE WASHING,

done on short notice in a very satisfactory manner, and on the most reasonable terms that can be desired.

HERE A SPECIALITY

is made of Sign Painting. A stylish sign can be got up very cheap.

A practical experience of sixteen years in the principal towns and cities of Canada and the United States enables me to suit the various tastes and satisfy the wants of all my customers.

A. W. LANG,
Sparks-st.

N. B.—No Benzine Coroal.

... tried it, know that it cured them; ... not, know that it cures their neighbours, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

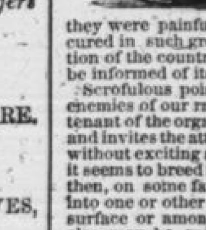
An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



... they were painfully afflicting, have been cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session thereof for an Act of Incorporation for a Company for the construction of a Railway from the City of ... Province of Ontario, to Fort Garry, ... Settlement, on the Red River, ... lately under the control of the Hudson's Bay Company, and from thence to the ... British Columbia.

ALSO,

For the construction of a Branch ... Railway from Fort Garry, aforesaid, ... convenient point on the frontier of the United States, with power to Build, Launch ... navigate Steamers and other Vessels ... River Saskatchewan and its Branches and tributaries, and upon Rivers and Lakes in ... tricts to be ... ersed by the said Railway.

ALSO,

That the monetary credit of the Dominion be extended in aid of such Company by the ... ing of mortgages on the Wild Lands ... adjoining such Railways in certain ... tions as the works proceed.

ALSO,

That Free Grants of the Wild Lands of the Crown may be made to approved Immigrants and Native Settlers on their performing certain settlement duties to be agreed upon, the ... Grants to be in regular alternate sections along the line of the said Railways with the ... Lands aforesaid, and the said Sections of ... Grant Lands to differ, so far as affected by ... Act, only in size or quantity from the ... the aforesaid mortgaged Lands.

The said Act of Incorporation will be ... in the name of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

December 16, 1869. 1135...

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that ... Central Railway ... Company will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at the next session for an Act to extend the ... them for the completion of their ... authorise the enactment of a Bylaw ... power to bondholders, and restricting the power of stockholders under certain ... ces, and to authorise the company to ... purchase, any railway or portion of ... available for the purposes of the ... Railway.

FOR SALE.

A CHAIN CABLE and ANCHOR,

ALSO,

PORK "CHICAGO MESS,"
XXX and No. 1 FLOUR,
WHITE BEANS

... S. CHR...

June 14, 1869.

FOR SALE

Mess Pork, Chicago, and No. 1 Flour ... and Sand Point.

... S. CHR...

Ottawa, December 3, 1869.

THE TIMES is printed and published ... THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, ... Centre Town, Ottawa. ... Managing Director.

... V. NO. ...

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP

BOOTS AND SHOES, ...

AT THE

CAPITAL BOOT AND SHOE ST...

YORK STREET.

... would inform my customers and the p... general that I am now receiving my ... Winter Stock of Feet Wear which w... complete in every department, represe...

LATEST AND BEST STYLES ... Ladies', Misses, Children's, M... and Boy's Wear.

The stock as usual is chosen with great c... is warranted to give satisfaction, an... PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION. A large supply of Lumbermen's Wear al... hand.

Orders taken for all sorts of work. Only ... workmen employed.

GEORGE MURPH...

DENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA,

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW EST... LISHMENT

(*nearly opposite the Old Stand,*)

... for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a l... and well selected stock, comprising Grocer... Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fe... Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brus... Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also. *Bordeaux and other Vinegars.*

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMO... LABR. HERRINGS,

... the numerous other articles necessary to c... a complete stock.

TEAS— Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Yo... quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE— Fresh Coffee *ground* and *roasted* daily ... premises.

LIQUORS— COGNAC BRANDIES; Renault & Co, ... Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN— De Kuyper's and Houtmans, n...

... bottle.

WINES— Sherries of all grades, Ports of ... Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia W... prices, in wood and bottle, improved by a...

WINES, OLD RYE, PROOF A... WHISKEY,

... proof and flavor, at extremely low ... Jameson's and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey ... Kinahan's Irish Whiskey, ... Old Irish Potteen. ... and London Porter, pts and qts. ... and other Ales. ... Syrups, all grades. ... prices.

OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FI... SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE ... BELOW COST.

... 1165 ...

TELEGRAPH COMPAN...

... Chapter LXVII of ... Statutes of Canada

... P DRUMMOND'S Exchan... Sparks street.

DIRECTORS: ...; D C THOMSON, Tre... A THOMSON, T H DUNN ... 1141tf

IMPORTANT TO HOTEL KEEPERS, GROCERS, PROV... ION STORES AND OTHERS.

... give notice of my intention to sup... mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUC... TO KETCHUP, &c. wholesale.

... increase of trade during the last four yea... compelled me to enlarge my manufactory ... decided to make the wholesale trade ... purpose.

... I have now is undoubtedly the larg... and the question of quality is read... by making known the fact that I raise ... from seed procured at any expe... it is the best; they will therefo... favorable comparison, with any imported ... other and important fact is that bei... and manufactured in Ottawa there... freight, packing, duty and other expe... enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower ... porter.

... advantages, I think, cannot fail ... those who may favor me with their orde... NASH, *Wholesale and Retail Pick... Park street, Ottawa, or direct B... PostOffice, Ottawa.*

... Manufactory on the bank of the Ride...

... Notice—Empty Pickle bottles collect... highest prices given. 1196y

... MAMMA!

... delightfully warm in church this mor... feet were as warm during the service ... been sitting in front of our Parlor Gr... on the hearth rug, so you need n... attending church till next summer, ... fear of taking cold, for the sexton ... me that

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

OF THE

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

... put up a

NEW WARM AIR FURNAC...

And it Works to a Charm.

... prepared to heat Churches, Stores a... and can refer to several churches a... in this city that we have heated. The... are the best testimonials we can off... given on application ... and Tinware as usual. ... given to job work. ... &c, delivered free to any part of t...

H MEADOWS & CO,
35 Sussex street.

... ERS FOR LIGHT HOUSES ABOV... MONTREAL.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
Marine Branch,
Ottawa, 12th January, 1870.

TENDERS will be received at the Depa... Marine and Fisheries up to noon ... DAY, the 1st FEBRUARY, 1870, ... construction of a Pier and Light House ... Bar, Lake Saint Francis.

... for the construction of a Pier a... House at Point Claire Shoal, Lake ...

... above works are required to be co... by the 1st day of MAY next, in acc... with plans and specifications to ... at the Lachine Canal office, Montr... this Department on and after the ...

... does not bind itsel... any tender.

... received for one, or bot...

... are required to give ... responsible parties, willin... the faithful performan...

P. MITCHELL,
... of Marine and Fisherie...
1256.4 2aw

The Times

L. V. NO. 1275. OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS.

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT THE

PITAL BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

YORK STREET.

ould inform my customers and the public neral that I am now receiving my Fall Winter Stock of Foot Wear which will be complete in every department, representing

LATEST AND BEST STYLES

Ladies', Misses', Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.

stock as usual is chosen with great care, warranted to give satisfaction, and at ES DEFYING COMPETITION.

rge supply of Lumbermen's Wear always

rs taken for all sorts of work. Only the orkmen employed.

GEORGE MURPHY.

NIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA,

ING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)

for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large ell selected stock, comprising Groceries, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also. Bordeaux and other Vinegars.

S PORK, P CKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

numerous other articles necessary to complete stock.

S— Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Young quite fresh and cheap.

FEE— Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on mises.

UORS— Cognac Brandies; Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

LLAND GIN— De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood ttle.

INES— Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

WINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

proof and flavor, at extremely low rices. s's and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey and 's Irish Whiskey, 's Old Irish Potteen. and London Porter, pts and qts. and other Ales. and Syrups, all grades. stuffers' prices.

OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE

SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE

BELOW COST.

ber aine. 1165

LEGRAPH COMPANY

Chapter LXVII of the Statutes of Canada

G F DRUMMOND's Exchange, Sparks street.

RECTORS:

ass; D C THOMSON, Treas. A THOMSON, T H DUNN. nager. 1141tf

ORTANT TO

KEEPERS, GROCERS, PROVI-

ON STORES AND OTHERS.

by give notice of my intention to supply mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUCE, KETCHUP, &c. wholesale. ease of trade during the last four years compelled me to enlarge my manufactory I cided to make the wholesale trade my purpose. ck I have now is undoubtedly the largest and the question of quality is readily by making known the fact that I raise my les from seed procured at any expense it is the best; they will therefore vorable comparison with any imported. nother and important fact is that being and manufactured in Ottawa thereby freight, packing, duty and other expenses enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than orter. advantages, I think, cannot fail to those who may favor me with their orders. ED NASH, Wholesale and Retail Pickle Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box Post Office, Ottawa. Manufactory on the bank of the Rideau Notice—Empty Pickle bottles collected highest prices given. 1196y

NANNA!

delightfully warm in church this morning feet were as warm during the service as been sitting in front of our Parlor Grate on the hearth rug, so you need not attending church till next summer, as for fear of taking cold, for the sexton me that

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

OF THE

PITAL STOVE DEPOT,

put up a

EW WARM AIR FURNACE,

And it Works to a Charm.

prepared to heat Churches, Stores and and can refer to several churches and in this city, that we have heated. These are the best testimonials we can offer. given on application and Tinware as usual. given to job work. &c, delivered free to any part of the

H MEADOWS & CO. 35 Sussex street.

ERS FOR LIGHT HOUSES ABOVE MONTREAL.

ARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, *Marine Branch*, Ottawa, 12th January, 1870.

DERS will be received at the Department of Marine and Fisheries up to noon o DAY, the 1st FEBRUARY, 1870, for struction of a Pier and Light House at Bar, Lake Saint Francis.

for the construction of a Pier and House at Point Claire Shoal, Lake St.

works are required to be completed by the 1st day of MAY next, in accordance with plans and specifications to be at the Lachine Canal office, Montreal, Department on and after the 19th

does not bind itself to any tender.

received for one, or both of

are required to give the ponsible parties, willing to the faithful performance of

P. MITCHELL, of Marine and Fisheries. 1256.4 2aw

Agencies.

C T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mason Bros Hardware Store.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE.

HON MALCOLM CAMERON has removed his Office to the New Building between the Ontario Bank and the Times office on Sparks street. Mr. Waddell will act for Mr. Cameron in his absence, and is authorised to grant receipts.

MALCOLM CAMERON.

ov 13, 1869. 1204tf

FELIX CARBRAY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FORWARDER.

GENERAL AGENT, &c., &c.,

No. 3, St. Peter-st.

QUEBEC.

Special attention given to the purchasing on Commission and Forwarding of Coals, Salt, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY *OF MAINE.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U.S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.

Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.

Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1118tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his old patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction Rooms, and at E. Miles' Music Store.

GEO. N. BENEDICT

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street

Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

HURRAH FOR THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE!

P. BASKERVILLE & BRO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 36 Rideau-st., and Duke-st., Chaudiere,

desire to announce that they are receiving a large stock of

TEAS,
SUGARS,
TOBACCOS,
LIQUORS

of all descriptions, and a general assortment of

GROCERIES

suitable for town or country use.

Gooderham & Wort's H. Wines, Old Rye and Proof kept constantly on hand, and sold at very low profits.

ALSO,

A large quantity of No. 1 Herrings, Dry Codfish, Pickled Codfish, Salmon and Mackerel will be kept constantly for sale at very low prices.

A large lot of Liverpool Coarse SALT, ten bags to the ton, all in good order.

$40,000 worth of goods arriving.

☞ Remember "our motto"—Quick Sales and Light Profits

Country Produce bought for cash.

GUYOT'S TAR,

CONCENTRATED PROOF LIQUEUR.

M Guyot has succeeded in depriving tar of its insupportable sourness and bitterness, and in rendering it very soluble. Profiting by this happy discovery, he prepares a concentrated liqueur of tar, which in a small volume contains a large proportion of active principles.

Guyot's tar possesses all the advantages of ordinary tar water without any of its drawbacks. A glass of excellent tar water without any disagreeable taste may be instantaneously obtained by pouring a teaspoonful into a glass of water. Any one can thus prepare his glass of tar water at the moment he requires it, thus economizing time, facilitating carriage, and obviating the disagreeable necessity of handling tar.

Guyot's tar replaces advantageously several more or less inactive ptisans in the treatment of colds, bronchitis, coughs and catarrhs.

Guyot's tar is employed with the greatest success in the following diseases:

As a DRAUGHT—A teaspoonful in a glass of water, or two table-spoonfuls in a bottle:

RONCHITIS
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER
COLDS
OBSTINATE COUGHS
IRRITATION OF THE CHEST
HOOPING COUGH
DISEASES OF THE THROAT
PULMONARY CONSUMPTION

As a LOTION—Pure or diluted with a little water

AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN
ITCHINGS
DISEASES OF THE SCALP.

Guyot's tar has been tried with the greatest success in the principal hospitals of France, Belgium and Spain. Experience has proved it to be the most hygienic drink in hot weather and in time of epidemics. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle.

General depot in Paris: L FRERE, 19 rue Jacob.

MRS. DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the several banks. 219tf

LISTEN TO THE MOCKING BIRD.

The Prairie Whistle and Animal Imitator can be used by a child. It is made to imitate the song of every bird, the neigh of a horse, the bray of an ass, the grunt of a hog, birds, beasts and snakes are enchanted and entrapped by it. Is used by Dan Bryant, Charley White and all the Minstrels and Warblers. Ventriloquism can be learned in three days by its aid. Sent anywhere upon receipt of 25 cents; three for 50 cents; $1.25 per dozen.

T W VALENTINE, Box 372, Jersey City, N.J.

Dry Goods.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

Now open for Sale and Inspection at

O'MEARA & CO'S.

50 Sparks-st,

CENTRAL OTTAWA.

A large and varied ment of West of England Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, of the finest qualities for the fall and winter city and country trade.

We have now on hand a large supply of clothing manufactured under our own supervision expressly for shanty purposes—consisting of PANTS, COATS, VESTS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS DRAWERS, &c, &c, to which we invite the attention of the *LUMBERING COMMUNITY* who will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing their winter supplies.

1,000 PAIRS BLANKETS,

Canadian and English manufacture, of all sizes and qualities, at prices lower than ever before offered in this city.

1,000 PIECES ETOFFES and SATINETTES,

from 50c to 70c per yard.

A LARGE SUPPLY of Woolen Socks and Mitts, Deerskin Mitts and Moccassins

5,000 SEAMLESS BAGS,

5,000 LINEN BAGS, *very cheap.*

A Complete Stock of Dress Goods, consisting of Merinos, French Reps, Lustres, Winceys, together with a large lot of Fancy Flannels, Kerseys, Tickings, Grey and White Cottons, &c, &c.

In addition we have, as usual, a first class Tailoring and Cutting Establishment where gentlemen and youth's clothing can be made on the shortest possible notice in every style and quality, and a good fit ensured.

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

October 6, 1869.

LEA & PERRINS'

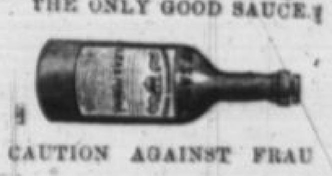
CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE!



CAUTION AGAINST FRAU

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *manufacturers* and *vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52y1236. 1aw

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO LANG'S PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

THE LARGE SURPLUS FUNDS

OF THE

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

WHICH WILL

SHORTLY BE DIVIDED,

warrant the directors in holding out the prospect of a

Highly Satisfactory Share of Profits

To Assurers now joining the Company.

Rates Lower than any other Office.

Its POLICIES are FREE from any embarrassing or vexatious conditions, such as admit of their being disputed or cancelled at any time.

Every advantage to policy holders which is compatible with sound management and ultimate safety.

A G RAMSAY, Manager.

Agent in Ottawa, R H HAYCOCK.

FROST, FROST, FROST.

BUSS & CO'S OYSTERS

Are free from frost, and always fresh, received daily.

LOBSTERS AND FISH

always on hand at lowest prices in the city.

All descriptions of

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

supplied and delivered on shortest notice. Game of all kinds.

BUSS & CO'S, 21 RIDEAU STREET, Old Citizen Building, near Little Sussex st.

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS,

Ex Ships Nero from Oporto, Evening Star from Spain, Gazelle from Cognac, Lark from Rotterdam,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

PORT WINE, Fine old stock, "Vintage 1851."

SHERRY WINE, Very Pale, Old Wine. M Miss.

BRANDY, Pure and reliable; old and very mild.

GIN, John De Kuyper's, double beerled, first class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY, John Begg's, Lochingar.

RUM, Fine Old Jamaica, "Pure."

OLD RYE, Proof Whiskey and Highwines, first quality.

GUINESS & CO'S Celebrated Dublin Porter, put up to order.

CANADA PORTER and ALES, Dawes make.

WEST INDIA LIME JUICE CHAMPAGNE.

WEST INDIA Lime Juice Cordial and Syrups, try them. Something new, very fine, just out from the manufacturer.

COFFEE, Fresh, Roasted and Ground, on the premises.

☞ Now admitted to be the finest flavoured in the city. It has a great run try it. *It will recommend itself*

TEAS, Blacks, are really fine, selected with great care for the trade. Japans and Greens, in great variety, and unequalled for prices and quality.

SUGARS AND SYRUPS, all the different numbers and kinds.

TOBACCOS, a full assortment.

REESOR'S CHEESE, Queen's Arms and Stilton. The only house in the city that has them this season.

FACTORY CHEESE, A very superior quality, cheap.

FRUITS, Raisins and Currants; for cooking or table use, finest kind.

GREEN GRAPES Lemons, Candied Peels and fresh fruits in tin

SPICES, Pure and unadulterated. All kinds warranted.

FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, All kinds of highest strength

FINNAN HADDIES, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon and Potted Meats.

LEA & PERRIN'S SAUCE, And a variety of other brands; the best.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S GOODS A full assortment.

BAKING POWDERS, Egg's or "Egg Powder," to arrive. A great saving.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for use. A few trials will prove their superiority over common goods. A call solicited.

For sale by THOS. PATTERSON, No 26, Rideau street, Ottawa.

3rd Dec, 1869.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Head Office, 50 West George Street, Glasgow.

CANADA BRANCH,

Head Office, No. 96, St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

The subscriber begs to intimate that he has been appointed agent for the above company, for this town and surrounding district, and that he is now prepared to accept insurances against FIRE, upon almost every description of property, upon the most moderate terms.

Full particulars as to rates, &c, shall be furnished, on application, and all orders shall be punctually attended to.

NEIL McKINNON, Commission and Exchange Broker and Insurance Agent.

Office—No 41½, Sparks street, Ottawa.

January 8, 1870. 1251 3m

A. & S. NORDHEIMER, TORONTO,

Agents for the following celebrated Pianos:

CHICKERING,

STEINWAYS,

DUNHAM.

—ALSO—

Gabler and Haines' Pianos,

Mason and Hamlin's Organs,

Prince and Co's Melodeons and Organs.

Arrangements can be made to exchange new for old Pianos on liberal terms. Also,

PIANOS FOR HIRE,

With privilege of purchase.

As we have NO AGENT in Ottawa, parties desiring information will please address

A & S NORDHEIMER, Toronto.

Ottawa, January 12, 1870. 1254 3m

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Double Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Box Stoves at the Variety Hall.

Ladies why do you be troubled with an old worn out Stove when you can take it and a little cash and get a first class Stove at the Variety Hall.

All new Stoves Sold at this establishment guaranteed to the purchaser.

Parties in quest of second hand *Stoves* will find a good assortment at the Variety Hall.

Goods of all kinds purchased and exchanged as usual.

J BOYDEN, General Agent.

Ottawa, January 13, 1870.

FOR SALE.

That Commodious Dwelling situated on Daly and Chapel streets, with garden, outbuildings, &c., now occupied by the undersigned.

Apply to GEORGE E DESBARATS.

Ottawa, 28th January, 1870. 1267tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS S. A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR, Nature's Crown. You Must Cultivate it GRAY HAIR Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.

A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It will promote luxuriant growth. FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors S. R. Van Duzer & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 35 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

March 20,

☞ Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child-bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the *test trial*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York, says: "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. E. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

Fisheries Branch,

Ottawa, 7th January, 1870.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received by the undersigned to the 1st of March next for the charter of SIX SWIFT SAILING FORE-AND-AFT SCHOONERS, measuring from about sixty to one hundred and thirty tons, registered tonnage, with two suitable boats to each vessel, to be well found and thoroughly fastened, and not exceeding six years old; for Marine Police purposes, on the sea coasts of Canada. The crews will be provided and the vessels provisioned at the expense of the Government. Vessels to be at the risk of the owners.

Charters to run during the season from 1st April to 1st November. The undersigned reserves the option of renewing any charter for the following year.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders may be for one, or more than one vessel.

Specifications in blank to be filled up with the description of each vessel, and also forms of Tenders, with other particulars, can be obtained on application to this Department, or its agencies at Quebec, Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., after the 20th instant.

Communications to be addressed—DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, *Fisheries Branch,* Ottawa.

And marked—"*Tenders for Vessels.*"

P. MITCHELL, *Minister of Marine and Fisheries.*

1252.2awt 1M

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway give Public Notice that they are prepared to receive Tenders for the following Rolling Stock:

40 Locomotive Engines and Tenders;
250 Box Freight Cars;
150 Platform Cars.

Printed Specifications according to which these Engines and Cars are to be constructed can be had, and general plans of the different vehicles can be seen, at the Office of the Chief Engineer, in Ottawa, on and after the 17th January, 1870.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway, marked "Tenders," will be received at their Office in Ottawa up to 7 o'clock, P. M., the 17th March, 1870

A. WALSH,
ED. B. CHANDLER,
C. J. BRYDGES,
A. W. McLELAN,
Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, Ottawa, 14th January, 1870. 1257.8

AGENTS READ THIS!

We will pay Agents a salary of $30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new wonderful inventions. Address, M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Mich.

Ottawa, December 10, 1869. w51-3m

CARBON OIL

As clear as pure water, 60 cents per gallon at ESMONDE BROS.

TWO GOOD TINSMITHS

Wanted at ESMONDE BRO

Poets and Canadian Poetry.

From the People's Journal.

We have amongst us many who, were they to cultivate their talents as they ought to do, would hold conspicious places in the world of letters. Some of them, however, even shrink from giving their names when they write anything for the press. Mr. William Murray, a resident of Hamilton, is one of this number, but we are pleased to observe that he is acquiring more boldness, and now seldom conceals his name. As a contributor of poetry to *Stewart's Quarterly*, he has written several pieces of considerable merit, and the local journals occasionally contain short poems over his initials. Mr. Murray's poem of "Chess" is unquestionably his best, but we could only give it to the exclusion of any other quotation. It is ingeniously constructed for the last word in every second line to rhyme with "chess," and the initial letters of the rhymes form the common alphabet. We give the opening lines:

"Hail royal game of games,
Receive my fond Address;
My joyful soul inflames
To sing of glorious Chess.

No time should ever dim—
The world should ever Bless
The memory of him
That first invented Chess."

We do not think that any one could fail to appreciate the following lines, so full of meaning, and so finely expressed:

TO MY OLD TEACHER.

On far Ontario's spreading shores,
Where wild Niagara's torrent pours
Its volume to the teeming stores
Of great Ontario's lake;
With Britain's isle left far behind,
And many a friend long out of mind,
And early echoes wake.

The ancient schoolhouse stands distinct,
With joy as well as sorry linked—
At many a fault kind master winked,
And pardoned many a prank,—
His praise of justice, love, and truth,
His patience with my stupid youth,
His pride in signs of learning's growth,
Among his virtues rank.

How slow are boys to think—to feel,
Their teacher's toilsome, patient zeal,
For their best good and future weal—
Their gratitude how rare!
But now when grown to manhood's years,
Contending mid the hopes and fears
Of troubled life, how clear appears
The value of this care!

Nor is it I alone that cherish
Remembrance of the ancient parish:
In widely scattered spots there flourish
Sons of Breadalbane men
Who trace their success up through life,
Their skill in trade or martial strife
Not to St. Andrew's school in Fife,
But to their native glen.

Enjoy, dear Sir, the pleasant thought,
As down the stream of life you float,
That you your battle well have fought—
Your best and true reward;
And may old Father Time be kind,
And to your growing age be blind—
That scores of years you yet may find
As healthy as the bard—

From among a large number of pieces published and unpublished, we could select several, to show that Mr. Murray gives promise of becoming one of our best poets; but as space will not permit, we must content ourselves with the following which is his latest. It is after the style of Burns' "Mouse," and will compare favorably with that famous poem:

TO A RAT.

Dear cunning, cautious, wise, wee beastie,
I fear we have been rather hasty
Condemning thee;
With one accord we shrug and shudder,
And many imprecations utter,
In naming thee.

Forgetting that thou hast a nature
Distinct from every other creature,
And art a Rat
Controlled by instincts born within thee,
Forbidding any love between thee
And the base cat.

Tis true that somtimes thou art thievish,
Making old women sometimes peevish,
But what of that?
Thou canst not do without a living,
And we are never fond of giving
Food to a rat.

Thou hast also been found performing
Deeds somewhat noisy and alarming
In the dead of night,
Disturbing babies in their beds,
And chickens roosting in their sheds,
Which is not right.

But surely some small recreation
Is due unto the Rat creation
As well as others;
They have, like men, been persecuted,
They have been trapp'd and stoned and booted,
They and their mothers.

Dear Rat! what candid thinking creature
Can but admire thine every feature?
Who can assail
Thy searching, sparkling little eyes,
Thy neat wee feet and well shaped thighs,
Thy ample tail.

And who that fears to tell a lie
Can have the courage to deny
That thy fine skin
Is unexcelled for French "Kid" gloves
Adorning hands of lady loves
And gentlemen.

But even if we failed to see
The many beauties found in thee,
It ends the matter
To know that Noah saw thy worth,
And saved thee when this wicked earth
Was under water.

The time can surely not be long
Ere Right shall take the place of Wrong,
And Rats will gain
That just regard which they deserve
From man, whose base designs to serve
They suffer pain.

EXTRAVAGANCE OF THE AGE.—Forty thousand dollars' worth of French mirror plates have been ordered by the Leland Brothers, for their new Union Hotel at Saratoga. The other appointments of the new hotel are said to be on a similar scale of magnificence.—*New York Tribune, Jan. 12th.* 1260

AFFECTIONS OF THE CHEST AND THROAT.—Persons afflicted, however slightly, with any weakness of the Chest and Throat, involving either the Larynx, Trachea, Bronchial Tubes, or the Lungs themselves, should on the first symptom commence with FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES as by its use diseases of those organs [even Consumption in its primary stage], are speedily cured, and more alarming symptoms prevented. This we are enabled to state most positively.

The Blood is restored to purity and health; the Nerves and Muscles are strengthened, while tuberculous or consumptive deposit is retarded.

The extraordinary effect of this preparation is due to its power of imparting the vital principle to all constitutions impaired by wasting or debilitating maladies. It is acceptable to the palate and suitable for all ages and all constitutions.

Sold by apothecaries. Price $1.50 per bottle or 6 for $7.50.

JAMES I FELLOWS, Chemist, St John, N B.

AGENTS—Francis Cundill Co, Wholesale Agents, Montreal. 1165-415

The Fortunes of Prime Donne.

The life of a prima donna is a curious one, and in many cases an enviable one. The stage has always been to women a possible stepping stone to the peerage. Miss Stephens became Countess of Essex; Miss Foote, Countess of Harrington; Miss Bolton, Lady Thurlow; Victoria Balfe, first Lady Crampton, and now the wife of a Spanish grandee; Patti has married a man of birth, a late equerry to the Emperor of the French, of whose court he was a distinguished ornament; and the name of Christine Nilsson has been coupled with possible titles. The triumphs of the stage are endless as are the lovers which fair cantatrices seem to attract there.

Of Mlle. Tietjens, a most romantic story is told. In the early days of her triumphs a young man of wealth and position wished to marry her, but he made it a condition that she should give up her profession. She asked for nine months to consider his proposals, but happily at the end of that time she made a choice of the stage, to the lasting benefit of the world generally. Popular applause is lavished upon public singers in a manner that scarcely any other woman can possibly enjoy. When Piccolomini sang in Italy they not only showered bouquets upon her, but now and then a white dove fluttered to her feet. When Jenny Lind sang at Stockholm the rush for seats was so great that they were put up at auction and realized fabulous sums, all of which went to a fund to establish a school there for decayed artists.

When, in 1847, the Misses Pyne (then not so well known to fame) heard that a society for homeless children must fall to the ground for want of funds, they volunteered, unasked, to give a concert for its benefit, which was very successful. Clara Novello's triumphs ought not to be forgotten. At Genoa her audience threw bouquets containing valuable cornets at her feet, to say nothing of camelias worth twenty-five guineas apiece; then escorted her home with torches and flambeaux. A greater triumph, however, has scarcely been achieved by any singer than the unparalled reception given to Patti of late in Russia.

The sums which fortunate singers realized, too, are almost incredible. Everybody, doubtless remembers Gabrielli's reply to Catharine II., of Russia, when she expressed her astonishment at her demanding eight thousand ducats for singing by saying "I don't pay a field marshal as much as that." "Well, then, get the field-marshal to sing to you." The Empress seems to have seen the force of the argument and paid the demand. There are so few first-rate voices in the world that they can always insure their price. Gabrielli made a large fortune and lived in the greatest splendor. The anecdotes of her extravagance are endless. One will suffice. A Florentine noble, who came to pay his court to her, caught a costly lace ruffle in the trimming of her dress and tore it; as a compensation she sent him six bottles of Spanish wine corked with Flemish lace.

The Monarch and the Miantonomah.

From the New York World.

The *Monarch*, a model of British men-of-war—or, to use the words of one of our most anti-Anglican contemporaries, "a marvel of naval architecture"—lies at anchor in the harbor of Portland, and alongside of her, in humiliating contrast, are two dilapidated American monitors, which seem to have been sent there to illustrate, at the expense of the national pride, the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy, that they are good for nothing except for harbor defence, and not especially well adapted to that. They do not sail at all. They steer so badly that one of them in a calm sea, from mere awkwardness of movement, the other day, on this very trip, crushed to ruin the tug that was towing her. To use Secretary Robeson's own words: "They cannot go to sea "without several vessels to accompany "them. Having no sailing power, they "must be towed when their coal is ex"hausted. They are dangerous to "health in tropical seas, and with broken "and disordered machinery they are help"less in mid-ocean." Two of the worst and most clumsy vessels of this description are sent to meet a craft which, says the correspondent of the *Tribune*, in "sea-going qualities is unsurpassed by "anything afloat, and whose wonderful "steadiness in the heaviest seas gives her "immense advantage over any adversary." "She steers," adds the same writer—thinking grimly, no doubt, of the *Miantonomah*—"like a yacht, and a single "man can manage her helm with perfect "ease. The features which most impress "an unprofessional observer are the ela"borate provisions for the comfort of the "officers and men, the size of the cabins, "the large and well-aired forecastle, and "the wonderful abundance of labor-sav"ing appliances, which would do credit "to a whole century of Yankee inventors. "Steam capstans, steam brakes, steam "ventilators, steam pumps for the hold, "steam pumps for washing the decks, "gas-works, water condensers—these are "among the improvements which have "been combined in this marvel of naval "architecture.

The moral of this contrast (whether the Navy Department intended it we do not pretend now to conjecture) is a very grave one. It is neither more nor less reasoning from particulars upwards, than this: that the *Monarch* and the *Miantonomah* are types of the naval services of Great Britain and the United States as now organized, and Captain Commerrell and his officers when they go home will have a right to say so however discreet and reticent their duty of obituary courtesy compels them now to be. Nor let any one attribute this confession of ours to a feeling or impulse connected with wretched party politics here at home. The navy has always been an object of pride and sympathy on the Atlantic seabroad, without reference to politics or degrees of latitude. From the days when Machias was burned and New London blockaded, and the little Vixen escaped from Savannah, in 1813, and the John Adams from the Chesapeake, the navy has been an object of deep interest in the whole length of the land. The names of Preble, from Maine, and Tattnall, from Georgia, illustrate the outer limits of this naval renown and national sentiment; and as Mr. Webster once finely said, in a speech which his politic editor, Everett, omitted to republish, speaking of the military operations of fifty years ago: "All our party "differences cease at the water's "edge;" and we as fervently deplore the decay of this branch of the public service as does the veriest Radical of the land. In fact a good deal more so, for the last few days have disclosed or developed an animosity on the part of Western Radicals to the naval service which is truly portentious. We do not refer to the killing of the League Island job, when "loyal" Philadelphia perished at the hands of her especial friends, and the shrieks of O'Neil and Myers and the stupendous rhetoric of Kelley availed naught; but we do refer to the suggestions made, and apparently favoured, of abolishing and consolidating navyards and building men-of-war by contract. We shall not be surprised to see Mr. Jefferson's anti-naval policy of withdrawing from the ocean, and contenting ourselves with gunboats or torpedoes at home, crop out from the soil of Mr. Farnsworth's hard economy. Although this will not be necessary, if Mr. Secretary Robeson speaks the truth (and it is the truth that startles us) when he says in his last report:

In the event of a war, our ships would be uselessly sacrificed or obliged to find safety in neutral ports; or, abandoning the sea and leaving our commerce to its fate, to seek on our shores the protection of our monitors and forts.

So spoke the Secretary; and we fear he not only spoken the actual truth, but understated it. Nor did we for a moment doubt that so frank and, in our judgment, manly an exposition would attract attention abroad, and especially in Great Britain and France. It has done so with a vengeance. Rarely is it that our departmental reports are reproduced abroad. Even the financial report of this year, to which so much interest attaches, was honoured merely with an abstract, while Secretary Robeson's was printed *in extenso* and made the subject of minute and very judicious comment. The *Times* says, with great effect, but, of course, with some venom:

A certain satisfaction ought undoubtedly to be derived from the official account of the American navy in our last impression. It is a novelty to find England exhibited to the world as a model of enterprise and success in the matter of naval administration. The British Admiralty has not often been complimented either at home or abroad, but here we have the American Secretary repeating, and even magnifying, the recent claims of our First Lord. Mr. Childers was at the pains of explaining last spring that we really had got a better fleet than either France or America. Mr. Robeson echoes the words with a will, and declares that one of our new iron-clads would drive any American squadron from its station in a single day. What we used to think of the United States the United States now think of us; what we used to confess with annoyance and vexation they now confess of themselves. Last March, when the new administration succeeded to office, the whole navy of the Union comprised, we are told, but 203 vessels, and of these only one fourth could be considered fit for duty. In commission on foreign stations there were forty-three vessels, but even of these no more than eighteen were "in condition for real service." Meanwhile, old wooden ships and iron-clad monitors were lying up in ordinary and going to decay. "Hulls, turrets, and machinery, the most costly and powerful, exposed without care to the action of the elements, were fast losing their value; and of the whole fleet of monitors relied upon by the country for defence, not one could have been ready in time to resist a sudden attack." We seem to be reading the stories of our own harbours and dockyards in these words. Never, indeed, in any one of our panics was a more disheartening view taken of our maritime position than is here put forth officially by the Secretary of the American Navy. He does not exactly tell his countrymen they are not safe for a day against invasion, because invasion is not a thing the Americans have to fear; but he warns them in plain words that "the first sight of a foreign war would send their navy hurrying ignominiously to their own shores."

And as it were to verify this, the Monarch—the crack ship of the British navy—is sent to bring over Mr. Peabody's bones; and, as we have said, the two clumsiest of our worn-out iron-clads are despatched to meet her and practically illustrate her power.

But there is another element of weekness in our naval service to which Secretary Robeson—acting, as we believe he does, like his predecessor across the Delaware, under the influence of a cavilling, prejudiced adviser—does not refer, and as to which we hesitate to speek. But we may as well make a clean breast of it. The education and *morale* of the American navy are inferior, and this every one with opportunities of observation will admit. The day of adventurous seamanship is, under the processes of science, pretty nearly over. There are now no Hulls, or Decaturs, or Bainbridges, or Biddles, or Stewarts, for they are not needed. Admiral Farragut is almost the sole survivor. Let any one read on the records of ancient days the narrative of Commodore Biddle's escape in the Hornet from a British line-of-battle ship in the East Indies, or that of the Constitution off the coast of New Jersey in 1813, and he will understand what seamanship" once was and what it need not be now. Who in these days of steam thinks of "clubhauling" a ship? It is as much out of fashion as Peter Simple or Captain Marryat himself. But to the necessity of mere seamanship has succeeded one of a higher and more intellectual grade—that of complete scientific accomplishment. If instead of the miserable squabble now in progress between "staff" and "line" we could detect some other symptom of vitality, we should be content. If the surgeon and the paymaster and the marine officer (the engineer has enough to do, unless the Secretary cuts off all his coals) would on a long cruise read fewer novels, not play so much backgammon, and, quarrelling less with the first lieutenant, would "study up" some scientific or historical subjects, so as to make him the fit companion of accomplished men in other services, it would better entitle him to rank and straps and "side boys." If the line officers—and we do not except commanders of ships and fleets, whose chief duty, except on emergencies, seems to be to

write letters of complaint to the clerks in the Navy Department—would do something of the same kind, though in a different direction, they would care less as to the "intolerable insolence" of the staff. We are far from meaning to intimate that the service of Great Britain is free from the blemishes we admit in our own. But no one will doubt, who, has seen for himself, that the standard of the profession is higher. Where do we find on an American frigate the front cabin of the commanding officer turned into a school-room, and the midshipmen hard at work at their studies, with the captain and the chaplain (in our service a grotesque nondescript) and some of the lieutenants superintending the work? This is the rule on English ships of war. With us, generally speaking—for of course there are exceptions—education is supposed to end when the boy turns back on Annapolis and bestows a parting "blessing" on Admiral Porter. What naval man nowadays studies throughly and for himself the science of international law, the want of which may present itself at any time? Three cases where this sort of knowledge came into play in an emergency occur to us in our own history. We refer to Commodore Perry's eminent diplomatic success in Japan; to Stockton's on the coast of California in 1856; and last, not least, to Commodore Biddle's admirable ability, first in the Brazils, and afterwards when, on the death of Mr. Everett in China, he was compelled, under circumstances of great delicacy, to act for months as Minister from the United States. We doubt very much if either Vattel or Wheaton or Kent are to be found in any frigate or fleet of ours, or, if they are, are much studied. Mrs. Henry Wood or Mrs. Stowe are greater favorites.

All those serious and solemn truths we have felt ourselves under an obligation to utter. They are prompted by an earnest desire to see things change for the better, and are but an expansion of what the Secretary of the Navy has felt it his duty to say to the whole world. We are quite prepared to vindicate them against any cavil.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Room to Let—Apply at the Variety Hall.
Teacher Wanted—C. B. Wright.
Furnished Rooms—James Cooke.
Labrador Herrings—A. Rowe.
Buffalo Lost—P. Thompson.
Ball Goods—Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Ordnance Lands—E. Parent.

The Ottawa Times

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1870.

For interesting Reading Matter see First Page; for Ottawa Markets see Fourth page.

CHEAP BREAD.

The misfortune of Ireland is that the sole dependence of the population is upon the land. The potato rather than the shamrock should be the emblem of Ireland. With the exception of a linen manufacture in and about Belfast, there is no industry but one. As with the American the Almighty Dollar is the prevalent idea, the potato is the all and all of the Irishman. For a long time the Irish potato flourished. In spite of tithes and tax-gatherers, the "rint," the peelers, and a large population of beggars, who were beggars simply from necessity, because there were no looms, no founderies, no huge spinning mills, no great furniture, and door, and window blind factories, nor even gunpowder mills, nor any shipbuilding, the people lived, and, on the whole, contentedly. It was not until the potato rotted in the ground, and the people grew gaunt with hunger, and fever made their eyes roll in their very heads, and the dogs began to gnaw the remains of humanity, which humanity was too weak to bury, that discontent burst forth so terribly as to lead to the employment of extraordinary repressive measures. The evils arising from the discontent were overcome, but no sufficient remedy was introduced to cure the discontent itself by making it impossible. Neither the Established Church grievance, nor the Tenant Right grievance, nor absentee landlordism, nor any other special annoyance, were they completely got rid of, and make a people happy, the bulk of whom are steeped in the lowest poverty. It was the social condition of Ireland that was at fault. The country needed coal more than potatoes, and the only fuel yielded was peat. The county wanted iron, and could not get it in the vicinity of a forge. It wanted water powers to compensate for the lack of steam, and it wanted capital to be used in the employment of labor to create and to carry on manufacturing. These things could not be had, and there was no help for it but to dig, dig, dig at the everlasting potato. It is a mistake to suppose that the whole dependence of a country is upon farm stock and farm produce. They do a very great deal for a country, but it is a commerce outside of the country, and manufactures inside of it, with the full employment of both capital and labor, that give prosperity to a country. Here, by a petition from the farmers of Ontario, it appears that our producers, our potato and corn growers, and stock raisers, seek protection from the United States farmer! They want to raise and grow without competition to the detriment of the consumer in this county, who makes their reaping and sewing machines, carriages and carts, shoes their horses, supplies their coats, makes their chairs and tables, and gives them a machine for noting the time of day. They want to starve out of the country such manufacturers, as there are, for an immediate benefit which must ultimately be their ruin. They depend upon the manufacturing population for sales, and although there is as yet lots of land in Canada for cultivation it will be an evil day when the cultivation of the soil is protected at the expense of the mechanic. Canada wants cheap bread; the farmer has already cheap land. The wheat which he produces is a raw material, and like other raw materials must be admitted duty free for the encouragement and growth of manufactures. Here, luckily, the manufacturing capabilities of Canada may be said to be a fixed fact. There is coal in the Dominion, there is wood for all purposes, the seas and lakes teem with fish, there is iron, antimony, lead, copper, silver, and gold at our doors for the digging, and the mill-powers and privileges are excessive. While Ireland is simply a wool, raw-hide, and flax producing country, without any native means of manufacture within her border, Canada has everything she needs and must necessarily prosper so long as her city populations have reasonably cheap bread. It is true the farmer will expend more in personal wants the more money is paid him for his wheat, but there are manufacturing trades which bring forth the money with which to purchase wheat; and were these mischievously interfered with consequences to the farmer might ensue nearly as disastrous as a dearth.

Here, no grievances can exist for any length of time, because there is constant employment for all who labor with their hands, and for nearly all who labor with their heads.

THE LOCAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CITY SCHOOLS.

There was some slight discussion at the meeting of the Board of School Trustees, in this city, on the subject of appointing a Local Superintendent of schools. The discussion grew out of a motion to appoint to that really important office a gentleman, whose moral character is unimpeachable, but whose educational acquirements are not superior to those of a beadle. The salary, it is true, is not large. $200 a year, to be paid to a man who is supposed to be tolerably well educated, moderately well read, and to be able to know the capacity of a teacher and the aptitude of a scholar, even, in only our common schools, is a very small renumeration for a man of such acquirements, and an outrageously large amount to pay to a gentleman of property but of no acquirements at all. That the Superintendent of last year was quite unfitted for the position requires scarcely any proof, and we should not even allude to his unfitness at all were it not designed to foist him once more upon the teachers of this growing city and upon the public. Mr. Cousens is a very amiable man, but he knows nothing of Goethe, or Schiller, or Gil Blas, or Dean Swift, or Dryden, or Spencer, or Froude. He has never read Shakespeare, or Byron, or Walter Scott, or Longfellow, or Tennyson, or Bryant, or John Stewart Mills, or Macgregor, or Smith. He is ignorant of mathematics as of Hebrew, and he cannot spell English, and does not read French. He must be the laughing stock of such clever and well read men as are now to be found among the teachers of Ottawa. Fifty years ago, Mr. Cousens would have been the right man in the right place as School Superintendent at Ottawa. He might do very well yet to see that the school-houses are well heated, aired, and lighted, that the teacher was attentive, and the school orderly and well attended, but he can be no judge of progress in letters, for he can only barely read and in the proper sense of the term, cannot write at all. He signs his name. He writes a receipt for his quarterly salary, and he assists in levying the assessments; but it is simply ridiculous to say that he is a scholar, or to fancy that he could write anything like even an intelligible report of the state of the schools in Ottawa. If he could, no such salary as $200 a year would be offered to him. Mr. Cousens is dear at any price, as any other man of a similar stamp would be. The best article is the cheapest in the end, although it may be costly, and Mr. Cousens, as a local superintendent of schools, is not even a good article. It is really to be hoped that the School Trustees will not be guilty of the indiscretion of re-appointing so very excellent but so, comparatively, grossly ignorant a man.

COMPLIMENTARY.

To-night a complimentary banquet is to be given to J. Ross Robertson, Esquire, by the employees of the Toronto *Daily Telegraph*, to celebrate his return from the Nor'-west, at the "Terrapin." It would have afforded us pleasure to have been present, and to have assisted in the celebration of Mr. Robertson's return, but we have neither the spirit nor the wings of a dove, and must necessarily stay at home. Mr. Robertson has well performed the duties assigned him, and certainly merits an honor which he will esteem the more, coming as it does from those who know him best—the printers of his admirable letters.

NEW BOOKS.

To-day we can only acknowledge the receipt, at the hands of Mr. P. Mularky, the canvassing agent of the publishers, Messrs. D. & J. Sadlier & Co., of New York, of "The Poems of Thomas D'Arcy McGee." On Monday next we shall be prepared to speak as we know and feel concerning the poetic remains of one of the kindest hearted men that ever lived, and whose powers of expression were much greater than ordinarily falls to the lot of mortals—the Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee.

Professor Dawson's Handbook of Zoology, a copy of which Messrs. Durie & Son, stationers and booksellers, Sparks street, have been kind enough to send to us, will be similarly dealt with,—if it be possible for us, in addition to reading screeds of poetry, to go into cuttle-fish and oysters.

Alfred Tennyson.

We made reference yesterday to Mr. Wheeler's lecture on Tennyson, before the Literary Club, and we now have much pleasure in giving a further notice of the lecture, which was certainly one of great merit.

The lecturer was introduced by Mr. Wright, President of the Club, with a few appropriate remarks, and a flattering reference to Mr. Wheeler's former efforts in Quebec on similar subjects.

The lecturer certainly succeeded in investing his subject with the greatest interest and if we may judge from the wrapt attention of his audience, they thoroughly appreciated his efforts. He read the "Morte D'Arthur," and "Edward Grey" with considerable skill, and his rendering of "The Grandmother's Apology" was excellent. His analysis of the genius of the poet reminded us of some of the best of the critical essays of George Gilfillan, and altogether, we have seldom spent a pleasanter evening. In alluding to Tennyson's poem "In Memoriam," which is a touching tribute to the memory of his dead friend Henry Hallam, Mr. Wheeler remarked: "Here, like a true poet, the Laureate has grappled with a subject worthy of his noble powers. The sceptics of the present age must not be confounded with the old-fashioned 'salvation doubters' who flourished in the good city of Mansoul, as depicted in Bunyan's celebrated Allegory. The grand, sweet and solemn lines in Tennyson's dirge do not attack them. Armed, not with the platitudes of a scholar in divinity, but as a poet who would graciously commence with the heart of man before storming the citadel of the intellect, he does not meet the doubter with the thunder of the pulpit or the terrorism of the conventicle, but as a man who feels that not doubt but faith is bless-duess and comfort. Honest doubt may not be put down by force or terror nor gagged by logic, but pass into belief through sorrow and through the intuitions of the soul." After alluding to the noble purpose and aim which seemed to mark his later poems, the lecturer dwelt at some length on the chivalric elements which pervaded the poet's "Idylls of the King," accompanied with the Moss Troopers" of Sir Walter Scott or the "Corsairs" of Byron.

"Tennyson's Knights," continued the lecturer,

> "Are not dust,
> Nor their good swords rust."

but living heroes, who are the "heirs of all the ages in the foremost files of time." With him it is the cunning meaning of a crest, or the sacred element of the holy Grail which gave to the clang of armour and the light of battle, their poetry and their beauty. Witness Sir Galahad—

> "My good sword carves the casques of men,
> My tough lance trusteth sure—
> My strength is as the strength of ten,
> Because my heart is pure."

Mr. Wheeler then read with exquisite taste and feeling a little song which occurs in the "Princess," which we give herewith:—

I.

> "As through the land at eve we went
> And plucked the ripened ears,
> Oh we fell out, my wife and I,—
> Oh we fell out, I know not why,
> But kissed again with tears.

II.

> For when we came where lay the child
> We lost in other years,
> Oh there, above that little grave—
> Yes, there above that little grave,
> We kissed again with tears."

The lecturer's last illustration was Tennyson's "Ode on the death of the Duke of Wellington," and we must congratulate him on his happy selection of illustrations. He concluded by some remarks on the effect of good poetry upon the people, and expressing a hope that it might in Canada become more used, both as a refining and ennobling element, and perhaps the best of all vehicles for the conveyances of great truths to the minds of the young.

At the conclusion of the lecture, a vote of thanks was unanimously passed to Mr. Wheeler for his highly interesting and instructive lecture. The Rev. Father Dawson addressed the audience for a few minutes on the subject matter of the lecture, during which he endorsed the lecturer's remarks on the want of appreciation evinced by the people of Canada generally, for the magnificent scenery of their country, or for the study of good poetry; but added, that were such lectures as Mr. Wheeler's oftener delivered, he felt sure that such subjects would become more popular and more sought after.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—The "situation" at the North West has reminded me of an incident which occurred at Montreal some twenty years ago and upwards, a consideration of which may throw some light upon the recent or actual doings in that far away region.

I met at dinner, at the house of a well-known gentleman in that city, the late Mr. Porter Ogden, a leading member of the Hudson's Bay Company, and then I think upon his last visit to Montreal. There were one or two other guests, one as well as the host being connected with Mr. Ogden.

While taking our wine after dinner a guest remarked, "Where is Ogden?" when the host replied he supposed he was pursuing his old North-West habits by smoking his pipe in the kitchen; but, upon enquiry, he was missing.

On returning to my hotel (Tetu) I found Mr. Ogden, who was also staying there; and, telling him what had occurred in his absence, "Oh!" said he, "it was no place for me. You were all of one way of thinking, and I was one too many there."

I may say that the subject of the North-West bounday, then in dispute, had come up at dinner.

Adverting again to this subject, he said, "I tell you, Mr. M., if our chief McLaughlin chose he could hold the country against the United States or Great Britain, or either of them or both of them."

Now, I leave it to your readers to judge whether, at that period, however much the position may have since changed, there was not much truth in what Mr. Ogden stated, and of the policy of ignoring a body of men long accustomed to power and conscious of its possession, used to exercise control over vast territories as well belonging to the United States as Great Britain, and in many instances capable and not unwilling to act upon their opinions, if it suited their purpose, or the emergency of the occasion.

I am, &c.,
ADEN H. MEYER.

Trenton, 3rd February, 1870.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—In all that has appeared in the newspapers of late (and that is not a little) on the subject of the Hudson's Bay Territory and of the desire of the Canadian Government to colonize it, it rather surprises me to observe so little reference made to that which, if not an insuperable difficulty, is at least a very serious obstacle in the way of our undertaking such a thing, and is a consideration which would probably prevent its proving of any particular benefit to us, even though at any amount of expense, we could and should establish a colony there. I mean the fact that, as to its settleable parts, we are separated from it by a breadth of nearly a thousand miles of uninhabited and uninhabitable country, viz: all the north shores of lakes Huron and Superior, and the district still west, to the Red River itself. It is well enough known that all this space, with the exception of a little bit about the Sault St. Marie, and an occasional spot of a few acres on the border of some little stream, consists of nothing more nor less than a succession of ridges or hills of granite rock, so rough and mountainous also in general surface as would render the task of constructing a passable common waggon road through it one of much difficulty and great expense, even if the idea of a road for common use across so wide a breadth without settlement were not itself an absurdity. In fact if we, ourselves as yet a colony, indulge an ambition to colonize distant parts, we may as well make the attempt on some part of the coast of Africa, which would be more easily accessable to us, and at less expense, and from which we would be at least as likely to derive benefit as from our exertions in that way in the country west of Red River.

When, in addition, it is further observed that while we are thus separated, the territory in question immediately adjoins and is without the least difficulty accessable from the settleable and settling parts of the United States, through which all sorts of conveyances are being established, and through which, indeed, our emigrants, if we should attempt to colonize it, would, naturally, chiefly find their way to it. The idea appears still more unreasonable that we Canadians, already burdened with heavy taxation, should still further tax ourselves to effect an object so little likely to prove anything but an additional burden, and so very likely to prove a serious cure, and to need protection, which situated as it is geographically with regard to us, it would be impossible for us to extend to it.

Under the circumstances, as the Imperial Government shews too much common sense to think of undertaking to form settlements in and to protect a district so situated, I think the best thing we can do with it, if we have completed the purchase, or can complete it on the terms understood, will be to offer it to our neighbors across the lines, who will be able to manage it, and under whose management, also, it would be likely to become the home of as many good people, as if managed by ourselves; and, if they would give us a price for it, at all proportionate to the price at which they purchased Alaska from the Russian Government, it would go a great way toward paying our large provincial debt, and thus enable us so seriously to reduce our present burdensome taxation as would render Canada proper, in that respect at least, a much more desirable place for a good description of emigrants.

If the territory in question, or the good agricultural part of it, lay immediately behind us, or adjoined us in rear, it would be a most desirable acquisition, as making us a shapeable country, with depth as well as length; or even if the intervening broad space spoken of were settleable, so that continuous settlement could be formed, the case would be different.

As it is, having already a frontier of upwards of fifteen hundred miles, while the average depth of the cultivated part of the country does not much exceed fifty miles, with a population of poor people, a large proportion of whom find it difficult to pay present taxes, strung along this narrow strip, and it appears to me at least doubtful whether the Canadian Government will act wisely in attempting to form a colony in the Hudson's Bay Territory.

I remain, Mr. Editor,
Your obedient servant,
C. RANKIN.

Owen Sound, 1st February, 1870.

Mr. Cameron's Speech at Almonte.

Mr. Cameron said it was now dark, and too late to make a full reply, Mr. McDougall having spoken against time; but he could not let Mr. McDougall off, without saying, before him what he had said elsewhere. He would admit that Mr. McDougall's speech was highly interesting to us, as a history of his trip but the great question was, the policy pursued by Mr. McDougall, and it was important to have the facts from himself, that he did, on the 1st of December, unauthorised and uninformed from Ottawa, issue his proclamation as Governor, and did authorise Mr Dennis to raise an armed force, pay 4s. a day, and drill men for an aggressive attack on Ft. Garry; and Mr. Dennis explain that, although his recruit took the 4s. readily, he soon found that they would not fight, and he had to abandon the idea. This was a most merciful providence to Mr. McDougall, as had such attack been made and any life lost, he would now be treated as a felon, and under charge of murder, as he never had any right to issue such proclamation, and never was Governor. Mr. McDougall says the few half-breeds amount to nothing! Why, then, not have gone in? But one important fact, bear in mind—the mothers of these 305 half-breeds are the Indian women, and let none of us suppose that with the Indians the abstract theory of loyalty is stronger than *blood*. All we know of the future is by the past; and the past history of the United States shows that the Indians and half-breeds are all one, and will adhere to their race. A stirring war cry is made by Mr. McDougall for volunteers to go up and fight! and there are young men, who like Josh Billings (who was willing to sacrifice his wife's relations) may be willing to sacrifice their father's farms, and our taxes for years to come, for the honor of being a soldier! But, count the costs, and consider the fearful evils of war. England will never sanction an Indian war, or any coercion towards these people who only demand liberal institutions. I can hardly believe this is the old Wm. McDougall I knew years ago, as much a peace man as myself. He says he frequently shut his eyes to things; aye, but he opened his mouth and swallowed the Governorship; but remember the mildest men, when excited, are the worst; the most tender-hearted are the most cruel, and the loudest abolitionists make the worst slave drivers; and, when pride and ambition possess them, men who wept to see a child whipped could sign the death warrant of their mother. Mr. McDougall says he was like Moses in the wilderness, looking at the promised land. Yes and had he, like Moses, died on Pisgah, it would have been better for his political reputation. He seeks a war that would unite the Indians against us—he seeks force to secure his position; but, my friends, I am opposed, as you all know, to the Government. Mr. McDougall says they committed no blunder till he left. I say they committed blunders innumerable from the beginning—they blundered in having confederation without submitting it to the people; but they blundered and robbed Canada in giving unconstitutionally and wrongfully two millions of your money to buy Mr. Howe, whom Mr. McDougall now charges with conduct that should for ever exclude him from the public service. In the confederation compact they had fixed a fair pro rata sum to be given in lieu of customs to each Province, and that was not to be altered!! without your knowledge, or waiting for Parliament. They, the Government, of which Mr. McDougall was one, thrust their hands deep into your pockets and took two millions to buy Mr. Howe and Nova Scotia; but the one is now not satisfactory to Mr. McD; the other no better satisfied with confederation than before, and we may yet have to pay millions for peace. But in this matter of refusing to pay over the one and half million to the H. B. Co., I am satisfied it was the wisest and best act John A. ever did in his life. Mr. McDougall was going to tell you their arguments for it; but he pretended tenderness for them. I fear it was because he knew the argument would be ruinous to him, I can tell you what it was, as they found the H. B. employees were not fairly and zealously aided in opening the way for the Dominion Government they said we will not pay them till they get us peaceable possession. We will put them between us and the half breeds, and, gentlemen, the policy was a wise and true one, and will be approved by the Home Government, and I implore you for your own sake, for peace sake, and for God's sake to sustain this view as you value life, property and peace.

Mr. McDougall made some offensive personal remarks as to Mr. C. finding no fault when Queen's Printer.

Mr. Cameron again rose and said that he had never concealed his opinion to Mr. McDougall and Mr. Brown against the course of the Government, and had written Mr. Brown, fearing this very kind of thing.

Mr. C. said he would make one personal remark, and that was: Why did not Mr. McDougall go to the stone fort with Colonel Dennis, and lead? Why, as the Yankee boy said of his father, who was missing from Bunker's Hill, "Daddy thought he could see as well a little further off."

The French papers report the death of an electrical child, aged ten months, at St. Urbain, near Lyons. The interesting but inconvenient infant was, it is stated, so endowed with electricity that nobody could enter the room where it was without receiving constant electric shocks. It is stated to have passed away painlessly so far as it was concerned itself, but there is reason to fear that the survivors who attended must have suffered much, for it is affirmed by the doctors that at the instant of death a luminous effluvia proceeded from its body and continued for several minutes after its decease. The Medical *Times* and *Gazette*, alluding to the case, says that it is supposed to be quite unprecedented in the world of science.

Musical critics, like others, sometime come to grief. One for example, in the *Christian Union*, who had attended Dr. Chapin's Church, said that the strains of the opening voluntary were "wails and groans, suggestive of funeral processions, and subsiding into a series of spasmodic squeaks and howls, very provocative of merriment." It appears that these were from the pastoral symphony of Handel's oratorio of the "Messiah," and the loveliest of opera airs, which he thought composed the closing voluntary, was from the Hallelujah chorus of the same oratorio.

Latest by Telegraph.

By People's Line.

Office: G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, February 4.

On Wednesday night a man named Sylvester was run over by a train on the Northern Railway, in the western portion of the city, and was instantly killed.

Five families from Illinois arrived here yesterday, *en route* for Muskoka territory, to settle there.

Senator Aikens, the Emigrant Agent here, and the Managers of the Grand Trunk, Great Western and Northern Railways, examined the different sites proposed for the new emigrant sheds, yesterday. It is understood that the Garrison Common lot will be recommended.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, February 4.

The Council of the Corn Exchange have replied to Sir Francis Hincks' circular on the silver question. They object to the whole scheme except the coinage of Canadian silver. They conclude thus: "Looking at these objections to the plan suggested, and the probability that all inconveniences attendant on the use of American silver will, ere long, be removed by return to specie payment in the United States," the Council respectfully suggest that further action in the matter be deferred.

Sir A. T. Galt and Bishop Tache returned by the steamer *Austrian*.

It is understood that Gen. Doyle, of Nova Scotia, has been directed to assume command of the forces, and will shortly leave Halifax for this city.

Weather fine, and business steadily improving.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, February 4.

A grand ball will be given by the officers and men of the 8th Battalion on the 23rd instant.

The Harmonic Society's concert comes off on Tuesday next.

Petitions are being extensively signed here and at Metis to the Dominion Government, praying for the erection of a lighthouse at the latter place, on account of several wrecks there.

The coming municipal elections are already occupying attention.

The Agricultural Board are still in session, and have adopted Abbe Fasses' system of agricultural education.

The Quebec Snow Shoe Club tramp out this evening.

The Young Men's Christian Association, lately organized, numbers one hundred members.

Hon. Thomas McGreevy has been elected President of the St. Lawrence Towboat Company.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Naval Courtesies.

PORTLAND, ME., Feb. 3.—The officers of the U. S. steamer *Plymouth* are giving a dinner this evening to the officers of the *Monarch* at the Tilmouth House.

Capt. Commerel has telegraphed to England for permission to take the *Monarch* to New York and Boston.

Charity Ball.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The annual charity ball to-night at the Academy of Music was largely attended, and yielded a handsome sum for the poor of New York.

Prince Arthur was present.

Great Battle in Cuba.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Details of the important battle of Mina de Juan Rodrijuges, between Jordan and Puello, on New Year's day, are given by the *World's* Havana special.

The battle lasted all day, and ended with a retreat of Puello after Atobal. Loss of from 1,200 to 1,600 killed, wounded and prisoners.

The Cubans pursued and barrassed the flying columns of the enemy until the latter reached Arrayho-hondo, where Puello entrenched himself, and stood siege for fifteen days, suffering great privations, and killing horses and mules for food. The approach of the Spanish column under Gen. Gayenche induced the Cubans to raise the siege, and Puello escaped with a remnant of his army to the small seaport of Baga, where Spanish vessels removed him to Nuevitas. A postscript adds the rumor, that Puello has been seized by enraged Spanish volunteers in Nuevitas, and is a captive in their hands.

Accident on the Boston and Albany Railroad:

HUDSON, N. Y., Feb. 2.—A terrible accident occurred this morning on the Boston and Albany Railroad. Half a mile west of Chatham village, a large freight train going east a coupling near the centre of the line, and eleven cars ran back down a heavy grade, coming in collision with another freight train, piling them up in a mass of ruins with the engine, and instantly killing the conductor, brakesman and fireman. Another brakesman was seriously injured, and the engineer slightly. The cars were heavily laden with valuable produce, which is reported to be nearly ruined.

Trouble with the Indians.

Letters received at General Sheridan's head-quarters here to-day from Camp Supply, Indian Territory, dated January 23, say Bull Bear, a prominent chief of the Cheyennes, came to that post with important news from several hostile tribes thereabouts. He states that the Sioux, Camanches and Apacaes, who are very numerous and formidable, are making preparations for a war upon the whites, and ha[ve] urged the Cheyennes to join them. No [little] apprehension was excited upon the [wh]ite settlers of the territory, who heard the news, and it is feared that serious trouble is in store for them.

The Crosby Opera House nearly destroyed by fire.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—The Crosby Opera House had a narrow escape from destruction last night. A fire was discovered in the studio of an artist, but was confined there. Loss $2,000 to $3,000. When the alarm was given, the audience of four or five hundred persons in the Opera House was seized with panic, and made a rush to escape. No one was seriously injured.

CHIROPODY.—If there is one misery more to be dreaded, or one pain more excruciating than the toothache, it is the pain and misery arising from corns upon the feet. Dr. Briggs the celebrated Surgeon Chiropodist, has invented a "Corn and Bunion Curative, and which since its introduction to the people, has become one of the most popular remedies of the age. We cheerfully recommend those who are in any degree afflicted with corns or bunions or frosted feet to give Dr Briggs' remedy a trial. There can be no mistake about it. Sold by druggists 1244.a

TOM THUMB ECLIPSED.—We read there has been a race between the New York showmen to obtain possession of one George Washington Nutt, who is said to be several inches shorter than General Tom Thumb, and that P. T. Barnum has succeeded in getting him for three years for $30,000, board and expenses. Is it not a great thing to be a small man! and is it not equally as great to have a medicine that can be depended upon for curing colds, rheumatism, burns, bruises, summer complaints, cholic, &c.; if so get at once a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." at the nearest medicine dealer's for 25 cents.

THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND.—Doctor's bills are so long for a poor man's pocket, but many of them may be avoided by keeping GRACE'S SALVE in the cupboard. It is the "precious pot of ointment," curing burns, cuts, scalds, sprains, wounds, chilblains, chapped hands, &c. Prudent housewives will save their husbands' hard-earned money by purchasing a box of this salve.

The Silver Nuisance.

We clip the following from yesterday's *Witness*. It will be seen that the scheme of the Finance Minister for the solution of the Silver Question meets the approval of our contemporary:—

Sir Francis Hincks has issued a circular to the banks, asking their co-operation in removing American silver. He proposes to fix a day, sufficiently distant to enable all to prepare for it, when American silver coins shall be a legal tender only at 20 per cent. discount on their face. That is to say, the coins of 50, 25, 10 and 5 cents will then circulate only at 40, 20, 8, and 4 cents respectively—rates which, being far below their intrinsic value, will drive them out of the country. The power to make this alteration the Government possesses already, but any penalties for paying those coins at a higher rate would have to be imposed by Parliament. He has applied to the Royal Mint for a Canadian silver coinage, to the extent of a million dollars in 50 and 25 cent pieces; and until that is received he proposes to recommend the temporary issue of fractional Dominion notes of 25 cents, redeemable like all other Dominion notes in gold when presented in sums of $6.

If such fractional notes can be made to take the place of the depreciated silver, great good will result to the community. The wages of the laborer will be paid in gold or its equivalent, and it will be easy to remit all manner of sums by mail, without resorting to postage-stamps, which, like silver, are subject to a heavy discount. The experience of the United States has shown that fractional currency in paper is very convenient for all purposes, though the variety of denominations and issues there render it somewhat confusing. To have just one fractional bill, and that for 25 cents, will, we think, answer all purposes much better than a variety of small bills. There has always been an objection to small bills, or, as they are called, "shinplasters," in the minds of many, for which it would be difficult to give any precise reason. Of course, if they were not promptly redeemable in gold they would be decidedly objectionable, just as larger irredeemable bills would be. But, if redeemed in the same way as larger bills, the people would have all the convenience of them, whilst the government would virtually effect an additional loan of a few millions from the people without interest, besides the profit of all that happened to be destroyed. If it be wrong for the government to borrow from the people, it is wrong for it to issue any paper money; but if not, there can be no valid objection that we can see to this kind of issue.

—For Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by druggists. 1244.a

DIVINE SERVICES in THE CITY CHURCHES ON SUNDAY.

Christ Church (Church of England)—Sparks Street
Rev J S LAUDER, M A, Rev H POLLARD, Curate.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 7 Free Seats.

St. Alban's Church—Daly Street.
Rev Dr BEDFORD JONES, Rector; Rev C F STREET, M.A., Assistant Curate.
(All seats free and unappropriated.)
Services to-morrow—Holy Communion, 8 a m. Morning Prayer, Sermon, 11 a m; Evening Prayer, Sermon, 7 p m.

Chapel of Ease—Sussex Street.
Rev J S LAUDER, M A, Rev H POLLARD, Curate.
Morning Service at 11; Evening at 7. Free Seats.
Military Service—Chaplain, Rev. T. D. Phillips, M.A.—in the Sussex-street Chapel at 9 a.m.

New Edinburgh Parish—Church of England.—St. Bartholomew.
Rev. GEORGE NOEL HIGGINSON, M.A.
Matins at 11; Evensong at 3:30. All Festivals observed. All seats free.

Meth. Epis. Church—Cor. York and Dalhousie Sts
Rev. S. G STONE
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½ Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

Wesleyan Methodist Church—Metcalfe Street.
Rev MR. HARPER,
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½ Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

Cathedral Notre Dame.
Rev. D. DANDURAND, Vicar-General.
Hours of Service, 5, 8 and 10 a m; and 7 p. m., from Easter until St. Michael's Day; 6, 8 and 10 a. m., and 6 p.m. from St. Michael's until Easter.

St. Andrew's Church, (Roman Catholic.)
Hours of service—Sundays and Holidays:—Morning, at 8 and 10 a.m. Evening, at 7 p.m.

St. Joseph's Church.
Rev. J. F. GUILLARD, P P
Hours of Service, Sundays and Holidays, Mass—8 and 10 a.m., from Easter until the Feast of St. Michael; Vespers at 7 p.m.; from St. Michael to Easter, 6p.m. week days, 7½ p.m.

Catholic Apostolic Church—Hull.
REV E J W ROBERTS.
Services, Sundays, at 10 a m, and 5 p m. On week days at 5 p m; and on Wednesdays and Fridays at 10 a m.

St James Episcopal Church—Hull.
REV JOHN JOHNSTON
Divine Service at 7 to 4 p m.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Le Breton's Flats.
Rev B. LANE, B.A.,
Services commence at 10½ a m; and 6½ p m Sabbath School at 2 p m.

Congregational Church—Albert Street.
Rev. EDWARD EBBS, Minister.
Morning service commences at 11 o'clock, and evening services at 6½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 3 o'clock p m.

Baptist Church—Queen Street.
Rev D MCPHAIL, Pastor.
Services at 11 o'clock, am, and 6½ p.m. Sabbath School at 9½ in the morning.

Free Church (Presbyterian)—Daly Street
Rev. T. WARDROPE.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening 6½ p.m.

Bank Street Church—Upper Town.
Rev Mr MOORE.
Services will be held in the Church, Bank Street at 11 a.m., and 6½ p.m.

Kirk of Scotland—Wellington Street.
Rev. DANIEL M. GORDON.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 6½.

DIED.

In this city, at one o'clock, a. m., on Friday, Jean Philippe, aged 12 years, only son of Jean Philippe Leprohon, Esq., one of the Clerks of the House of Commons of Canada.

The funeral will take place on Monday next at half-past nine o'clock a. m., precisely, from his father's residence, Stuart street, east of Cumberland, to the place of interment, Sandy Hill. Friends are particularly requested to attend the funeral.

ROOMS TO LET.

A few gentlemen can be accommodated with well furnished ROOMS on Maria street, with or without Board as required. For further particulars apply at the

VARIETY HALL,
34 Sussex street.

There is on the premises a good stable which wish will be let cheap.
Ottawa, February 5, 1870. 1275 tf18.

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT can be accommodated with furnished ROOMS during the Session, at a reasonable charge within five minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings. Apply to JAMES COOKE, at the office of N SPARKS, Esq, Sparks street. 1275 a

LOST,

On Thursday night, between Dr. Hill's and the Upper Town, a BUFFALO ROBE, the finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to
P THOMPSON
Ottawa, February 5, 1870 1275 3

BOARD.

A few Gentlemen can be accomodated with BOARD and LODGING in a Private Family, on Rideau street, where no other boarders are kept. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1271.a

TO RENT.

The undersigned will rent his farm, RIDEAU BANK, three miles from Ottawa City, with Stock and Farming Implements, for a term of years. None need apply but a thorough farmer.
5 2m D KENNEDY

WANTED,

A first class male TEACHER for the Protestant Dissentient School of Notre Dame de Hull. A liberal salary will be paid. Apply to
C B WRIGHT,
WM J LOUCKS,
WM WARREN,
School Commissioners.
Hull, P Q, February 5, 1870 1275 tf

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

BALL GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

WILL SHOW ON

MONDAY AFTERNOON, 7th FEBRUARY,

New White Dress Satin,

New Evening Silks,

Japanese Silks in

WHITE,
MAUVE,
MAIZE, and
PINK.

TINSELLED BALL DRESSES,

TARLETANS.

SASH AND OTHER RIBBONS,

WHITE,
SILVER, and
GOLD FLOWERS,

ALEXANDRES WHITE KID GLOVES.

As the Stock of above goods will not be large, ladies requiring any will oblige by calling early.

ORDNANCE LANDS,

RIDEAU CANAL.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned pieces and parcels of lands situated in Townships bordering on the Rideau Canal, will be sold at Smith's Falls, Township of Elmsley, in the County of Lanark, on TUESDAY, 15th MARCH, 1870, at noon.

One-fifth of the purchase money to be paid down at the time and place of sale; the remainder in four annual payments, with interest at six per cent. Further conditions at the time of sale.

NORTH GOWER.
N W ¼ of Lot 31, Con 3, 100 acres.

WOLFORD.
W part of Lot 30, Con D, including Wards Island, 23 acres.
Westernmost part of Lot 30, Con D, 10 and ½ acres.
Lot 30, Con E, including Dan's Island, 46 acres.
Part of Lot 28, Con 1, 46 acres. Part of Lot 30, Con 1, 9 acres.
Part of Lot 30, Con 1, 13 acres. Part of N ½ Lot 19, Con 2, 16 acres.
Part of Lot 20, Con 2, 50 acres. Part of Lot 21, Con 2, 59 acres.

BASTARD.
Lot 17, Con 2, 84 acres. Lot 20, Con 2, 22 acres.

SOUTH CROSBY.
At Chaffey's Lock Station. Part of Lot 17, Con 8, 63 acres.
At Davis' Lock Station. N W portion of Lot 12, 140 acres.

E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State.
Ottawa, Feby 1, 1870. 1274 td

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

ONE WEEK MORE.

MONDAY EVE'G, JANUARY 31st,

And every night during the week.

Six Silver Hunting Case

WATCHES

And $100 in other

BEAUTIFUL PRESENTS

Will be given away to the audience during the week.

Monday Evening, January 31st,
A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH
And numerous other gifts.

Tuesday Evening, February 1st,
A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH
And other gifts.

Wednesday Evening, February 2nd.
A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH
And other gifts.

Thursday Evening, February 3rd.
A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH
And other gifts.

Friday Evening, February 4th.
A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH
And other gifts.

Saturday Evening, February 5th.
A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH
And other presents.

Each night a great variety of highly amusing and astonishing experiments will be performed by PROFESSOR STONE.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock, to commence at 8 o'clock.

Admission—Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Back Seats and Gallery, 25 cents; Children under 12 half price.

N B—Presents may be seen at the Bazaar window, Sparks street.

FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE,

BY MRS. JAMES FRAZER,

YORK STREET, LOWER TOWN,

Late Residence of David Moore, Esq.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with Board, or Boarding by the day, week, or month. This comfortable house being situated in the very centre of trade makes it very convenient for ladies or gentlemen visiting this city on business or pleasure. Charges moderate.
Ottawa, February 2, 1870. 1272.12

TREMENDOUS REDUCTION.

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS,

25 CENTS PER CAN,

WARRANTED FRESH.

JAS G ROBINSON, & CO.,
The Tea Pot.
Ottawa, February 4, 1870. 1274.12

(Established 1849)

Dentelles de Bruxelles

De Honiton et de

VALENCIENNES

THE LADIES of OTTAWA who purpose attending the BALLS to be given in honor of H. R. H. PRINCE ARTHUR, and are desirous of procuring the necessary requisites for FULL DRESS COSTUME, are most respectfully informed that they have now an opportunity of doing so by sending their orders to

THE LACE HOUSE,

250 Notre Dame Street,

MONTREAL,

where there is constantly on hand a magnificent collection of BRITISH and FOREIGN LACE SHAWLS, MANTLES, CAPES, CHEMISETTES, BERTHES, BARBES, HANDKERCHIEFS, COIFFURES and BLACK and WHITE LACE FLOUNCES and TUNICS, along with a great variety of BLACK and WHITE TRIMMING LACES—all widths, in Brussels, Honiton, Valenciennes, Maltese, Point de Flandre, Point Duchesse, Irish and Spanish Point, Applique, etc., etc.

Price lists, together with Patterns and Description forwarded on application to

W. McDUNNOUGH,

Successor to James Parkin,

BRITISH & FOREIGN LACE.

250 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

February 4, 1870.

NOTICE.

TWENTY-FIVE BARRELS

OF

LABRADOR HERRING

For Sale at

A. ROWE'S AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 1 Rideau Street,

East End Sappers' Bridge.

Ottawa, February 5, 1870.

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

NOTICE,

TO HOUSEKEEPERS and others, a large quantity of GLASSWARE, just received at ... signment at ROWE'S Auction Rooms ... ing of Goblets, Tumblers, Wines, &c. ... ent styles and patterns. Table ware ... of four pieces—very nice—of different ... patterns. A large quantity of Cut Glass ... ters, New pattern.

This is a Consignment direct from the manufacturers in England, and will be sold at private Sale to close Consignment.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer, No. 1, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Nov 11th, 1869.

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CANE CHAIRS ever brought to the City of Ottawa, ... seen at A. ROWE'S Auction Rooms, ... Sappers' Bridge; being a direct Consignment from the Manufacturers in the West, ... a number of different styles both ... Maple—Parlor Chairs, Rockers, ... Nurse of different designs. These Chairs ... sold cheap for Cash, to close Consignment.

We invite inspection. Remember ... No. 1, EAST END SAPPERS BRIDGE, At A. Rowe's Auction Rooms.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Nov 16th 1869

NOTICE.

A quantity of Cutlery remaining ... after the large sale of Electroplate Ware, ... sold cheap to close consignment. The ... consists of Table and Dessert Knives ... styles, Plated Forks of different sizes, ... and ornamental, Table, Dessert and Tea ... of different styles. A few Liquor Frames, ... Machie Goods, &c.

They will be sold cheap by private sale ...
consignment.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, December 17, 1869.

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer.

IMMENSE SALE OF

BUFFALO ROBES,

I. B. TACKABERRY has been favoured with a large consignment from Montreal of ... Robes, also about 500 pairs of Shanty ... Blankets, which he is prepared to sell ... can be obtained elsewhere in Ottawa. ... ing Buffalo Robes had better call soon ... will not be another such opportunity.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1869.

TENDERS

For the erection of a CHURCH in ... Town will be received by the undersigned ... noon of THURSDAY, 10th FEBRUARY, ... &c, can be seen on and after Wednesday ... 2nd.

Cash payments will be made at the ... gress. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

K ARNOLDI, Architect,
11 Metcalfe ...
1269td

FOR SALE.

200 BARRELS

CHICAGO HEAVY MESS PORK

2,000 BUSHELS OATS

AT SAND POINT,

150 BARRELS

NO. 1 SUPERFINE FLOUR,

AT OTTAWA

J P MACPHERSON
Commission Merchant,
Baoge Block, ...
Ottawa, February 1, 1870.

FOR SALE.

A three and a half story BRICK ... situated on Lot No. 8 North Besserer Street ... good well on the premises. A well ... houses, first class. Apply to
DONALD ...
Besserer St.
Ottawa, February 1, 1870.

LAND IN HULL FOR SALE.—The ... ber will dispose of six acres of his ... in Hull, on the River Ottawa, opposite the ... Falls, with two houses, and good garden ... shrubberies and plantations. Price ... (value of houses, $3,000 and $1,000 ...) divide it up to suit a party of purchasers ... the best Steam Mill Site on the River ... including the right of storage on ... Price, $10,000. Taxes—halfpenny ... pound. EDWARD HAYCOCK. Apply ... HAYCOCK, Esq, Ottawa.

FIRE!

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE ...

This truly Canadian Company has ... losses quickly and liberally, and still ... with perfect Canadian Security, having ... still to call up from solvent stockholders ... Dominion.

MALCOLM CAMERON ...

Next door to the TIMES Office and ...
Ottawa, January 25, 1870

CAUTION.

AUGUSTIN SARAZIN, JEAN ... OLIVER MORELL, ADOLPHE ... JOSEPH GIRARD having left my ... trary to the terms of their engagement ... hereby forbid any person or persons ... or harboring them after date of this ... as any one found doing so after this date ... prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law.
ROBERT ...
Ottawa, January 31st, 1870.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Depart..........8.00 a.m...........2.00 p m
Arrive..........11.00 a m..........4.35 p m

Connections ... at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south east and west.

Ottawa Office—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents.

LOCAL NEWS.

Devlin's Fur Depot,

Ladies' Furs.

Mink, Seal, Ermine.

Persian Lamb in sets

Oranges, Lemons, Almira Grapes, Apples Cranberries, &c., &c., at BUSS & CO.'s, 21 Rideau street.

The meeting of the General Ball Committee takes place this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the City Hall.

Market.—There were but few sleighs in from the country yesterday morning. Hay and cordwood were the main items exhibited for sale. For prices, see fourth page.

Arrivals at the Union House.—R Y Greene and wife, March; Rev J Godfrey, Huntley; W H Berrey, March; H J Cole, Ironside; Geo Dodds, Morrisburg; A Larue and sister, Aylmer.

Arrivals at the Russell House.—Jno Stephens, Montreal; H D Moore, Moore's Station; H Stanley Smith, Montreal; Amable Prevost, do; H F Frary, Watertown, N Y; H B Thusber, Ogdensburg; P Rosegrant, do.

Police Court.—John Edmondson—abusive language to Thomas Warwicker—fined $2 and costs.

James Post—assault on a man named Jackson—fined $10 and costs.

Acknowledgment.—The Treasurer of the County of Carleton General Protestant Hospital, acknowledges the receipt of four dollars, proceeds of juvenile entertainments by Masters Kelly and Cassels, and Misses Kelly, Drummond, Cochrane and Cassels, in aid of said institution.

Frost, Frost, Frost.—Buss and Co's oysters are free from frost, and always fresh received daily. Lobsters and fish always on hand at lowest prices in the city. All descriptions of fruits and vegetables supplied and delivered on shortest notice. Game of all kinds at Buss and Co's., 21 Rideau street, old Citizen building, near Little Sussex street.

Renovations.—There has been quite a lively time in the Central Block for the past few days. The floor of the Senate Chamber has been raised some two feet. The respective refectories of the Upper and Lower Houses are being decorated in fine style by the lessees, Messrs. Kavanagh & O'Meara. Everything begins to look like life about the building.

Oysters are the only animals without a head. They are literally all mouth. But these bivalves, crustaceous, fishes, nevertheless make excellent dishes. They are good in soup; delicious raw with vinegar and pepper; capital to steak; excellent when roasted; superb when stewed; and indescribably nice, fresh out of the shell. The Messrs. Robinson & Co., of Tea Pot notoriety, have received a supply of those unshelled fishes in cans, at the marvellously low price of 25 cents per can, and, as to their goodness, we ourselves, can testify. 1274.a

Christ Church Readings.—Gowan's spacious hall was crowded last evening to listen to those select and popular readings. His Honor Judge Armstrong presided. The singing of Mr. Sinclair was, as usual, good. Corporal Edes sang with a clear and cultivated tenor. Both were encored. The following is the programme:

Piano..........Miss Christie.
Reading..........by Mr. G. Wicksteed.
Song..........by Miss Rothwell.
Reading..........by Mr. Tubman.
Song..........by Mr. Sinclair, by special request "Hame came our guid man at e'en."
Reading..........by Mr. Kimber.
Song..........Corporal Edes.
Reading..........by Mr. Cready.

God Save the Queen.

Coroner's Inquest.

An inquest was held yesterday at the Chaudiere Hotel, on the body of a boy named Thomas Jordan, who died in consequence of acetate of morphine having been administered to him, instead of quinine, by Dr. Phileon.

A Jury of thirteen was empannelled, and the following testimony taken:—

John Jordan—My child was sick about five days; he was five years old; Dr. Phileon was sent for a few days ago; went myself; he pronounced the case one of aggravated cold; physician attended twice a day till the period of death; yesterday about six o'clock I went to Doctor's residence, and told him the child was better, but weak; though he thought the child had worms; gave him $3 with thanks; Doctor said he would give something to strengthen the child; he gave me a powder from a bottle on a shelf; three parcels; gave instructions to give one immediately in wine or milk, second in middle of the night, and third not to be given till Doctor arrived in the morning. On package containing powder the words "for night" were written; Doctor gave witness three other powders, which he called worm powders; on returning home witness mixed one of the powders in a wine-glass with sugar and milk; witness took some of the mixture in order to induce the child to take the remainder; perceived that there was a hot taste in the mixture; sat down immediately to take a cup of tea, after administering the mixture to the child; the child was in its mother's arms; the child said the medicine was very hot—"it's pepper, papa"; about ten minutes after the child went into convulsions in it's mother's arms, after which it never spoke; the Doctor came shortly after, and gave another powder to the child, expressing his belief that the child would recover; Doctor was twenty minutes before he pronounced him dead; his object was evidently to make him vomit; the Doctor expressed great sympathy; said he would sacrifice his own life to restore that of the child.

Bridget Whelan, mother-in-law of Jordan—Jordan went to the Doctor, and brought the medicine which witness did not see; does not know how it was mixed; Jordan took some of the medicine to induce the child to take the remainder; the child took it; child shortly after complained that the medicine was burning him; he dropped his head, and the Doctor came in, and gave the child another powder mixed in tea; witness ran out to get Sergeant McVeity; found Doctor on return trying to resussitate child; after his death the Doctor was taken in charge by Sergeant McVeitty.

Sergeant McVeitty sworn—Last evening, shortly after 6 o'clock, Mrs. Whelan came and told me that murder had been committed in John Jordan's house; witness went there; found the doctor with the child on his knee, and his finger down the child's throat; witness thought the child was dead at the time; I asked the doctor how it happened; he said it was a mistake in his having made use of medicine out of the wrong bottle; he supposed the medicine to be quinine, which, he said, turned out to be opium; witness then took the doctor in charge; doctor stated that the bottles were alike; the doctor expressed great sympathy, and offered Jordan his own life if he chose to take it; Dr. Codd visited the body, and found no external marks of violence; two powders were submitted for examination, which he pronounced to be ascetate of morphine. A grain would be sufficient to kill a child of his age; he must have taken two grains; a child would die very shortly after taken such a dose.

Dr. Phileon—Am Doctor of Medicine from Laval University; have been attending deceased for two or three days; saw him twice a day; he was affected by fever complicated with bronchitis; Jordan came to my office; I proposed two grains of quinine; was called on by another party; took the bottle containing acetate of morphine instead of quinine; the medicines resemble each other both in appearance and lightness; on discovering mistake ran to Jordan's with an emetic; endeavored for three-quarters of an hour to save the child's life; the child bit me severely; the child vomited, but too much of the morphine had been absorbed.

The verdict, after a short deliberation, was as follows:—The deceased, Thomas Jordan, came to his death accidentally, owing to wrong medicine having been administered by Dr. Albert Phileon, the attending physician, by mistake. To prevent similar accidents this jury strongly recommend that all doctors and druggists adopt some measure by which similar mistakes might be avoided, by putting poisonous and harmless medicines in bottles of different sizes and shapes.

LEON DAVID, Foreman.

The prisoner was therefore discharged. Dr. VanCortlandt presided as coroner.

The funeral of Jordan's child will take place to-morrow at 11 a.m. It will be burried in the Aylmer cemetery.

Board of School Trustees.

Ottawa, 3rd February, 1870.

The Board met at 7 o'clock, p.m., pursuant to notice.

Present—Messrs. Slater, LeSueur, Pratt, Kirby, Wills, Preston, May and Alexander.

The Secretary read the returns of the trustees elected, as follows:—

Wellington Ward, Henry Alexander, Esq.
Victoria Ward, P. LeSueur, Esq.
St. George's Ward, George H. Preston, Esq
By Ward, Thos. H. Kirby, Esq.
Ottawa Ward, J. Wills, Esq.

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. May, that J. D. Slater, Esq., be chairman of this Board for the ensuing year.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. May, seconded by Mr. Alexander, that Mr. James Joynt be appointed Secretary to this Board of School Trustees, for the current year, at the same salary as last year.—$200.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Kirby, seconded by Mr. Wills, that Mr. John McCarthy be, and he is hereby appointed, Messenger to this Board, for the current year—salary, seventy dollars per annum—$70.—Carried.

Mr. Birkett entered.

Moved by Mr. Wills, seconded by Mr. Kirby, that Wm. Cousens, Esq., be, and he is hereby appointed, Local Superintendent of Common Schools for this city, for the current year, at a salary of two hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr Pratt, in amendment, that all the words in the original motion, just read, be expunged, and that the following be inserted:—"The office of Local Superintendent for this city is the most important this corporation can fill, and that with a desire to raise the standard of our educational institutions, and secure the services of a competent person to fill the office of Local Superintendent, it is advisable to ask for applications from persons who have the educational qualifications necessary to perform the duties required by the Common School Act."

Moved by Mr. Pratt, seconded by Mr. Lebueur, in amendment to the amendment, that all in the original motion be struck out after the word "that," and the following inserted:

Whereas this Board desires to place the public schools of this city in as efficient a state as possible, and consequently that every officer under its control should be well adapted and properly qualified to discharge the duties of his office; and whereas the interests of our schools demand that a properly qualified person should be appointed Local Superintendent—be it therefore resolved that no appointment be made for the said office, but that this Board do receive applications up to the next regular meeting of this Board, said application to be from persons having the necessary qualifications for Local Superintendent.

It was moved and seconded that this Board do now adjourn.—Carried.

JAMES JOYNT, Secretary.

[Board] of R. C. Separate Schools.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.

Present—Wm. Finley, Esq., Chairman; Messrs. L. David, L. Champagne, J. Quain, T. Coffey Wm. Kehoe, L. Larose, D. Egan, and J. W. Peachy.

The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

Several petitions and accounts were read and laid on the table. Also a letter from Rev. Father Pallier, accepting of his appointment as Local Superintendent of Schools under this Board.

On motion of J. Larose, seconded by D. Egan, the petitions of John Delaurier, James Bermingham, widow Carroll, widow Regan, Narcisse Laparade, James Tobin, J. Baptiste Bazin, Mrs. Barry, Owen Gleason, Mrs. Conway, Mrs. A. McLeod, Augustin Lapierre, Mrs. Mary Murphy, and the accounts of Messrs. John Heney and Macdougal & Co., be referred to the Committee of Finance and Assessment.

On motion of J. Larose, seconded by D. Egan, the Chairman was authorized to sign a cheque in favor of the Secretary-Treasurer for the sum of $20 for disbursements made by him for the Board.

The Board then adjourned.

J. W. PEACHY, Sec.-Treasurer.

L'Orignal Total Abstinence and Literary Society.

Under the auspices of this society, a lecture was delivered last evening in the Mechanics' Institute of this place, by Allan James Grant, Esq., to a large audience. Subject of the lecture being "The Chivalry of the Middle Ages." The lecturer, after giving expression to some happy remarks on the state of society existing at, and immediately preceding, the period, when chivalry took its rise, followed with a graphic description of the origin and nature of chivalry itself, its tendency in softening the manners, and enabling the spirit of the ages, in which it flourished in full vigor, and concluded by pointing out the resulting influences of the institution on the social fabric of modern society. The lecture contained a vast amount of highly interesting matter, and had evidently been prepared with great care and good taste.

The next lecture in connection with this association will be delivered by the Rev. Wm. McLennan, of this place, on Monday, the 14th instant.

E. A. JOHNSON, Secretary.

L'Orignal, February 2, 1870.

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.—I am happy to say I have not had a symptom of Bronchitis, from which I suffered many years, since taking your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

E DEAN.

St. John, N B, November 2nd.

I have no hesitation in recommending Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to my patients who suffer from General Debility, or any disease of the Lungs, knowing that even in cases utterly hopeless it affords relief.

H G ADDY, M D.

St. John, N B, January, 1869.

Auction Sales.

CIRCULAR.

The damage to our stock from the recent fire in our premises, renders a

CLEARING SALE

necessary, before opening our new Importations, now on the way, and arriving.

We beg respectfully to direct your attention to the announcement of the Sale by MR ALFRED BOOKER, the Auctioneer, which you will find below.

The sale will be conducted in a prompt and liberal spirit, and no efforts shall be wanting on our part to do justice to buyers, and to give every possible satisfaction.

We remain,
Always yours faithfully,
McINNES, CALDER & CO.

Hamilton, January 26, 1870. 1272.td

By A. Booker, Auctioneer, Hamilton.

EXTENSIVE

CLEARING SALE

BY CATALOGUE

OF

DAMAGED DRY GOODS.

The subscriber has received instructions from MR JAMES CALDER & CO to sell at their Stores in Hamilton,

ON TUESDAY, THE 8TH FEBRUARY, 1870,

The whole of their magnificent and extensive assortment of goods which have been damaged by FIRE in their premises.

The stock is composed principally of useful every day goods, and suitable to every class of Dry Goods Trade, and to every season of the year.

That portion of it which is composed of WINTER GOODS, such as HEAVY OVERCOATINGS, FANCY TROWSERINGS, BLANKETS, &c, &c, will be sold on special and longer terms of credit.

THE WHOLE WITHOUT RESERVE.

Catalogues will be ready one week before the sale.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Sale each day at TEN o'clock.

A BOOKER, Auctioneer.

Hamilton, January 29th, 1870. 1271td

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

AT COST PRICE,

OF

NEW WINTER DRY GOODS,

AT

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau street.

This is a rare opportunity of purchasing first class fashionable Dry Goods.

Ottawa, Dec 11, 1869.

THE

UNION FORWARDING

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

SUBSCRIBERS OF STOCK

OF THE

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY,

Will be held at

THEIR OFFICE,

In the City of Ottawa,

ON

Wednesday, 9th day of February next,

At TWELVE o'clock, noon, for

THE ELECTION OF DIRECTORS,

And the transaction of general business.

By order,

R S CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, January 27, 1870. 1267.6

OTTAWA LITERARY CLUB.

The course of stated Lectures before the Club, will take place at Webster's Hall on the evenings indicated

Thursday, Feb. 10—John Geo. Bourinot, Esq—Subject: "The Maritime Enterprise of British America."

Thursday, Feb. 17—Benjamin Sulte, Esq—Subject: "The Newspaper Press of Lower Canada."

Thursday, Feb. 24—Carroll Ryan, Esq—Subject: "The Knights of Malta."

Thursday, March 3—H. Beaumont Small, Esq—Subject: "The Language of Nature."

Thursday, March 10—Charles Sangster, Esq—Subject: "Canadian Poetry."

Thursday, March 17—A. J. Christie, Esq—Subject: "Reminiscences of Ottawa."

Thursday, March 24—George Henry Macaulay, Esq—Subject: "Commerce, Ancient and Modern, briefly reviewed and compared."

Thursday, March 31—Henry Jas Morgan, Esq—Subject: "A Few Pages from Canadian History."

Thursday, April 7—Rev. Æ. McD. Dawson—Subject: "The Late Thomas D'Arcy McGee."

Tickets of Admission may be obtained from any member of the Club.

The Lecture to commence each evening at 8 o'clock.

W McKAY WRIGHT, President.
A J CHRISTIE, Secretary.

Ottawa, January 24, 1870. 1264.tf

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Canada Central Railway Company will be held at the St Lawrence Hall, in Montreal, on THURSDAY, the TENTH day of FEBRUARY next, to consider a By-law increasing the number of Directors and to elect such additional Directors as may be thereby provided for.

W R WORSLEY, Secretary C C R Co.

Canada Central R Office,
Ottawa City, 31st December, 1869. 1247d

Dry Goods.

THE BLEACHING SEASON.

CANADIAN COTTONS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Have just received 100 pieces of the celebrated

DUNDAS COTTONS,

Made from the purest Southern fibre, warranted to wear longer and bleach sooner than any other cotton in the market.

Will be sold at a small advance by the piece.

January 18, 1870.

CALL AT

S. HOWELL & CO'S,

Sparks street,

If you want

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

TEAS

TO BE HAD IN THE CITY.

A large assortment always on hand, together with

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870.

WAREHOUSE,

AND

TWO STEAMBOATS FOR SALE.

ALSO,

THREE BARGES,

A LOT, 33 by 97½ feet square, with a Brick Warehouse thereon, 33 by 48 feet square, (3) three stories high, newly built. Also,

TUG "GRENVILLE,"

Capable of towing four barges with lumber. Also,

STEAMER "MARYANNE,"

Which will answer for a pleasure boat, with good accommodations, is capable of towing two barges on the Ottawa, or three on the Rideau River. Also,

THREE BARGES.

For further information enquire, by letter, to the undersigned,

HIRAM EASTON, Esq., Merrickville.

1273b

TO M.P.'s.—DOMINION PARLIAMENT—Session 1870.—A few first class rooms unengaged at MRS PARDEY'S Private Boarding House, Wellington street, Ottawa—within five minutes' walk of the Buildings. 1267d

Groceries.

FOR SALE,

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

CELEBRATED OLD RYE WHISKEY.

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

FAMILY PROOF WHISKEY.

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

PURE HIGHWINES.

Without exception the best Spirits manufactured in Canada.

Sole Agents for Ottawa,
JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO.

The trade supplied, duty paid, or in Bond, by the car load, or in smaller quantities.

1,000 LBS VERY SUPERIOR TWANKAY TEA.

700 CHTS UNCOL'D JAPAN TEA

200 CATTIES SOLACE TOBACCO

500 BRLS REDPATH'S YELLOW REFINED SUGAR.

100 BRLS GOLDEN SYRUP

350 BRLS SPLIT FLEURYS

50 BRLS GREEN COD FISH.

JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO.
Wholesale Grocers, Ottawa.

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper than any other house in the city.

GEORGE NICHOLSON,
No 85 Rideau street.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.

The whole Dominion should buy their teas of the Importers,

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY
6 Hospital-st., Montreal.

Our Teas, after the most severe tests by the best medical authorities and judges of Tea, have been pronounced to be quite pure, and free from artificial colouring or poisonous substances so often used to improve the appearance of Tea. They are unequalled for strength and flavour. They have been chosen for their intrinsic worth, keeping in mind health, economy, and a high degree of pleasure in drinking them. We sell for the smallest possible profits, effecting a saving to the consumer of 15c to 20c per lb. Our Teas are put up in 5, 12, 15, 20 and 25 lb boxes, and are warranted pure and free from poisonous substances. Orders for four 5 lb boxes, two 12 lb boxes, or one 20, or 25 lb box sent carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are express offices. In sending orders below the amount of $10, to save expense it will be better to send money with the order. Where a 25 lb box would be too much, four families clubbing together could send for four 5 lb boxes, or two 12 lb boxes. We send them to one address carriage paid, and mark each box plainly, so that each party get their own Tea. We warrant all the Tea we sell to give entire satisfaction. If they are not satisfactory they can be returned at our expense.

BLACK TEA.

English Breakfast, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea 45c, 50c; Fine Flavoured New Season do, 55c, 60c and 65c; Very Best Full Flavored do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c, Fine do, 60c Very Fine, 65c, Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, 50c, 55c, 65c; Young Hyson 50c, 60c 65c, 70c; Fine do, 75; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1 Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

Montreal, April, 1868.—To the Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-street, Montreal; We notice with pleasure the large amount of Tea that we have forwarded for you to different parts of the Dominion, and we are glad to find your business so rapidly increasing. We presume your teas are giving general satisfaction, as out of the large amount forwarded, we have only had occasion to return one box which, we understand, was sent to through a mistake.

G. CHENEY,
Manager Canadian Express Company.

Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. Tea only sold by this Company.

An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c and 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c.

Beware of pedlars and runners using our name, or offering our Teas in small packages. Nothing less than a cattie sold.

Note the Address—The Montreal Tea Company Hospital-st., Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa,
H McLEAN,
18 Sparks street.

BELLOC'S CHARCOAL,

Approved by the Imperial Academy of Medicine the 27th December, 1849.

It is especially to its eminently absorbent properties that BELLOC'S CHARCOAL owes great efficacy. It is specially recommended the following affections:

GASTRALGIA
DYSPEPSIA
PYROSIS
ACIDITY
DIFFICULT DIGESTIONS
CRAMPS IN THE STOMACH
CONSTIPATION
COLICS
DIARRHŒA
DYSENTERY
CHOLERINE.

Mode of Employment.—Belloc's Charcoal is taken before or after each meal, in the form of POWDER or LOZENGES. In the majority of cases its beneficial effects are felt after the first dose. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle of powder and box of lozenges.

Hardware.

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,

Always on Hand.

Ottawa, December 29, 1869. 1236.t

MAIL CONTRACT.

TENDERS,

Addressed to

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL,

Will be received at

OTTAWA,

Until noon, on

FRIDAY, THE 25TH FEBRUARY,

For the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week each way, between

RUSSELL AND GLOUCESTER STATION,

(St. L. and O. Railway,)

From the 1st April next.

Conveyance to be made in a public or other vehicle.

The mails to leave Russell, daily, (Sundays excepted), at 4 a m; and to arrive at Gloucester Station, on the St Lawrence and Ottawa Railway, at 9 a m, or in time to connect with the morning train passing from Prescott to Ottawa.

To leave Gloucester Station, daily, (Sundays excepted), at 10:30 a m, or on arrival of the mail trains from Ottawa and Prescott, and to arrive at Russell within five hours afterwards.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Russell, Osgoode and South Gloucester.

MATTHEW SWEETNAM,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Kingston, 31st January, 1870. 1272 3

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.

THE BOXER CARTRIDGES for Snider-Enfield of .577 bore, and for the Henry, and Martini-Henry Rifles of .450 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, also of .500 for Military Rifles.

WATERPROOF CENTRAL-FIRE METALLIC CARTRIDGES, with enlarged base for small bores, adopted by foreign governments for converted Chassepot, Berdan, Remington, and other Rifles. Also Cartridges for Ballard the Spencer, and American Henry Repeating Rifles.

The "ELEY BOXER" are the cheapest cartridges known, carrying their own ignition, and being made wholly of metal, are waterproof and imperishable in any climate.

The above cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of Breach-loading Rifles, can be had with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for finishing the Cartridges

BOXER CARTRIDGES of .450 bore for Revolving Pistols, used in her Majesty's Navy.

COPPER RIM FIRE CARTRIDGES of all sizes, for Smith & Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers.

PIN CARTRIDGES for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12-m., 9-m., and 7-m. bore.

CENTRAL FIRE and PIN FIRE CARTRIDGES for all sizes and systems of Guns Rifles, and Revolvers.

Double Waterproof and E. B. Caps, Patent Wire Cartridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Militar Ammunition.

ELEY BROTHERS,
GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway give Public Notice that they are now prepared to receive tenders for four further Sections of the Line.

Section No. 13 will be in the Province of Quebec, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 8 to Station 906, near Malfait Lake, about 20½ miles, in length.

Section No. 14, will be in the Province of Quebec, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 13, to Station 543, a point between the mouth of the River Amqui and the little Matapedia Lake, about 22½ miles. in length.

Section No. 15 will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 9 to Station No. 639, a point fully half a mile Easterly from the crossing of the River Nepissiguit—length, twelve one-tenth miles.

Section No. 16, will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 15, to the Westerly end of Section No. 10, about 18½ miles in length.

The contracts for the above sections to be completely finished and ready for laying the track by the 1st day of July, 1872.

The Commissioners also give Public notice that having annulled the Contracts for Sections Nos. 3 and 4, they are now prepared to receive Tenders for re-letting the same.

Section No. 3 is in the Province of New Brunswick, and extends from Station No. 370, about two miles South of the Restigouche River to Station No. 190, about 2,000 feet South of Eel River, near Dalhousie, being a distance of about 24 miles.

Section No. 4 is in the Province of Nova Scotia, and extends from Station No. 230, on the Amherst Ridge, to Station O, on the Ridge about a mile North of the River Phillip, a distance of about 27 miles.

The Contracts for Sections Nos. 3 and 4 to be completely finished and ready for laying the track by the 1st day of July, 1871.

Plans and Profiles, with specifications and terms of contract, will be exhibited at the Office of the Chief Engineer in Ottawa; and at the offices of the Commissioners in Toronto, Quebec, Rimouski, Dalhousie, Newcastle, St. John, and Halifax, on and after the 10th March next; and Sealed Tenders addressed to the Commissioner of the Intercolonial Railway, and marked "Tenders" will be received at their office in Ottawa, up to 7 o'clock P. M., on Monday, the the 4th day of April, 1870.

Sureties for the completion of the contract will be required to sign the Tender.

A. WALSH,
ED. B. CHANDLER,
C. J. BRYDGES,
A. W. McLELAN,
Commissioners.

Commissioners' Office,
Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1267.8

Publications.

FOR SALE

AT

HAUSER'S NEWS DEPOTS,

Sussex and Sparks Streets.

All leading American and Canadian Periodicals, London Journal, Bow Bells, etc.

Ottawa, January 11, 1870. 1216

DURIE & SON

Have still on hand a good assortment of

"POCKET DIARIES,"

1870.

PUNCH'S ALMANAC, 1870,

Christmas London Society.

Bound Vols Good Words, Sunday Magazine Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Good Words for the Young.

J. DURIE & SON,
10 Spark street.

COLD CHURCHES,

VERSUS

WARM CHURCHES.

We have bought the right to use the REVD L WARNER'S improved system of heating churches and other buildings, and also for ventilating the same.

The Revd John N Lake, Wesleyan Minister at London, Ont, says: Having preached in a church during the winter of 1867 8, heated by the Rev L Warner's improved method of heating buildings, I am prepared to say that during the coldest weather the church capable of seating over 800 was always delightfully warm and well ventilated. I am confident that it is the most economical, safe, simple and complete arrangement for heating and ventilating buildings yet offered to the Canadian public. We have testimonials similar to the above from ministers, trustees and sextons of churches in various parts of the Dominion.

We are prepared to take orders for heating churches, school houses, stores and dwellings. Our work will be guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Orders from a distance likewise promptly attended to.

By this system the air in any building is at about the same temperature at the floor as it is near the ceiling.

H MEADOWS & CO,
35 Sussex street

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

SELLING AT COST PRICE

To all

CASH PURCHASERS,

For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock

READY MADE CLOTHING

Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price

All goods marked in plain figures.

Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.

T AJOITE.

Ottawa, January 21

NOTICE.

All persons who may have in their possession any

BOOKS

Belonging to the

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

Are requested to return the same without delay The LOAN of BOOKS to the public will be suspended from this date until further notice.

ALPHEUS TODD,
Librarian, House of Commons.

Library of Parliament, Feb. 2, 1870. 1272 3

IMPORTANT MORTGAGE SALE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of the powers contained in a Chattel Mortgage made by Rodney Eaton, of the city of Ottawa, merchant, in favor of Ezra Butler Eddy of the Township of Hull, lumber merchant, there will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

Monday next, the Seventh day of February, 1870,

At Twelve o'clock noon, and on following days, at the same hour (unless the monies due on said mortgage and all expenses be sooner paid), the following valuable property, to wit:

All and singular the stock in trade, goods, chattels, tools, implements, shop fixtures, shop furniture, office furniture, wares, merchandise, estate and effects of the said Rodney Eaton, now lying and being in and upon the shop, store and premises of the said Rodney Eaton, situate on the westerly side of Elgin street, in the city of Ottawa aforesaid.

Also, all the stock in trade, goods, chattels, tools, implements, shop fixtures, shop furniture, wares, merchandise, estate and effects of the said Rodney Eaton, now lying and being in and upon the gilting and framing shop and premises of the said Rodney Eaton, situate on the south west corner of Elgin and Sparks street, in the said city of Ottawa.

Also, all the stock in trade, goods, chattels, tools, implements, shop fixtures, shop furniture, wares, merchandize, estate and effects of the said Rodney Eaton, now lying and being in and upon the paint shop and premises of the said Rodney Eaton, situate at the east half of lot No. 23, on the north side of Sparks street, in the said city.

And also, one brown mare, called "Bess," about ten years old; one bay mare; three sets of single plated harness; one single cutter; one double sleigh; one business sleigh; one top buggy; one double seated buggy, and one business cart.

Sale to commence each day at twelve, noon.

Terms—Under $100, cash; over $100, ten per cent. cash, and approved endorsed paper for balance at three months, with interest at seven per cent.

Further particulars can be obtained by application at the office of the undersigned.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Solicitors for Ezra Butler Eddy.

Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1271.a

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases.

W. H. EASTON. R. M. EASTON

YOUNG & RADFORD

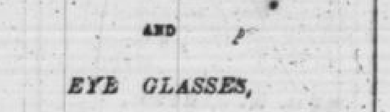
Have just received a

NEW ASSORTMENT

OF

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO

CELEBRATED



PERFECTED SPECTACLES,

AND

EYE GLASSES,

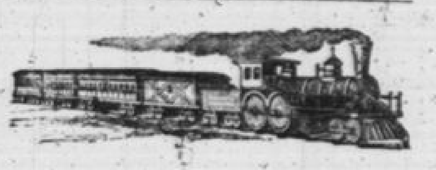
Mounted in

GOLD SILVER SHELL AND STEEL

A perfect fit guaranteed.

YOUNG & RADFORD,
No 35, Sparks street,
Ottawa.

Railroads.



CHANGE OF TIME.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and AFTER TUESDAY, 7TH DECEMBER, 1869, and until further notice, TRAINS will run as follows:

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT
Express, 8 a. m.	10.45 a. m.
Mixed, 1.15 p. m.	4.30 p. m
LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.00 p.m.	4.35 p. m.
Mixed, 7.45 a. m.	11.10 a. m.

Crossing Stations—Nos 1 and 4 cross at Kemptville. Nos 2 and 3 cross at Kemptville.

Note 1—Nos 2 and 4 will have right of track over all other trains.

Note 2—Trains going south must approach Prescott Junction, and when late must ask orders at the Telegraph Office relative to the running of the Branch Train.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

N. B.—The above trains all run by Montreal Time.

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.25 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11 45 a. m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St. John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St. John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.

Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,

Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 1869,

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.00 p m, [illegible] p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.36 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m. arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT, *Managing Director.*

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1869.] WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at............8:30 a m
Night do do do do 7:30 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at............5:10 a m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at............7:15 a m
Trains for Lachine at.......5:00 a m, 7:00 a m 9 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:40 p m, 5 p m and 6:30 p m.

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at............7:00 a m
Express for Boston at............8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston at............4:30 p m via Vermont Central.
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at......5 a m, 4.40 p m
Express for Island Pond, at............2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at............10:10

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamer *Carlotta* leaves Portland every SATURDAY AFTERNOON (after the arrival of train from Montreal on Friday night), for Halifax, N.S., returning on Tuesday.

She has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 5 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station:

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, December, 1869.

Ottawa Office—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown............$100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown............35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown............$100 00
Halifax............20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer............45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown............30 00
Halifax............15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer............30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York
or ERRICK & CROMBIE Ottawa.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 28th January, 1870.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 18 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES

Times Office, Ottawa, Feb'y 5, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	5 00	@	5 25
No. 1	4 50	@	4 75
No. 2	4 00	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	2 50	@	2 75
" Spring	2 25	@	2 38
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	4 00	@	4 25
Indian Meal	4 00	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 70	@	0 00
Barley 48 lbs.	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour	3 00	@	3 50
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 00	@	0 00
Spring "	93	@	0 95
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 00	@	0 80
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 65	@	0 70
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 30	@	0 32
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 25	@	1 50
PORK Mess—per barrel	27 50	@	28 00
Prime Mess per do.	none.		
Prime	none.		
Pork (fresh)	9 00	@	9 50
Hams	0 15	@	0 17
Beef per 100 lbs	7 00	@	0 00
Mutton—per lb	0 07	@	0 00
Geese—Each	0 50	@	0 60
Turkeys	1 25	@	0 00
Poultry—Per pair	0 00	@	0 64
Ducks	0 50	@	0 00
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 00	@	0 22
No. 1 Firkin	0 17½	@	0 20
No. 2	0 00	@	0 18
Eggs	0 00	@	0 25
Apples—per brl	4 00	@	0 00
...—Potatoes	0 00	@	0 45
...per ton	8 00	@	10 00
...—Per ton	5 50	@	0 00
...—Per cord (cubic measure	3 50	@	4 00
Mixed Wood	2 50	@	0 00
Tamarac	2 50	@	3 00
Soft Wood	2 25	@	0 00
...—Per 100 lbs.	6 25	@	7 25
Do Inspected	0 00	@	7 00

—Queen's Birthday was kept in the usual loyal style last month, and next month the citizens of the Dominion of Canada will celebrate the birth of their new and rising existence; but recovered invalids still feel that a public holiday would be too short to celebrate all the virtues of that celebrated Indian Medicine, the great SHOSHONEES REMEDY, now on sale by the respectable druggists in your locality.

SUNSTROKE.—This accidental infliction, called by the French *coup de soleil*, is supposed to occur more frequently as the country is cleared, but such indeed is not the case. In the same manner many suppose that crime is on the increase as the country becomes older, but this is also deception. The truth is both illusions spring from the increased facilities for communication, which, like the great SHOSHONEES REMEDY for consumption, follow in the wake of civilization.

—The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these Wafers. When taken in season they affect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

Coughs and Colds.—Sudden changes of climate are sources of Pulmonary Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or "common cold," in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a DIRECT influence on the affected parts. As there are imitations, be sure to OBTAIN the *genuine*. Sold by all dealers in medicines, at 25 cents a box.

EVERYBODY SAYS SO.—That is all who have either used the article themselves or witnessed its effects when used by others; all such, and they are only fit to judge, are unanimous in the opinion that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" is superior to anything of the kind heretofore or at present in use for coughs, colds, thick wind, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses. As a condition medicine it has no equal; there is nothing in it which can injure a horse whether sick or well—nor need the horse be kept from working while using it; it is just the article which all who own horses require, and which they should have constantly on hand. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd and Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada.

Maravilla Cocoa — *For Breakfast* — The "Globe" says:—"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers, Original Homœopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London, Eng.

House Decorating.

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His stock, comprising an elegant assortment of the Latest and Most Improved Style in Gold, Satin and Plain Paper Hangings, Gilt, Flock and Assorted Borders to match in endless variety.

Call and Examine for Yourselves.

P.S.—Mr. Eaton has in his employ the most expert and experienced workmen, for

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Which will enable him to execute all orders with despatch, and to the satisfaction of the most fastidious.

CEILINGS and WALLS WHITENED and COLOURED in a superior style, on the most reasonable terms, and at the shortest notice.

Constantly on hand, and at prices that defy competition, Paints, Oil, Turpentine, Varnish, Putty, Glass, Stained do. in all colours, Enamelled do., Obscured Plate, Smethinck 16 and 21 ounce, Diamond Star and Other Brands in Boxes, or Cut to order of any size required.

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Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.

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Opposite the Suspension Bridge, and adjoining the Great Match and Pail Factory of E. B. EDDY, Esq.

Orders for Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Looking Glasses and Picture Frames, of the best and most modern styles, received and executed with despatch, the quality of the work guaranteed, and at prices which will necessarily induce custom.

Sashes Primed and Glazed ready for shipment, and Blinds Painted and prepared for Hanging, will be supplied on equally satisfactory terms. Come and see.

Sashes ready Primed and Glazed can be shipped and carried with less risk of breakage than glass in boxes.

R. EATON,
Store and Office, Elgin-st., Opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES.

Ottawa, 8th December, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council, has this day appointed the Secretary of State for the Provinces "Superintendent General of Indian Affairs" with the management of all matters connected with the Indian Tribes.

All communications, therefore, relating to Indian Affairs are, in future, to be addressed to the Honourable, the Secretary of State for the Provinces.

JOSEPH HOWE,
Secretary of State for the Provinces.
Supt. Genl; Indian Affairs.

Ottawa, December 21 1869. 1240. 4 lawk

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester-st., Ashburnham Hill. There is a handsome flower and vegetable garden; good outhouses and well attached. Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the premises.

Ottawa, April 26. 1033tf

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa. Ja2-141-tf

RECIPE FOR WASHING COMPOUND,

which can not be equalled by any other, for making several kinds of Soft Soap, without either lye or grease. Hard Soap, and some of them of a superior article.

HORSE TRAINING INFORMATION.

The wildest and ugliest horse can be made to obey his master, and even to walk after him in the streets, roads or fields, without the slightest injury to the horse. All accomplished in one day.

Sure cure for CORNS at a cheap rate, without injury to the person.

Cure for WARTS on your hands or face. They can be cured in a short time without injury to the person in the slightest.

Cure for lame back diseases. Rheumatism of the worst kinds can be cured in less than a week without taking any kind of medicine in the inside.

Cures persons troubled with the Gravel.
Cure for Bunions.
Cure for Piles.
Cure for the Heart Disease.
Cure for Consumption.

The worst kind of Bowel Complaints can be cured at any time in less than twenty hours. Also, by a common herb.

Parties who are infested with any such diseases should make application to F. MARTIN, Hull, in the summer season, as the best time to cure all such diseases.

Parties desirous to be agents can make application, as he has many other valuable articles to offer ... ...

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SPARKS-ST.

COFFINS, HEARSES & CARRIAGES,

FOR OLD AND YOUNG PEOPLE.

Sole agent for

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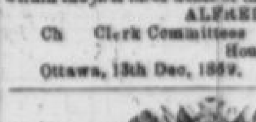
PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the *Canada Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the *Canada Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,
Ch. Clerk Committees and Private Bills,
House of Commons.

Ottawa, 13th Dec, 1869. 1231to8



SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Carleton, To Wit.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Toronto, to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of MARY COPPS, executrix of the last will and testament of the said MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, to be administered, at the suit of JOHN COPPS, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at Public Auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, A D 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of the said MARY COPPS, executrix as aforesaid, of, in, to and out of, all and singular that parcel of land being composed of the east two-thirds of lot number twenty-two, in the eleventh concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, containing one hundred and thirty three and one-third acres, be the same more or less.

WM F POWELL, Sheriff,
By JAS BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Ottawa, December 22nd, A D 1869. 52td

THE 50th VOLUME!

NEW SERIES!! NEW FORM!!

THE PICTORIAL

PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL,

A FIRST-CLASS

FAMILY MAGAZINE,

Specially devoted to the "SCIENCE OF MAN," his improvement, by all the means indicated by *Science*.

PHRENOLOGY—The Brain and its Functions; the Location and Natural Language of the Organs, with directions for cultivating and restraining them; and the relations subsisting between Mind and Body described.

PHYSIOGNOMY, with all the "Signs of Character and How to Read them," is a special feature.

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Much general and useful information on the leading topics of the day is given, and no efforts are spared to make this the most interesting and instructive, as well as the Best Pictorial Family Magazine, ever published.

ESTABLISHED—The Journal has reached its 50th VOLUME, and with January Number, 1870, a NEW SERIES is commenced. The form has been changed from a quarto to the more convenient octavo, and many improvements have been made. It has steadily increased in favor during the many years it has been published, and was never more popular than at present.

TERMS—Monthly, at $3 a year, in advance. Single numbers, 30 cents. Clubs of ten or more, $2 each, and an extra copy to agent.

We are offering the most liberal premiums. Inclose 15 cents for a sample number, with new Pictorial Poster and Prospectus, and a complete list of premiums.

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is prepared to give lessons to a limited number of pupils in Latin, Greek, French, &c., and Phonetic Short hand.

Terms: Fifty cents per lesson.

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Apply at the Grammar School or at this Office. 1120. 3w

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J. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery Office to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russell House, Elgin-st.

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Parliamentary Practice and Patents for Invention, &c., especially attended to in Ottawa.

M. MCLEOD, W. MCK WRIGHT, R. S. LAWLOR.

Ottawa, December 4, 1869. 1213-6m

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D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

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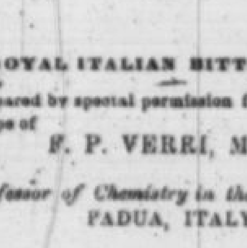

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

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AND

COMMERCIAL SALE ROOMS,

York street, near the Market.

The subscriber respectfully announces that he has moved from Sussex to York street, and is now occupying the premises formerly known as Chamber's Auction Rooms. He takes this opportunity of thanking the people of Ottawa and vicinity for the liberal patronage extended, as well as the confidence placed in him since his arrival in this city. He holds SALES EVERY DAY, (when not otherwise engaged), either at his rooms or on the market. He appeals with confidence to all who have entrusted household effects or real estate to him for sale to certify that he has given full satisfaction as regards the prices obtained, as well as prompt and immediate settlement after sale.

He is ready to receive instructions from persons having household furniture, horses, carriages, or real estate to dispose of, and pledges himself that nothing will be left undone by him to give satisfaction in discharge of the trust confided to him.

Consignments from a distance will meet with immediate and careful attention.

Cash advances made on furniture or other property sent in for sale.

Pianos constantly on hand for hire.

The highest price paid for second hand pianos and furniture.

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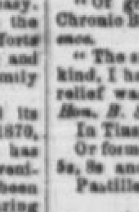

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and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander to Hon. R. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 3s, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

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FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION OF COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s 6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s.

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. ... 11

USE SKIVES.

And save 25 per cent. of coal, only 25 cents each at

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TABLE GLASSWARE,

of every description,

AT THE VARIETY HALL

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MORTIMER'S

INFALLIBLE REMEDY

FOR

CHOLERA,

DIARRHŒA, and

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

The following extract, which Mr. Mortimer is kindly permitted to publish, is from the letter of a relative of Dr. Wolfe, of this city, now residing in the United States:

"Find out if the Express charges are too high, and if not, arrange with Mortimer to let you have a box of the bottles of CHOLERA MIXTURE, I could make a good little fortune with them. The bottle I brought with me here brought two ladies round from decided cholera; one on board the boat, and the other in Berlin, United States. Both commenced with diarrhœa, then with dysentery, and then vomiting. The one at Berlin was very bad. I gave her three doses of the Cholera Mixture, the third of which stopped the vomiting. The next day she was all right, or nearly so. She was very grateful. I have now only a little left."

This excellent mixture, which should be in every family, is only

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

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CANADIAN COUGH EMULSION.

This valuable medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness to the skin.

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FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,

A grand specific for derangement of the Digestive Organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

Mortimer's Vegetable Worm Destroyer, The only sure remedy that exists, combining delicious taste and amazing power.

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Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

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For sale by DRUGGISTS — AND GROCERS In town.

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QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottles; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

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LAMPS, TINWARE AND JOBBING.

AT ESMONDE BROS.

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STEAM PLANING MILL,

Queen street, Le Breton's Flats.

The undersigned beg to inform the public that they are now prepared to execute orders for planed Lumber, Shingles, Framing Timber, &c.

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TO TINSMITHS.

Wanted, a good Tinsmith, to whom good wages and steady employment will be given.

ESMONDE BROS.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

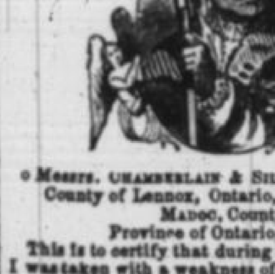
For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.



Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O, County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855,

First class Meda.,
ALF LABARRAQUE & CO.

QUINIUM LABARRAQUE,

Approved by Imperial Academy of Medicine.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE is an eminently tonic and febrifuge wine, destined to replace all the other preparations of Peruvian bark.

The bark wines usually employed in medicine are prepared from barks which vary considerably in the degree to which they possess the desired properties. Besides, owing to the manner in which they are prepared, these wines contain scarcely more than the traces of active principles and these always in variable proportions.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE, approved by the Academy of Medicine, constitutes, on the contrary, a medicine of determined composition, rich in active principles, and on which the physicians and patients can always rely.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE is prescribed with great success for persons of weak constitution, or for those debilitated by various exhausting causes or past sickness; for youths fatigued by too rapid growth; for young girls whose development takes place with difficulty; for women in child birth; and for aged persons enfeebled by years or illness. It is the best preservative against fevers.

In cases of chlorosis, anemia, or greensickness, this wine is a powerful auxiliary of the ferruginous preparations. In conjunction, for example, with VALLET'S PILLS, the rapidity of its action is really marvellous.

General Depot in Paris: L. FRERE, 19, rue Jacob. 1261 lawly

Medical Cards.

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician and Surgeon. Special attention given to the treatment of all Diseases of the EYE and EAR. General practice attended to also.

Office hours from 9 a.m., until 4 p.m. Office & Residence on the south side of Murray Street second house from corner of Dalhousie Street.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1869. 1197.y

DR. A. A. PHILION, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Duke street, Le-Breton's Flats, Ottawa. 111.6m

DR. J. A. BECKETT, Surgeon Dentist. Dental Rooms over A. Graham & Co.'s "Commercial Warehouse," directly opposite the British Lion Hotel, late TIMES Printing Office Lang's Block, No. 60, Sparks-st., Ottawa City. Ottawa, April 12, 1869. 1021-16y

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite the TIMES Office, Sparks-street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria-street, Centre Town. CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. 17w100y

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's. 576y

Hotels and Saloons.

THE UNION HOUSE,

W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS,
OTTAWA.

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the

CHOICEST LIQUORS,

And the table spread with

EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON.

Good Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

YORK STREET, TORONTO.

Immediately opposite the Grand Trunk Depot.

M A TROTTER,
Manager.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.

989y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,

Corner James and King-sts., Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.

E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies, Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN,

AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.

292tf P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Miscellaneous.

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank street, Centre Town,

BETWEEN SPARKS & QUEEN STREET

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st., Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.

W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

R. EATON, Manufacturer of Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Mouldings, Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, &c., &c. Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Paper Hangings, &c., &c. Sashes Primed and Glazed; and Blinds Painted and Prepared for Hanging.

FACTORY—Adjoining E. B. Eddy's Match Factory, Hull, Q.

STORE AND OFFICE—Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.

REFERENCES—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c.,

Prepared for buildings of every description, by
SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
711tf Wellington-st.

THE ONTARIO FARMER.

SECOND YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

This ably conducted popular and invaluable rural Journal, will, on and after January 1st, 1870, be issued from the city of Hamilton, Ont. Messrs. T. & R. White having purchased a proprietory interest in it, become its publishers, in the belief that this region of country, second to no part of Canada in agricultural and horticultural resources and progress, needs and will ably sustain, a periodical devoted specially to the interests of the farm and garden.

The ONTARIO FARMER will continue to be edited by Rev. W. F. Clarke, who is universally acknowledged to be the ablest agricultural writer in the Dominion, and whose name, from its long connection with the rural press, has become "familiar as a household word" among the farmers of Canada. During the past year, Reverend Henry Ward Beecher, Professor Buckland, Hon. G. W. Allen, Mr. W. Edwards and other eminent contributors have written for the ONTARIO FARMER, and no pains will be spared to secure the continued co-operation of leading agriculturists, and horticulturists, in adding variety and interest to its contents.

During the coming year engraved portraits of prize animals at the late Provincial Exhibition, will, from time to time, appear in the ONTARIO FARMER. These engravings will be executed by those incomparable stock artists, Messrs. Page and Carson, of New York.

Special attention will continue to be given to the advancement of Emigration, the promotion of Arts and Manufactures, and as during the past year, each number will contain a choice piece of secular or sacred music.

The attention of farm implement makers, seeds men, nursery men, dairy men, and others, is invited to the ONTARIO FARMER, as a first-class advertising medium. Terms—10 cents per line, with liberal discount for quarterly, half yearly and yearly advertisements.

Subscription Price, free of Postage, $1.00 a year, payable in advance.

384 Large Octavo Pages for One Dollar.

Special Club Offer—Furnished to Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, in Clubs of any number, at Seventy-Five Cents each, free of postage.

GENERAL CLUB RATES FOR 1870.

Club of 6 Subscribers	$	5 00
Club of 10 "		8 00
Club of 20 "		15 00

And all over 20, at 75 cents per copy, free of postage.

Communications intended for publication, Items of Agricultural intelligence, &c., may be addressed to

W F CLARKE,
Editor Ontario Farmer, Guelph.

Orders and Remittances will be sent to

T & R WHITE,
Publishers Ontario Farmer,
Hamilton, Ontario.

Ottawa, December 28, 1869.

Stoves & Hardware.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

WAR.

Do you require stoves and stove pipes,

STRANGERS!

Where shall we go?

C P DORION,
Sparks street,
opposite B L Hotel,
an opposite Lower Town Market,
Clarence street,

Cheap for cash.

LOOK HERE!

200 STOVES,
assorted from different makers,

5,000 STOVEPIPES,
from ten cents up

1,600 STOVEPIPE ELBOW,
fifteen cents up,

2,000 CELEBRATED Q K READ PATENT PIPE.

300 IMPROVED EBOWS,

Gallows Pipe, Dumb Stoves, Damper Pipes, T Pipes, a good supply at a low rate, and a full supply of Lumbermen's requisites.

CALL EARLY

And see for yourselves.

Remember

C. P. DORION,

58 Sparks st,

Opposite British Lion Hotel, and 62 Clarence street, directly opposite Lower Town Market at the Stove Depot.

The above named Stoves are as follows: Cooking, Parlour, Double, Box all sizes, at prices to suit purchasers. 1144.6m

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU-ST.,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers &c., &c.,

IMPORTERS OF

HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

STOVES, STOVES,

COOKING, PARLOR & BOX STOVES,

in great variety.

Sole Agents for "North's" Patented Drum Heater; and also for Eaton's Patent Ventilating Stoves.

ON HAND,

JOS. RODGERS & SON'S CUTLERY AND DIXON & SON'S

PLATED WARE,

Britannia Metal, Block Tin and Japanned Ware of all kinds, English Enamelled Bird Cages just received.

Ottawa, November 13, 1869.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

OTTAWA COURIER.

Politics, Literature, Commerce, Industry and Agriculture.

The French-speaking inhabitants of Ottawa will, doubtlessly, be pleased to learn that a newspaper bearing the above title is about to appear to meet their wants. Aware of the necessity for such a newspaper, in both languages spoken in Ottawa, and which will afford, every evening, the latest intelligence, I have not hesitated to undertake the publication of the *Courier*, and it shall be my aim in doing so to fully anticipate the requirements and wishes of the inhabitants of the Ottawa valley.

The future of Ottawa is promising. Trade is brisk, and there is evidence of present and future prosperity. Her means of communication to and from the city, and the facility of establishing additional factories, afforded by the unrivalled water-power at our very doors, will do much to rapidly increase the city of Ottawa.

Confederation has strengthened the social and commercial ties between the English and French speaking inhabitants of the Dominion, and it shall be the aim of the *Courier* to cement them still more strongly together.

In the views and measures of the existing government the proprietor of the *Courier* fully concurs, and will endeavour to give it that full measure of support which circumstances may render necessary, carefully avoiding unnecessary offence to such as may differ from us in opinion. We will cultivate a friendly bearing towards the traditions of the past and the actualities of the present, hoping to take a middle but not uncertain course, which cannot fail to be appreciated by the inhabitants of the entire valley of the Ottawa.

A young people should endeavour to raise themselves to the level of more advanced nationalities, and this they can only do by being made acquainted with what is done in other parts of the world. This shall be our task, and we shall also urge such improvements as may tend to increase the means of traffic and the wealth of the community. Our attention shall not, however, be confined to city wants. The requirements of the husbandman will receive a full share of our attention, knowing that on the cultivation of the soil the merchant and artisan very much depend. It shall, in a word, be our particular object to protect and encourage the agriculturist, and at the same time assist other industries, and to provide agreeable and useful information for both, in leisure hours.

Correspondents will always find our columns open to them in which to express their wants or to offer suggestions, provided the opinions expressed are consistent with morality and couched in moderate, though it may be earnest language.

Let it not be supposed, however, by anything that may have been said, that the attention of the *Courier* will be wholly devoted to local matters. The intelligence of the hour from every quarter of the globe will find its way into our columns, the telegraph will be freely made use of, and the latest news will be in every manner possible obtained.

Indeed, from the variety of matter which the *Courier* will contain, and the energy employed in its management, the proprietor fully anticipates success and pledges himself to deserve it.

The *Courier* will be published every evening at five o'clock, and the yearly subscription, payable in advance, is $4.

There will also be a weekly edition, the price of which will be $1 a year.

NAPOLEON BUREAU,
Editor and Proprietor.

THE

LANG

PAINTING

ESTABLISHMENT,

62 SPARKS STREET.

You can get your Painting, Graining, Glazing Paper-hanging, Kalsomining and

WHITE WASHING,

done on short notice in a very satisfactory manner, and on the most reasonable terms that can be desired.

HERE A SPECIALITY

is made of Sign Painting. A stylish sign can be got up very cheap.

A practical experience of sixteen years in the principal towns and cities of Canada and the United States enables me to suit the various tastes and satisfy the wants of all my customers.

A. W. LANG,
Sparks-st.

N. B.—No Benzine Cereal.

Ayer's Cathartic

For all the purposes of Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action — remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

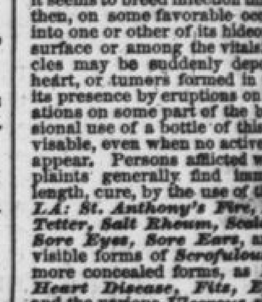
An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., *Practical Chemists,*
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this ... they were painfully afflicting, have been cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session thereof for an Act of Incorporation for a Company for the construction of a Railway from the City of Ottawa in the Province of Ontario, to Fort Garry, in the Red River Settlement, on the Red River, in the territory lately under the control of the Hudson Bay Company, and from thence to the confines of British Columbia.

ALSO,

For the construction of a Branch line of Railway from Fort Garry, aforesaid, to the most convenient point on the frontier of the United States, with power to Build, Launch, Equip and navigate Steamers and other Vessels upon the River Saskatchewan and its Branches and Tributaries, and upon Rivers and Lakes in the districts to be ... ersed by the said Railway.

ALSO,

That the monetary credit of the Dominion may be extended in aid of such Company by the guaranteeing of mortgages on the Wild Lands of the Crown adjoining such Railways in certain due proportions as the works proceed.

ALSO,

That Free Grants of the Wild Lands of the Crown may be made to approved Immigrants and Native Settlers on their performing certain settlement duties to be agreed upon, the said Free Grants to be in regular alternate sections along the line of the said Railways with the money Lands aforesaid, and the said sections of the Free Grant Lands to differ, so far as affected by the Act, only in size or quantity from the ... the aforesaid mortgaged Lands.

The said Act of Incorporation will be applied for in the name of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

December 16, 1869. 1233law ...

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that the ... Central Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at the next session for an Act to extend the delay ... them for the completion of their railway, to authorise the enactment of a Bylaw granting ... power to bondholders, and restricting the power of stockholders under certain circumstances, and to authorise the company to ... purchase, any railway or portion of ... available for the purposes of the Canada ... Railway.

FOR SALE.

A CHAIN CABLE and ANCHOR.

ALSO,
PORK—CHICAGO MESS
XXX and No. 1 FLOUR,
WHITE BEANS

June 14, 1869.

FOR SALE

Mess Pork, Chicago, and No. 1 and Sand Point.

Ottawa, December 3, 1869.

THE TIMES is printed ... THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING COMPANY, at the Office, ... Centre Town, Ottawa. ... Managing Director.

VOL V.

Boots & Shoes

CHEAP

BOOTS AND SH...

AT THE

CAPITAL BOOT AND SH...

YORK STREET.

I would inform my customers and in general that I am now receiving ... and Winter Stock of Foot Wear ... found complete in every department ... the

LATEST AND BEST ST...
La Ladies', Misses, Childre...
and Boy's Wear.

The stock as usual is chosen with ... and is warranted to give satisfac... PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION

A large supply of Lumbermen's W... on hand.

Orders taken for all sorts of wor... best workmen employed.

GEORGE ...

DENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STRE...

OTTAWA,

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ... LISHMENT

(*nearly opposite the Old Sta...*)

offers for sale at VERY LOW PRI... and well selected stock, comprising Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Broom Candles; Coarse and Fine Salt. Also ... *Bordeaux and ... Vinega...*

MESS PORK, PICKLED S... LABR. HERRINGS

... the numerous other articles neces... stitute a complete stock.

TEAS— Japan, Oolong, Congou, Impe... Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE— Fresh Coffee ground and roast... the premises.

LIQUORS— Cognac Brandies; Renault ... Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN— De Kuyper's and Houtman... bottle.

WINES— Sherries of all grades, Po... quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Mad... all prices, in wood and bottle, impro...

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PRO... WHISKEY,

high proof and flavor, at extremely ... Thorne's and Stewart's Scotch Wh... Tom.

...ville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and ...
...dson's and other Ales.
... and Syrups, all grades.
... retailers' prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FRO...

SELLING AT TWENTY-FI...

PER CENT. BELOW COST

Now is the time or ... ...

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH CO...

Incorporated under Chapter LXV... Consolidated Statutes of Cana...

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S ... Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

... JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSO... ...; S FOOTE A THOMSON, T H... DRUMMOND, Manager.

IMPORTANT TO

HOTEL KEEPERS, GROCERS,

...SION STORES AND OTHERS

I hereby give notice of my intention ... PICKLES, mixed or otherwise, TOMATO ... TO KETCHUP, &c. wholesale.

The increase of trade during the last ... having compelled me to enlarge my manu... ... decided to make the wholesale ... special purpose.

The stock I have now is undoubtedly ... Canada, and the question of quality ... ed by making known the fact that ... vegetables from seed procured at an ... providing it is the best; they will ... favorable comparison with any ... And another and important fact is ... and manufactured in Ottawa ... freight, packing, duty and ot... I am enabled to sell full 40 per cent ... importer.

These advantages, I think, canno... ... those who may favor me with the ...

JAMES NASH, *Wholesale and Re... Merchant, Park street, Ottawa, or ... 1, Post Office, Ottawa.*

Pickle Manufactory on the bank of ... River.

Take Notice—Empty Pickle bottles ... the highest prices given.

OH, MAMMA!

It was delightfully warm in church ... My feet were as warm during the ... had been sitting in front of our Par... with them on the hearth rug, so you ... up attending church till next sum... ... for fear of taking cold, for ... me that

H. MEADOWS & CO.

OF THE

CAPITAL STOVE DE...

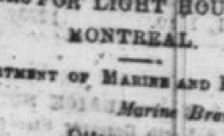
... just put up a

NEW WARM AIR FU...

And it Works to a Charm.

We are prepared to heat Churches, St... Dwellings, and can refer to several chur... ... in this city that we have heat... ... consider are the best testimonials we ... given on application. Stoves and Tinware as usual. Attention given to job work. ... &c., delivered free to any pa...

H MEADOWS & CO
35 Susse...



TENDERS FOR LIGHT HOUSES

MONTREAL.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISH...
Marine Branch,
Ottawa, 12th January ...

TENDERS will be received at the ... of Marine and Fisheries up to ... TUESDAY, the 1st FEBRUARY, ... construction of a Pier and Light ... Lancaster Bar, Lake Saint Francis.

Also for the construction of a ... Light House at Point Claire Shoal, ...

The above works are required to ... by the 1st day of MAY next, ... with plans and specification ... the Lachine Canal office, ... at this Department on and afte...

... Department does not bind ... the lowest or any tender.

... will be received for one, ... works.

... tendering are required to ... of two responsible parties, ... themselves to the faithful perfo... cified works.

P. MITCH...
Minister of Marine and Fi...
1288.4 law

The Times

VOL V. NO. 1276. OTTAWA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS.

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES AT THE CAPITAL BOOT AND SHOE STORE, YORK STREET.

I would inform my customers and the public in general that I am now receiving my Fall and Winter Stock of Foot Wear which will be found complete in every department, representing

LATEST AND BEST STYLES in Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.

The stock as usual is chosen with great care, and is warranted to give satisfaction, and at PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

A large supply of Lumbermen's Wear always on hand.

Orders taken for all sorts of work. Only the best workmen employed.

GEORGE MURPHY.

DENIS WHELAN, 39 RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA, HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT (nearly opposite the Old Stand,) offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also, Bordeaux and other Vinegars.

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS, and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on premises.

LIQUORS—Cognac Brandies; Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, a wood bottle.

WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY, high proof and flavor, at extremely low prices. Thom's and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom. Dunville's Irish Whiskey. Murphy's Old Irish Potteen. Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts. Ingersoll's and other Ales. Augmented Syrups, all grades. Sole at ... prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT BELOW COST.

Now is the time or never. 1165

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS: ... Joseph, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; ... FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. ... DRUMMOND, Manager. 1141tf

IMPORTANT TO HOTEL KEEPERS, GROCERS, PROVISION STORES AND OTHERS.

I hereby give notice of my intention to supply PICKLES, mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUCE, MUSHROOM KETCHUP, &c. wholesale.

The increase of trade during the last four years having compelled me to enlarge my manufactory I have decided to make the wholesale trade my special purpose.

The stock I have now is undoubtedly the largest in Canada, and the question of quality is readily settled by making known the fact that I raise my vegetables from seed procured at any expense providing it is the best; they will therefore bear favorable comparison with any imported.

Another and important fact is that being situated and manufactured in Ottawa thereby avoiding freight, packing, duty and other expenses, I am enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than the importer.

These advantages, I think, cannot fail to satisfy those who may favor me with their orders.

JAMES NASH, Wholesale and Retail Pickle Merchant, Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box 1, Post Office, Ottawa.

Pickle Manufactory on the bank of the Rideau.

Take Notice—Empty Pickle bottles collected and the highest prices given. 1195y

OH, MAMMA! It was delightfully warm in church this morning. My feet were as warm during the service as if I had been sitting in front of our Parlor Grate with them on the hearth rug, so you need not stay up attending church till next summer, as you intend for fear of taking cold, for the sexton informed me that

H. MEADOWS & CO., OF THE CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT, have just put up a NEW WARM AIR FURNACE, And it Works to a Charm.

We are prepared to heat Churches, Stores and Dwellings, and can refer to several churches and dwellings in this city that we have heated. These we consider are the best testimonials we can offer. Estimates given on application. Stoves and Tinware as usual. Attention given to job work. Stoves, &c, delivered free to any part of the city.

H MEADOWS & CO, 35 Sussex street.

TENDERS FOR LIGHT HOUSES ABOVE MONTREAL.

Department of Marine and Fisheries, *Marine Branch*, Ottawa, 12th January, 1870.

TENDERS will be received at the Department of Marine and Fisheries up to noon on TUESDAY, the 1st FEBRUARY, 1870, for the construction of a Pier and Light House at Lancaster Bar, Lake Saint Francis.

Also for the construction of a Pier and Light House at Point Claire Shoal, Lake St. Louis.

The above works are required to be completed by the 1st day of MAY next, in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at the Lachine Canal office, Montreal, and at this Department on and after the 19th ...

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders will be received for one, or both of the works.

Persons tendering are required to give the names of two responsible parties, willing to bind themselves to the faithful performance of the specified works.

P. MITCHELL, Minister of Marine and Fisheries. 1260.4 2aw

Agencies.

C T. R. HIGGINS, Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent. Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mason Bros Hardware Store.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE. HON MALCOLM CAMERON has removed his office to the New Building between the Ontario Bank and the Times office on Sparks street. Mr. Waddell will act for Mr. Cameron in his absence, and is authorised to grant receipts. MALCOLM CAMERON. Nov 13, 1869. 1204f

FELIX CARBRAY, COMMISSION MERCHANT FORWARDER, GENERAL AGENT, &c., &c., No. 3, St. Peter-st. QUEBEC.

Special attention given to the purchasing on Commission and Forwarding of Coals, Salt, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No. 104. The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada: No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine. Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000. B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B. For the Minister of Finance JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81. The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him. B. R. CORWIN, Manager. Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT. Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant. Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street. Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his old patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction Rooms, and at E. Miles' Music Store. GEO. N. BENEDICT

MUSICAL ACADEMY. Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street. Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

HURRAH FOR THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE! P. BASKERVILLE & BRO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 36 Rideau-st., and Duke-st., Chaudiere, desire to announce that they are receiving a large stock of TEAS, SUGARS, TOBACCOS, LIQUORS of all descriptions, and a general assortment of GROCERIES suitable for town or country use.

Gooderham & Wort's H. Wines, Old Rye and Proof kept constantly on hand, and sold at very low profits.

ALSO, A large quantity of No. 1 Herrings, Dry Codfish, Pickled Codfish, Salmon and Mackerel will be kept constantly for sale at very low prices. A large lot of Liverpool Coarse SALT, ten bags to the ton, all in good order. $40,000 worth of goods arriving. Remember "our motto"—Quick Sales and Light Profits. Country Produce bought for cash.

GUYOT'S TAR, CONCENTRATED PROOF LIQUEUR.

M Guyot has succeeded in depriving tar of its insupportable sourness and bitterness, and in rendering it very soluble. Profiting by this happy discovery, he prepares a concentrated liqueur of tar, which in a small volume contains a large proportion of active principles.

Guyot's tar possesses all the advantages of ordinary tar water without any of its drawbacks. A glass of excellent tar water without any disagreeable taste may be instantaneously obtained by pouring a teaspoonful into a glass of water. Any one can thus prepare his glass of tar water at the moment he requires it, thus economizing time, facilitating carriage, and obviating the disagreeable necessity of handling tar.

Guyot's tar replaces advantageously several more or less inactive ptisans in the treatment of colds, bronchitis, coughs and catarrhs.

Guyot's tar is employed with the greatest success in the following diseases:

As a Draught—A teaspoonful in a glass of water, or two table-spoonfuls in a bottle

BRONCHITIS
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER
COLDS
OBSTINATE COUGHS
IRRITATION OF THE CHEST
HOOPING COUGH
DISEASES OF THE THROAT
PULMONARY CONSUMPTION

As a Lotion—Pure or diluted with a little water

AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN
ITCHINGS
DISEASES OF THE SCALP.

Guyot's tar has been tried with the greatest success in the principal hospitals of France, Belgium and Spain. Experience has proved it to be the most hygienic drink in hot weather and in time of epidemics. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle. General depot in Paris: J. FRERE, 19 rue Jacob.

MRS. DUIGNAN'S, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA. A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms. N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the several banks. 219tf

LISTEN TO THE MOCKING BIRD. The Prairie Whistle and Animal Imitator can be used by a child. It is made to imitate the song of every bird, the neigh of a horse, the bray of an ass, the grunt of a hog, birds, beasts and snakes are enchanted and entrapped by it. Is used by Dan Bryant, Charley White and all the Minstrels and Warblers. Ventriloquism can be learned in three days by its aid. Sent anywhere upon receipt of 25 cents; three for 50 cents; $1.25 per dozen. T W VALENTINE, Box 372, Jersey City, N.J.

Dry Goods.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING Now open for Sale and Inspection at O'MEARA & CO'S., 50 Sparks-st, CENTRAL OTTAWA.

A large and varied assortment of West of England Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, of the finest qualities for the fall and winter "city and country trade."

We have now on hand a large supply of clothing manufactured under our own supervision expressly for shanty purposes—consisting of PANTS, COATS, VESTS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS DRAWERS, &c. &c, to which we invite the attention of the LUMBERING COMMUNITY who will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing their winter supplies.

1,000 PAIRS BLANKETS, Canadian and English manufacture, of all sizes and qualities, at prices lower than ever before offered in this city.

1,000 PIECES ETOFFES and SATINETTES, from 50c to 70c per yard.

A LARGE SUPPLY of Woolen Socks and Mitts, Deerskin Mitts and Moccasins

5,000 SEAMLESS BAGS,

5,000 LINEN BAGS, very cheap.

A Complete Stock of Dress Goods, consisting of Merinos, French Reps, Lustres, Winseys, together with a large lot of Fancy Flannels, Kerseys, Tickings, Grey and White Cottons, &c, &c.

In addition we have, as usual, a first class Tailoring and Cutting Establishment where gentlemen and youth's clothing can be made on the shortest possible notice in every style and quality, and a good fit ensured.

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO. October 4, 1869.

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE Declared by Connoisseurs TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE!

CAUTION AGAINST FRAU[D]

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper labels, stopper and bottle*.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *manufacturers* and *vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52y1236 law

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO LANG HE PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT A. W. LANG, Sparks Street. No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

THE LARGE SURPLUS FUNDS OF THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, WHICH WILL SHORTLY BE DIVIDED, warrant the directors in holding out the prospect of a *Highly Satisfactory Share of Profits* To Assurers now joining the Company. Rates Lower than any other Office.

Its POLICIES are free from any embarrassing or vexatious conditions, such as admit of their being disputed or cancelled at any time. Every advantage to policy holders which is compatible with sound management and ultimate safety.

A G RAMSAY, Manager. Agent in Ottawa, R H HAYCOCK.

FROST, FROST, FROST. BUSS & CO'S OYSTERS Are free from frost, and always fresh, received daily. LOBSTERS AND FISH always on hand at lowest prices in the city. All descriptions of FRUITS AND VEGETABLES supplied and delivered on shortest notice. Game of all kinds. BUSS & CO'S, 21 RIDEAU STREET, Old Citizen Building, near Little Sussex st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR, Nature's Crown. You Must Cultivate it. GRAY HAIR Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style, Important Change. A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle. MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty. It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It will promote luxuriant growth. FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Proprietors S. R. Van Duzer & Co, Wholesale Druggists, 35 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New York. March 20.

DR. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—Dr. Bingham, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child-bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm.

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the test trial, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, New York, says: "I have used it in several cases of Spinal Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. R. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, *Fisheries Branch*, Ottawa, 7th January, 1870.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received by the undersigned to the 1st of March next for the charter of SIX SWIFT SAILING FORE-AND-AFT SCHOONERS, measuring from about sixty to one hundred and thirty tons, registered tonnage, with two suitable boats to each vessel, to be well found and thoroughly fastened, and not exceeding six years old; for Marine Police purposes, on the sea coasts of Canada. The crews will be provided and the vessels provisioned at the expense of the Government. Vessels to be at the risk of the owners.

Charters to run during the season from 1st April to 1st November. The undersigned reserves the option of renewing any charter for the following year.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders may be for one, or more than one vessel.

Specifications in blank to be filled up with the description of each vessel, and also forms of Tenders, with other particulars, can be obtained on application to this Department, or its agencies at Quebec, Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., after the 20th instant.

Communications to be addressed—DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, *Fisheries Branch*, Ottawa.

And marked—"*Tenders for Vessels.*"

P. MITCHELL, *Minister of Marine and Fisheries.* 1252.2awt 1M.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway give Public Notice that they are prepared to receive Tenders for the following Rolling Stock:

40 Locomotive Engines and Tenders;
250 Box Freight Cars;
150 Platform Cars.

Printed Specifications according to which these Engines and Cars are to be constructed can be had, and general plans of the different vehicles can be seen, at the Office of the Chief Engineer, in Ottawa, on and after the 17th January, 1870.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway, marked "Tenders," will be received at their Office in Ottawa up to 7 o'clock, P. M., the 17th March, 1870.

A. WALSH,
ED. B. CHANDLER,
C. J. BRYDGES,
A. W. McLELAN,
Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, Ottawa, 14th January, 1870. 1257.8

AGENTS READ THIS! We will pay Agents a salary of $30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new wonderful inventions. Address, M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Mich. Ottawa, December 10, 1869. w51-3m

CARBON OIL As clear as pure water, 60 cents per gallon at ESMONDE BROS.

TWO GOOD TINSMITHS Wanted at ESMONDE BRO

Interesting and Important Correspondence,

Between His Excellency, the Governor General of Canada, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, the Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, and Sir Frederick Rogers, on the disturbances in the Red River Settlement, &c., &c., &c.

The Secretary of State to the Governor General.

DOWNING STREET, 8th January, 1870.

SIR,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatches noted in the margin, relating to the recent distubances in the Red River Settlement. In the despatch No. 156 you enclose copy of the Minute of the Privy Council of Canada conveying their views on the present position of the Canadian Government in regard to the transfer of the Hudson's Bay Company's Territories to Canada.

I transmit for your information a copy of a letter on this subject, which has been received from the Hudson's Bay Company, together with a copy of the answer which I have caused to be returned to it.

I observe with great satisfaction the anxiety manifested by the Canadian Government to avoid any collision with the insurgents in the Red River Settlement, and to exhaust all means of explanation and reconciliation before having recourse to force. I entirely agree with your Ministers that bloodshed might lead to the most deplorable consequences, and should not be risked except under the pressure of the most urgent necessity. The illness of Mr. McTavish is much to be lamented. But I have perfect confidence in the Hudson's Bay Company, and have no reason to doubt that their officers in the Territory are animated by an equally friendly spirit with the Company.

A statement has appeared in a newspaper report to the effect that Mr. McDougall was enlisting Sioux Indians with the view of employing them against the insurgents. I do not doubt that this intention was erroneously imputed to Mr. McDougall.

If any apprehension on the subject had existed in my mind it would have been removed by the Minute of the Privy Council.

I have, &c.,

(Signed), GRANVILLE.

Governor General, the Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN YOUNG, Bt., G.C. B., G. C. M. G., &c., &c., &c.

Sir Stafford Northcote to Sir F. Rogers.

HUDSON'S BAY HOUSE, London, December 28th 1869.

SIR,

I am desired by the Committee of the Hudson's Bay Company to transmit to you for the information of Earl Granville copies of the several communications named in the accompanying lists, some of which have been already privately forwarded to his Lordship.

The Committee regret extremely the unfortunate occurrences described by Mr. McTavish. They are most anxious to co-operate with Her Majesty's Government in any measures which Earl Granville may think it expedient to adopt with a view to the restoration of order, and the settlement of the Territory. They sincerely trust that these objects may be attained without the employment of force, and above all without a collision between the different sections of the population of the Red River Settlement, feeling assured that the effects of any such collision would be very disastrous to the prosperity of the country. At the same time they desire me to express to Earl Granville their conviction that it is most undesirable to leave matters in their present undefined position. The Company's authority which (as Lord Granville is aware) has long been exercised under a sense of difficulty, has been greatly weakened by the steps which have been taken for the transfer of the country to the Dominion of Canada. A transfer which, according to the arrangements publicly and officially announced, ought to have been formally completed on the 1st instant. On the other hand the authority of the Dominion has not yet been established; and the announcement that the Dominion Government intend to withhold the purchase money, and therefore, of course, to abstain from accepting the responsibility of Government until the present troubles are at an end, must naturally deprive their action of any force.

The Committee cannot recognize in the circumstances which have occurred any reason for the Dominion Government delaying the performance of the engagement into which they have entered, under sanction of Her Majesty's Government with this Company, and they trust that Earl Granville will take measures for giving immediate effect to that engagement, formally placing the settlement under the charge of the authority which must be responsible for its good Government, and at the same time causing the stipulated price of the Land to be handed over to the Company.

I have, &c.,

(Signed), STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE, Governor.

SIR F. ROGERS, BT., &c., &c., &c., Colonial Office.

Sir Frederick Rogers to Sir Stafford Northcote.

DOWNING STREET, 8th January, 1870.

SIR,

I am directed by Earl Granville to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th of December, relating to the disturbances which have occurred in the Red River settlement, and urging that the arrangements for the transfer of the territories may proceed and the stipulated price be paid over to the Hudson's Bay Company without delay.

Lord Granville desires me to inform you that he has lately received from the Governor General of Canada a Minute of the Privy Council of the Dominion, conveying the expression of their views on the present position of the Canadian Government in regard to this question.

In this Minute, the Canadian Government repeat the expression of their desire to acquire the Territory, and of their readiness to perform all the obligations incurred by Canada under the recent arrangements for the completion of the transfer. They urge a temporary delay in proceeding with the transfer from a conviction of the gravity of the present situation, and not from any desire to repudiate or postpone the performance of any of their engagements. They submit that the Government of the Company, which the inhabitants have been accustomed to respect, should be continued, while steps are being taken to remove the misapprehensions which exist, and to reconcile the people to the change.

They point out that any hasty attempt by the Canadian Government to force their rule on the insurgents might lead to bloodshed, and sow an ineradicable hatred to the Union of the countries, and thus mar the further prosperity of British North America; and they represent that even were the purchase money paid over to the Company at once, it would not the less remain impolitic to put an end to the only existing authority in the country, and compel Canada to assert her title by force. They inform Lord Granville that they are taking active measures to bring about a happier state of affairs. They have sent on a Mission of peace to the French half breeds now in arms, the Very Revd. Mr. Thibault, Vicar General, (who has labored as a clergyman among them for 39 years) and also Colonel de Salaberry, a gentleman well acquainted with the country and with the manners and feelings of the inhabitants. * * * * * *

Lord Granville desires me to add that the reasons given by the Canadian Government for delaying the transfer, weighty in themselves, become practically conclusive when it is considered that Her Majesty's Government and the Hudson's Bay Company must alike look to that Government for the practical accomplishment of the transfer, and that they appear in fact to be conducting it in the spirit which Her Majesty's Government approve, and which is most calculated to avoid that injury to the trade of the Company which Mr. McTavish anticipated from any violent measures.

Lord Granville moreover learns from the Law Officers of the Crown, that although it would be competent to Her Majesty's Government to complete the transfer by accepting the surrender of the Company and issuing the requisite Order in Council, yet this acceptance would not place the Company in a position to obtain, by any legal process, the sum of £300,000 recently deposited by Mr. Rose for the purpose of being available for their payment; and considering that even after the surrender is completed, questions may possibly arise or further arrangements may have to be made between the Hudson's Bay Company and the Canadian Government, His Lordship believes that a short delay in the completion of the contract, however in itself inconvenient, may be more than compensated by ensuring that the surrender is finally effected with the full consent and agreement of both parties interested.

I am, &c.,

(Signed), F. ROGERS.

Rt. Hon. STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE, Bt.

Marriage Extraordinary.

From the Litchfield, Ill., Monitor.

About four years ago, as near as we can learn, there came to Litchfield from Missouri a man about 60 years of age, calling himself Cavolt. Here he engaged in the occupation of boarding-house keeper and teamster. With him came a woman apparently about 35 years old, who presided over the domestic department of Cavolt. She represented herself as the widowed daughter-in-law of the man, and had two children who passed as her children and the man's grandchildren. She was generally known in the neighbourhood as the "Widow Cavolt," Both the man and the woman represented that her husband, dying, had commended her and the children to the care of his father, with the urgent request that he would always remain with and protect and care for them. The family were considered by those who knew them as honest respectable people, and the fidelity with which Cavolt fulfilled the trust reposed in him by his departed son was the subject of frequent eulogium.

As time passed on the Cavolts made many acquaintances in the town, and some friends. Among the latter was a young man named Reuben Akers, an honest and thrifty young workingman. Mr. Akers became a frequent visitor at the Cavolt house, till friendship ripened into a kindred and tenderer sentiment. The contemplation of the young widow's many graces of person and domestic virtues were too many for him. The oft quoted advice of old Weller to his son Samivel to "Bevare of the vidders," if ever heard by him, was forgotten in the intoxication of Love's young dream,' and —well, last March, he and the widow became man and wife.

At least Reuben thought so, but doubtless the law would take another view of the subject, as, in fact, Reuben does now. The ceremony over, the first to grasp Reuben's hand and wish him much joy was Cavolt, the aged and pious guardian of the deceased sons widow and children. The blushing bride received the salutations and congratulations of her friends, and everything was happy as say twenty or thirty—marriage bells.

The honeymoon passed—in fact, six months passed in without any apparent diminution, the honey, or its palling on the taste. At the end of that time a brother of the bride, who in the mean time, had come to Litchfield, let an immense cat out of the bag, otherwise he revealed the astounding fact that Cavolt was the husband of his daughter-in-law, and the father of his grandchildren—that is to say, that he was husband and father, and not at all father-in-law, and grandfather, the dead son and his dying charge being light and airy creations of the playful fancy of Mr. and Mrs. Cavolt.

Naturally, Reuben Akers was considerably excited, when he heard the brother's story, and he went immediately to old Cavolt to inquire as to its truth. The patriarch acknowledged the corn frankly. He said he was old, and had but few more years to live, and not wishing to leave a young widow destitute to struggle for a living for herself and little ones in an unfeeling world, he thought it would be better to have her united to a worthy and industrious young man, to whose tender care he would safely intrust her when he would be called to another and a better home.

Instead of being overcome with emotion, or soothed or satisfied with this explanation, Reuben flew into a rage, and immediately abandoned his half interest in the conjugal claim; whereupon shortly after, the Cavolts, young and old, with bag and baggage, departed for parts unknown.

What sticks in Reuben's craw is the hand shaking and congratulations of old Cavolt on the wedding day.—"Why," said he, the old scallawag was the first to wish me much joy."

The Part they Liked.

A singular case has just been decided in Naples, by the Duke d'Ossuna, who is looked upon as a second Daniel come to judgment." A very rich and bigoted citizen died, and left his property to a convent of monks with a proviso that the brotherhood should give his son, a deserving young man, what part they liked. The monks took possession of their legacy, and offered a very small portion of it to the rightful heir; but instead of accepting it the youth carried the case before Ossuna. Having heard both sides of the matter he turned to the magistrate who administered the will and stated his surprise that a man so famous as a lawyer should have so wrongly interpreted the testament, which ordained that the monks should give the testator's son the part they liked. When they offered him forty thousand dollars and proposed to retain the two hundred and ten thousand remaining, it was quite plain that the greater sum was *the part they liked*; consequently the monks were ordered to carry out the terms of the will any pay the amount they preferred to the testator's heir. And it was so decreed.

EXTRAVAGANCE OF THE AGE.—Forty thousand dollars' worth of French mirror plates have been ordered by the Leland Brothers, for their new Union Hotel at Saratoga. The other appointments of the new hotel are said to be on a similar scale of magnificence.—*New York Tribune, Jan. 12th.* 1260

Attempt to Murder A. T. Stewart's Agent —He is Robbed of $2,000.

From the New York World.

An account was given in, the *World* yesterday morning of the robbery by highwaymen of a Mr. Leffert Bergen at Hyde Park, on Friday last, which was not altogether correct. It appears that Mr. Bergen is the agent of A. T. Stewart, Esq., in his purchase of the Hempstead Plains property, delivering the deeds therefor, and receiving the money for the farmers, who would often call upon him for large sums. This made it necessary for Mr. Bergen to constantly have about him considerable money, which fact, it is supposed became known to the robbers. Friday, at 2 a. m., he left in the train for Jamaica, intending to change the money he had with him, about $2,000, for a check, and called on Judge Fosdeck of that place for this purpose; but, as the Judge was engaged, he deferred it until Monday. While at Jamaica he called only at four places and did not show his money at either place. He left Jamaica by the 6 o'clock Northport train for home, arriving at Hyde Park at 6:15. Neither on the train nor at Jamaica did he notice any suspicious parties. He left the station immediatly on its arrival, walking up the track, having first taken off his overcoat, carring it on his arm. About a quarter of a mile from the station is a large manure-heap; just as he had reached this, and as he was leaving the track going down the embankment, a flash, a deafening report, and a bullet whizzing by his face, warned him of danger. Before he could entirly recover himself he saw the robber at his side with a revolver pointed at his head. This man he managed to knock down, but was immediately shot by another, the ball passing through his leg, and at nearly the same time was struck by a third. Thus overcome, and being completely at the mercy of his assailants, to rob him was an easy matter. The highwaymen secured all the money upon Mr. Bergen's person, amounting to $2,070, and then made off, leaving him in a deplorable condition. He succeeded in reaching a neighbouring house, where his friends, who had been notified, found him.

SHARP GAME.—A couple of passengers on the afternoon train from Hamilton, Ontario, to Suspension Bridge, on Tuesday afternoon, got in conversation, and by the time the train reached the bridge were very well acquainted. The elder gentleman of the two, upon arrival at the bridge, entered and paid duty on a box of pictures, and directed the baggage-master to mark and send the box on to this city. He then bid his new-found friend good-bye, telling him some buisness would detain him at the bridge till the evening train. The young sharper, for such he was, came on to the city, and immediately upon his arrival at the depot he went to the baggage master and told him to handle his box carefully, as it contained valuable pictures. His request was complied with and the box carefully deposited in the baggage-room to await delivery. In the course of an hour or so he returned with a hackman and secured the pictures, taking them to a picture establishment, where he received five dollars for the lot, which were in reality worth over a hundred dollars. Yesterday morning the rightful owner of the pictures arrived in town, and by finding the truckman who carted the box from the depot, it was easily traced to the purchaser, who readily returned them. The scamp who sold them has not yet been overhauled, but it is certainly to be hoped that he will be.—*Buffalo Express*

CONSTITUTION.—There are some constitutions that may seem to be utterly broken and yet remain proof against death—that cannot die in fact except from old age. And it is just among delicate women that this intense vital force is generally most strongly developed. In narratives of shipwreck and famine we invariably find that it is tenderly-nurtured women who prove most superior to hardship. Whether it is that delicacy and strength of organization are identical; whether it is that women who habitually expend little muscular exertion acquire thereby a larger reserve fund of passive strength; or whether it is that their frames are by nature better adapted for mere endurance than those of men—the fact that seemingly weak women do often live through what would almost to a certainty kill the strongest man, cannot be doubted.—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

JENKINS ABROAD.—The following curious specimen of Russian Jenkinsism is published by the *Tamboff Gazette* under the head of "Court News"—"Yesterday his Imperial Majesty deigned to wake at 7 a. m., and after a frugal breakfast, was graciously pleased to go for a bear hunt. On entering the wood with his suite, a bear, moved apparently by a happy instinct to recreate the mind of the father of our holy Russia, immediately came to the spot where his Majesty had posted himself. Paralysed at the sight of the ruler of millions of beings who idolise him, the bear stood still, and it was observed that instead of the fierce aspect by which this savage animal is usually charactereised his countenance bore an expression of blissful anticipation, as if he were looking forward, like a loyal

subject, to the happiness of being put to death by his gracious sovereign. On returning from the chase, his Majesty caught cold; but the usual remedies having been applied to him, he deigned to feel better. He then went to bed, and next morning he was graciously pleased to be quite well."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Her Majesty's Theatre—Prof. Stone.
Cottage for Sale—H. McLean.
The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway—Thomas Reynolds.

The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1870.

☞ *For interesting Reading Matter see First Page; for Ottawa Markets see Fourth Page.*

EVERYBODY TO CARRY A POCKET-BOOK.

The "eminent Minister of Finance," the Honorable Sir Francis Hincks, has evidently already cured the silver nuisance. If the people of Montreal, as represented by some writers in the Montreal press, are to be believed, the circulation of a silver currency, current outside of as well as within the Dominion, was a gain rather than a loss to trade, and the attempt on the part of the Government to substitute for "the very problematical nuisance of hard coin," a practically irredeemable circulation of "shin-plasters," is most objectionable. The members of the Montreal Board of Trade oppose the scheme of a legal and equitable price for silver, and insist upon the right of buying bullion and selling it as they please. Now, in a word, that the opportunity is afforded of effectually getting rid of what was pretended to be an obnoxious silver currency, the Montreal people refuse to avail themselves of the opportunity. They see in Sir Francis Hincks' scheme a something, which is to be of benefit to the banks and the very reverse of a blessing to the poor. Twenty-five cent "shin-plasters" will compel poor people to carry pocket-books, and people, who receive "shin-plasters" for wages will never be able to collect together so large a sum as $5 to convert them into gold, if they would save up specie rather than nasty and destructible bits of paper. One thing seems evident, the plan proposed will effectually get rid of the silver, and put all classes of the people in possession of money in "bankable funds," when they have any money at all. Collectors of customs, tithes, and taxes, when the "shin-plasters" come into operation, will not have the opportunity of turning out of their offices people, who have not "bankable funds" in their possession, or of making such people, as is now the case, contribute a per centage for the favor of paying in specie. The "shin-plasters" will be legal tenders and so will foreign coin be, at a legally stipulated price. This is not desired. It is not desired because there is no certainty of the million of Canadian silver ever being thrown into circulation, and pretty much of a certainty that everybody will be compelled to carry a pocket-book. The carrying of a pocket-book is certainly a great grievance, and one that should not be inflicted upon everybody. Far better would it be to submit to the "silver nuisance" than carry a pocket-book, which might be lost with every "shin-plaster" that was left in. Inflict any burden upon the people, Sir Francis, that you please, in the shape of the imposition of taxes for revenue purposes, but do not, for heaven's sake, conceive the idea of compelling everybody to carry a pock-book. Since the time of direct exchange of an ox for a cart, and a cart for an axe, and a tenpenny nail for a red-herring, no people have ever been threatened with so great an infliction as the carrying of a pocket-book. The carrying of a pocket-book, if Sir Francis Hincks' "shin-plaster" scheme should be introduced, even as a temporary expedient, will be the distinguishing characteristic of parties. All the Government supporters will be known by their pocket-books. Those who have no pocket-books will be immediately found in the ranks of the opposition. The scheme proposed by Sir Francis Hincks has its pleasant side nevertheless. Wages, after the scheme is legalized, cannot be paid in other than money current for its face. There can be no share made upon wages to the detriment of the workman. He at least will get every penny that he earns, and neither grocer nor employer will be able to shave him. The scheme is a grand one for the mechanic, but it will affect the American purchaser of our produce, and be a sort of protection or duty upon the exportation of meats and cereals, from Canada to the United States. It will have the effect of enlarging and cheapening the home produce market. The American purchaser may be unable to lose 20 per cent on his specie, and he cannot offer his bank paper, in buying cattle, to the farmer. He must pay in bankable funds or in specie at its legal value, directly or indirectly. Either his price must be according to our standard of currency, or he must agree to pay a higher price *pro rata* for the commodity he seeks. The scheme is a good one, what ever the Board of Trade of Montreal may say, but it has, indisputably, one great fault—everybody will be compelled to carry a pocket-book.

ILLUSTRATED.

The *Canadian News* of this week is a great improvement, indeed, upon that of the week before, and we are, honestly and heartily glad of it. The illustrations are not only eminently Canadian but superior in character and execution. The large picture "A Sunday in the backwoods of Canada" is, as a work of art something very superior. It would be creditable to Sir David Wilkie—faces, attitudes, accessories are all admirable. The interior of the "Lumbermen's Shanty" is true to nature but the finish is not so good; the likeness of the Prime Minister of France is apparently good; the view of Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, admirable; and the fashion and other plates—so far as engravings go—make up an excellent number. Editorially, the *Illustrated Canadian News* seems to be in favor of every one carrying a pocket-book, as he asserts that, without the penalty, the proposed re[illegible] alue of American silver would be a nullity, and, for the transmission of money by mail, he looks upon the "shin-plaster" with much favor.

IMPERIAL CORRESPONDENCE ON THE RED RIVER DISTURBANCES.

To-day, we publish a very important official correspondence on the subject of the Red River difficulty. On our first page will be found the reply of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies to His Excellency the Governor-General, acknowledging the receipt of His Excellency's despatches, relative to the recent disturbances in the Red River settlement; the views of the Hudson's Bay Company as expressed by Governor Sir Stafford Northcote, and the commentary upon the whole matter by Sir Frederick Rogers, on behalf of Earl Granville.

Lord Granville expresses his unqualified satisfaction at the course pursued by the Government of this Dominion, with a hope that the enlistment of Sioux Indians with a view to their employment against the insurgents was incorrect. Sir Stafford Northcote intimates the anxiety of the Hudson's Bay Company to co-operate with Earl Granville in the restoration of order, and the settlement of the territory, which he hopes may be done without the employment of force, which would be disastrous to the prosperity of the country; speaks of the weakening of the company's authority by the steps taken for the transfer of the territory to Canada; and urges upon Sir Frederick Rogers for the information of Earl Granville the desire of the Committee of the Hudson's Bay Company that Earl Granville will take measures for giving immediate effect to the engagement entered into by the Dominion, formally placing the settlement under the charge of the authority which must be responsible for its good government, and at the same time, causing the stipulated price of the land to be handed over to the Company.

In replying to the Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, Sir Frederick Rogers intimates that Lord Granville approves of everything that has been done by the Government of Canada, speaking of the reasons given for delaying the transfer as being "weighty in themselves" and "practically conclusive," and His Lordship, we are told, "believes that a short delay in the completion of the contract, however, in itself, inconvenient, may be more than compensated by ensuring that the surrender is finally effected with the full consent and agreement of both parties interested."

LET MONTREAL FLOURISH.

Montreal has been, periodically, threatened with "ruin and decay." Every tenth year the commercial metropolis of the Dominion is threatened with this calamity. Fortunately the threatened evil has always, by some means or other, been avoided. She was first saved by the deepening of Lake St. Peter, next by the Victoria Bridge, and now the probability is that she will escape by means of the Canada Central Railroad from the evils with which she is threatened by Toronto. The recuperative powers of Montreal are truly wonderful. It is quite impossible to keep her long under water. She emerges slowly but surely to the surface every time that she momentarily drops down. A "double sheet" of that enterprising and truly great business organ the Montreal *Herald* is proof of what Montreal can do and does. The statement of the value of the imports and exports of the port of Montreal for the past eleven years is a great effort of types and printing ink, and of compilative skill and energy. $1,936,919 is a large amount of goods to be in bond on the 31st of December last. The *Herald* thus remarks: "We are not much afraid of that ruin and decay of Montreal which, if we were to judge from the foolish speeches that are sometimes made by public men in Ontario, would seem to afford gratification to the speakers in case they should occur." That is not correct, no one in Ontario would derive pleasure from the decay of Montreal. Montreal is the boast of all Canada. The activity of her merchants and the energy of her citizens are the theme of admiration throughout the land. Much even as we differ, in some things, from our contemporary, we admire the pluck and push,—the go-aheaditiveness,—in a word—of the Montreal *Herald*. If we laugh occasionally at Montreal assumptions of superiority, and of the arrogance of the creature known as "the Montrealer," we should resent ourselves any other laughter at her expense. The fussiness of the commercial metropolis may be amusing, but she is nevertheless a very useful creature, Mrs. Montreal, and it is impossible to withhold from her a certain degree of respect. The *Herald* tells us that, since "the peace," business in Montreal has somewhat declined, and prospects are not encouraging "in view of the removal of the garrison, and the artificial forcing of civic improvements." Our contemporary says, "There can be no doubt, on the one hand, that the population of the city is steadily advancing, but it is equally certain that the demand for house accommodation, which was recently so sharp, induced the erection of dwelling houses until the number of them has something more than filled up the wants of the community. That, however, is merely a transient condition of things." Now, we are glad that there is no certainty of ruin and decay in Montreal, and it shall ever be our constant hope that, like Glasgow, Montreal will "flourish."

Prince Arthur and suite, accompanied by Mr. Edward Thornton, the British Minister, have engaged rooms at the St. James Hotel Boston. It is probable that they will attend the funeral of George Peabody next Tuesday.

Some advanced sheets of *Lovell's Canadian Dominion Directory* for 1870-71, have reached us. Mr. Lovell's book will be something more than a Directory. It will be a Dominion Gazetteer, containing brief but most explicit accounts or histories of every village, town and city in all this vast Dominion. The "Directory" is an especially valuable work, and deserves encouragement.

Unmixed Good.—There is no unmixed good in human affairs; the best principles, if pushed to excess, degenerate into fatal vices. Generosity is nearly allied to extravagance—charity itself may lead to ruin—the sternness of justice is but one step removed from the severity of oppression. It is the same in the political world—the tranquility of despotism resembles the stagnation of the Dead Sea; the fever of innovation, the tempests of the ocean. It would seem as if, at particular periods, from causes inscrutible to human wisdom, an universal frenzy seizes mankind—reason, experience, prudence, are alike blinded; and the very classes who are to perish in the storm are the first to raise its fury.—*Alison's History of Europe.*

Latest by Telegraph.

By People's Line.

Office: G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

TORONTO.

Toronto, February 5.

Alderman Boustead, of the Market Committee, has discovered that dealers in wood have been, with the assistance of the lessee of the wood market, defrauding purchasers for some time, both in quality and quantity.

Punshon lectured last night on Bunyan, to a crowded audience. He preaches in the Elm-st. church to-morrow.

A large meeting of Good Templars was held last night, to welcome J. H. Orne, Chief Templar of the Grand Lodge of Canada. An address was presented, after which he was entertained at a supper, in Temperance Hall.

The Assizes closed yesterday, and the Grand Jury made a presentment, accompanied by documents, signed by a number of prisoners, in which they deny that the prisoners are ill-treated and the jail badly managed.

A little girl, named White, was so badly burned, yesterday, by her clothes catching fire at the stove, that she died in great agony a few hours afterwards.

Fanny Butterfield, an inmate of a house of ill-fame, attempted to commit suicide, by taking morphine, on Thursday evening. She was saved by antidotes.

Mr. Blake will be entertained at dinner, at Stratford, on the 10th.

Emily Conway, suspected of being the person who sent the infant to Montreal, in a trunk, was discharged to-day; but Detective Newhall says he can prove the trunk in which the infant was sent was bought by Conway, at Bowmanville.

The annual ball of the Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows took place last evening.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, February 5.

It is reported here this afternoon that a leading resident has been the victim of a series of blackmailing, practised on him by some unscrupulous parties who had become acquainted with certain acts of indiscretion committed by the merchant some years ago. The friends of the gentleman are very indignant.

A number of our fashionables here are in a fever of anticipation as to receiving invitations to the ball to the Prince, soon to be given in your city. The opinion prevails here that, held as it will be, in the Senate Chamber, it will be the most magnificent affair of the kind that has ever taken place in Canada.

A society, formed for the purpose of indulging in the most abominable practices, has been discovered by the police. About four years ago the same people were fined by the Recorder for the same practices, and it was thought the society had died out.

Business, which has been unusually dull during the season, has improved, and merchants are in better spirits.

Great sympathy is felt for the family of the late Gen. Windham, who was a universal favorite here.

Edward F. Regan, a book-keeper in the employ of D. Shannon, grocer, absconded to the States, taking with him $300 of his employer's money.

A young man named Maytoff, recently from Edinburgh, is missing, and his friends can find no trace of his whereabouts.

The annual races of the Snow Shoe Club were closed this afternoon. About 100 spectators were present. The Club two-mile race was won by G. Winchin in 13m. 6½ secs.; Lefleton 2nd. The two miles, $15 prize, was won by Harper in 13m. 47 sec.; Doyle 2nd, in 14m. 6 secs.

Weather still cold. Sleighing splendid.

QUEBEC.

Quebec, February 5.

A carpenter named Sussor fell down dead on Thursday evening.

At the meeting of the Corporation last evening a vote of thanks was passed to those members who defended the Corporation last session on the passage of the Citizen's Bill, and a resolution was adopted to consider the advisability of testing the constitutionality of the Police Bill and Citizen's Bill before the proper authorities at Ottawa.

The weather continues cold.

PICTON.

Picton, (Ont.) Feb. 4.

Well done Prince Edward. The model county of Ontario—no debts, no toll gates, good roads, light taxes, and no whiskey.

The Dunkin Bill has been carried by a handsome majority. The returns thus far gives a majority of 687, and the township of Hillier yet to hear from, which will increase it to over 700.

Weather fine but cold, being 4° below zero this a. m.

The annual skating race on the ice will come off on the 10th and 11th.

AMERICAN NEWS.

RED RIVER.

Late News from Winnipeg.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—A special despatch to the *Tribune*, from St. Paul, says: The mail just arrived from Red River brings the last number of the *New Nation*, the organ of the insurgents, and correspondence, neither of which makes any mention of the reported arrest of Bell by the Hudson's Bay Company. On the contrary, a letter dated Winnipeg, Jan. 23, says, the opposition portion of the French party have all gone over to Riel, and now want to invest him with supreme power. It is thought that the convention which is called to meet on the 25th will end in making him full master of the situation, and stronger than ever. Riel proposes then to employ all his power and resources to carry out the programme of his adherents, which is anti-Canadian to the last. These advices render it certain that the way is not yet open for the Hudson's Bay Company to resume its sway in the Red River region, and for Canada to step in and take peaceful possession.

Arrivals.

New York, Feb. 4.—The *Cambria*, from Hamburg, and the *Pennsylvania*, from Liverpool, have arrived.

Private Banquet to Prince Arthur.

A private banquet was given at the residence of E. W. Stoughton, the eminent barrister, in honour of Prince Arthur. Covers were laid for twenty guests. In addition to the Prince there were present Gen. McDowell, Admiral Gordon, Right Rev. Bishop Potter, Wm. Baxter, August Belmont, Judge Blatchford, Judge Woodruff, British Minister Thornton, and three members of the British Legation.

After the banquet, Mrs. Stoughton held a levee, during which some two hundred ladies and gentlemen were introduced to the Prince.

300 Cubans Massacred—False.

Havana, Feb. 4.—The report, originating in Key West, that three hundred Cubans had been massacred by the Spaniards in consequence of the excitement growing out of the last affair is false.

Melancholy Case of Drowning.

Louisville, Ky., February 4.—Geo. Tresneher, his wife and two children, while floating down the river on Wednesday night, were upset during a gale, and all except one child were drowned.

The Late Lieut.-Gen. Windham.

From Montreal Herald.

It is our mournful duty to-day to record the death of Sir Charles Ashe Windham, K. C. B., the General lately in command of Her Majesty's forces in Canada. Our readers were made aware a few days ago of the illness of this veteran and much respected soldier; and it was known that the symptoms of his disease had been sufficiently alarming to induce a call for Lady Windham to follow him to Florida, where he had gone on leave of absence in the hope that a milder climate and release from duty might restore him to health. The later intelligence which reached us respecting him led to the hope that he might partially recover, though the disease of the heart, from which he suffered, did not permit of the expectation of his complete restoration. The last news which had been received in this city, previous to that which we now communicate, represented him as somewhat better. This was to the 26th ult.; but on that day the house where he resided was destroyed by fire, and the general had to be removed. How far that may have hastened his end, we do not yet know; but there can be little doubt that, in the state to which he had been reduced, the agitation caused by this occurrence must have had an exceedingly ill effect. He died next day. Sir Charles came of a distinguished line of Englishmen, being the son of the late Vice-Admiral, who was the nephew of the eminent statesman, William Windham. He was born in 1810, and was, therefore, 60 years of age; entered the Coldstream Guards as Lieutenant on the 30th Dec., 1826; became Lieut.-Colonel 29th June, 1846, Major-General 8th September, 1855, Colonel of the 46th 17th June, 1861, and Lieut.-General 5th February, 1863. General Windham served in this country during the troubles of 1838, and continued here till 1843. He was afterwards in Ceylon and on other service with the corps to which he belonged. At the breaking out of the war with Russia, he was appointed A.Q.M.G. to the 4th Division, and landed in the Crimea on the 14th September, 1854; continuing with the army without a single day's intermission of duty till July, 1856. During the siege of Sebastopol he was promoted by General Simpson to the command of a brigade, and all the world knows the distinguished part he took at the battle of Inkerman, and afterwards at the assault on the Great Redan, which he led in person on the eventful 8th September. On that day he remained almost single-handed exposed to the overpowering force of the defenders of the work until almost every one of his followers had been mown down by the repeated showers of grape and musketry. He was, notwithstanding, one of the few survivors of that gallant assault who returned unwounded from the "imminent deadly breach." For this action he was promoted to the rank of Major-General, created a C. B., with the command of the 4th Division, and made Chief of the Staff. When Sebastopol was captured he received the additional honor of an appointment to the Governorship of the suburb of Karabelnaia. He was elected member of Parliament for East Norfolk in 1857; taking his seat on the liberal side of the House. But in the same year his military services were again required, and he was sent during the mutiny to India, where he commanded at Cawnpore, and at the action on the Pandoo Nuddee, where he beat the Gwalior contingent on the 26th November. He also commanded in actions on the 27th, 28th and 29th of the same month, and led a division under Lord Clyde during the advance to the Kalee Nuddee, the action on that river, and the further advance to Futtehghur. He was subsequently appointed Military Governor of Lahore. He succeeded Sir John Michel in the command of the forces in this country in 1867. Sir Charles received the Crimean medal with four clasps, and the Indian medal; was a Commander of the Legion of Honor; was one of the first class of the Military Order of Savoy, and of the second class of the Medjidie. We need only add to this short account of Sir Charles' distinguished services, that his bravery on the field was equalled by the courtesy which he exhibited on all occasions to those with whom he was brought into contact by official duties or social relations.

We believe that General Windham, though in ill health from disease of the heart when he left this city, had, on his way to Jacksonville in Florida, gone round to Kansas for the purpose of seeing some lands which he had purchased there in the spring of last year, from whence he went on to the milder climate of Florida. His death bed was solaced by the presence of Lady Windham, who had happily arrived in time. Capt. Hudson and Mr. Hare, his Aide-de-Camps, were also present, as well as Dr. Smith and Mr. P. S. Stevenson, himself an invalid at the great Southern Sanatorium. It is at present supposed that he will be buried in Florida; but this is uncertain.

Grand Lodge of Quebec—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

Office of the Grand Master.
Richmond, Q., Dominion of Canada, January 21st, 1870.

To the Most Worshipful, the Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons.

M. W. Grand Master, Officers and Brethren,—I have the honor to communicate to you the following additional information concerning the Grand Lodge of Quebec:

1st.—At the dates affixed, the five lodges mentioned below, declared their adherence to this Grand Lodge, viz.: "The Clarenceville" Lodge, Clarenceville, District of Bedford, No. 152, Reg. of "Grand Lodge of Canada," (still so called) on November 16.

The "Albion" Lodge, City of Quebec, No. 17, Reg. of the United Grand Lodge of England, on the late festival of St. John the Evangelist, at its *one hundred and nineteenth anniversary.*

"The Harrington" Lodge, city of Quebec, No. 49, Reg. of "Canada," on the same day as the preceding.

"The Hoyle" Lodge, Lacolle, District of Montreal, No. 60, Reg. of "Canada," on the 4th January inst.

"The Chateauguay" Lodge, Huntingdon, District of Montreal, No. 209, Reg. of "Canada" on the 6th January instant.

2nd—Information has been received by me, that two other Lodges of different Grand Registers, are at present, arranging to take the same action as the above.

3rd.—It is confidently expected that the time is not far distant, when the few remaining lodges will also voluntarily declare their adherence to the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

4th.—It it with profound satisfaction that I have the honor further to report, that at its late communication on the 11th inst., the most worshipful, the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, extended fraternal recognition to this Grand Lodge as a sister Grand Lodge.

5th.—It now becomes my painful duty further to inform you that at an early day I will cause to be forwarded to your grand body, a refutation of the principal part of "the Grand Lodge of Canada," at a special communication held on December 1st, 1869,—and an exposure of the conduct of a few of its officials, against the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and those who co-operated in its formation.

With the best wishes for the prosperity of your Grand Lodge.

I have the honor to be,
M. W. Sir, Officers and Brethren,
Yours fraternally,
J. H. GRAHAM,
Grand Master of G. L. of Quebec.
EDSON KEMP,
Grand Secretary.

Corporeal.—If there is one misery more to be dreaded, or one pain more excruciating than the toothache, it is the pain and misery arising from corns upon the feet. Dr. Briggs the celebrated Surgeon Chiropodist, has invented a "Corn and Bunion Curative, and which since its introduction to the people, has become one of the most popular remedies of the age. We cheerfully recommend those who are in any degree afflicted with corns or bunions or frosted feet to give Dr Briggs' remedy a trial. There can be no mistake about it. Sold by druggists 1244.8

The Silver Nuisance.

The following is a copy of the reply of the Council of the Board of Trade to the Silver circular of Sir Francis Hinks:—

Office Board of Trade,
Montreal, 3rd Feb., 1870.

Hon. Sir Francis Hincks, Minister of Finance, Ottawa:

Sir,—I am directed by the Council of the Montreal Board of Trade to acknowledge with thanks your circular of 27th January, 1870, respecting silver currency, and respectfully to offer for your consideration their views thereon. The Council having carefully considered the subject of the present silver circulation in the Dominion of Canada, whilst admitting the hardship and loss entailed on those who held American silver when the discount was first deducted, would respectfully point out that the present holders of these coins, having become possessed of them at a depreciated rate, and daily exchanging them for labor and commodities, both of which are now by custom settled on a silver basis, have no ground whatever either for complaint or relief.

That in every store in the City and District of Montreal (whatever custom may exist in other parts of the Dominion) goods are invariably priced for current funds or for silver, with a discriminating value accordingly.

That the convenience and simplicity of the present use of American and English silver greatly counterbalance, if they do not outweigh, any evils arising therefrom.

That the poorer classes would not gain; on the contrary would lose grievously, by the withdrawal of this silver currency, and the introduction of a fractional paper currency, so liable to be lost or destroyed in their keeping, and so exposed to forgery.

That the British shilling is now, to the extent of ten dollars, a legal tender at twenty-four shillings and fourpence currency for twenty, say about 24 2-10 cents each.

That any legislative enactments, with a penal clause to forbid the interchange of any coin or currency whatever, though it were even the African cowrie, either above or below its nominal value, would be unworthy of a mercantile community, and would tend greatly to obstruct the freedom of interchange in cash and commercial commodities, which is so much needed in a progressive and rising country such as Canada aims to be considered.

That no objection is made to the proposed introduction of additional Canadian silver coinage; on the contrary it will supply the void created by recent heavy exports of silver—thus tending to increase the stability of the finances of the country—as the heavy quantity of silver afloat at the time of the suspension of the Commercial Bank in 1867, having contracted the circulation of the smaller bank bills, was greatly the means of averting that panic which would doubtless then have occurred, had the laboring classes then held bank bills to the extent they did in former years.

It is, however, to be borne in view, that the quantity of silver required for use in Canada varies greatly at different times that Canadian silver coin, if made the chief small currency of the country, would at times be very inconveniently deficient, at other times equally redundant, while when scarce it could nowhere be procured, and when too abundant it could not be sent anywhere outside of Canada except at ruinous loss, whereas British and American silver can always be promptly procured, or disposed of, abroad, at a comparatively moderate expense.

That the rates at which the Government propose to receive silver are so much below its fair and current value, that the loss thus entailed on some is far beyond what it is either reasonable or politic for any Government to exact.

Looking at these objections to the plan suggested, and the probability that all inconveniences attendant on the use of American silver will ere long be removed by a return to specie payments in the United States, the Council respectfully suggest that action on this matter should be deferred.

I have the honor to be,
Sir Francis,
Your obdt. servt.,
(Signed) W. J. PATTERSON,
Secretary.

The Most Beautiful Woman in Washington.

From the Washington Correspondence of the Springfield Republican.

The house occupied by the Russian legation is one of the most elegant in the city, and is very handsomely furnished, but we had little opportunity of noticing our surroundings, after we were shown into the elegant parlor, and our names announced distinctly. Immediately Mme. de Outacamy swept towards us, and we were electrified by her beauty. All the reports we had heard of her had failed to give us any idea of her magnificence. She was dressed in the richest of black velvets, made with a train, and the loose Turkish sacque she wore, of the same material, was heavily embroidered in gold. But this rich trimming was scarcely more dazzling in effect than her wreath of golden hair. The hair, which all admit is natural in quantity as well as in hue, is of that miraculous colour about which painters rave, and in looking at it any degree of rapture seems admissible. And, in addition, this superb woman possesses a complexion of remarkabe clearness, and a perfect form. Then, too, the atmosphere of courts is about her, and she makes one understand what innate majesty is possible to beauty. Mr. Sumner speaks of her as "that splendid woman."

But, alas! she is not an American, for she told us with a very pretty accent that she "had not that honor." And she speaks but little English, and as we dared little French in her presence, our conversation was of the most limited description. But she did her best to entertain us, and amiably used what English words she could command, and when we said it seemed rude in us to force her, a stranger, to use our language, she protested! "Oh, no!" she said, "I hope for the pleasure of entertaining all the American ladies, though I am ashamed of my English!"

Altogether we enjoyed our call, and were glad to have seen a woman who made intelligible to us all those poetical rhapsodies over feminine beauty, which we usually attribute to the insoluation of genius alone.

Seeing without Eyes.—It is fully established that somnambulists go wherever they please without hesitation, read and write, and give ample evidence of a power of perception independent of the usual organs of vision. Persons subject to attacks of catalepsy frequently show the same peculiarity. M. Despine, late inspector of the mineral waters of Aix, in Saxony, mentions the following among many other cases: "Not only could our patient hear by means of the palm of her hand, but we have seen her read without the assistance of the eyes, merely with the tips of the fingers, which she passed rapidly over the page that she wished to read. At other times we have seen her select from a parcel of more than thirty letters the one which she required to pick out; also, write several letters, and correct, on reading them over again, always with her finger entire, the mistakes she had made, copy one letter word for word, reading it with her left elbow, while she wrote with her right hand. During these proceedings, a thick pasteboard completely intercepted any visual ray that might have reached her eyes. The same phenomenon was manifested at the soles of her feet, on the epigastrium, and other parts of the body, where a sensation of pain was produced by the mere touch." Persons who have become blind have also been known to acquire the same power, and Harriet Martineau tells of an old lady who had been blind from her birth, and yet saw in her sleep, and in her waking state described the color of the clothing of individuals correctly. In these cases, no doubt, perception is, as usual, in the brain; but either all the nerves of the surface have the power of conveying the impression of light to that organ, or some special parts of the body, as the ends of the fingers, the occiput, or the epigastrium, assume the office of the eyes.

The Supreme Court of the State of New York has issued a perpetual injunction against Eaton and Jenkins for counterfeiting Ayer's Cathartic Pills, holding them responsible for the cruel imposition in what they have done and restraining them from further like injury to the public. If any class of our people more than another needs the interposition of law to shield them from imposture, it is the sick and suffering who are unable to protect themselves. A remedy so universally employed as Ayer's Pills by all classes, both to cure and prevent disease, should be above suspicion. Hence, every security the law can afford them, should be given them, to protect them from counterfeit and imitation.—*Cabinet, Schenectady.*

The Wrong Bottle.

From the Ottawa Courier.

Several cases of accidental poisoning by druggists have at various times attracted public attention. Taking the wrong bottle from the shelf and making up a quick instead of a slow poison, has been the ordinary mode of drug-shop poisoning. In Yorkville, if our memory serves us, a very respectable gentleman in making up a prescription, for a child, in which there was calomel, took up the wrong bottle, placed a few grains of a lightish colored powder, instead of the calomel into the mixture, which he was preparing, and which was to be "*statim sumendus*"—or taken immediately. The draught, or mixture, or powder, or whatever it may have been, was instantly taken, and the effect was equally instantaneous—the little patient turned up the whites of his eyes, his lips became blue, his throat was terribly parched, he shook a little convulsively, drew up his feet and head together, backwards, so that his chest formed the summit of an arch, straightened himself out, and then ceased to exist. A rush was made for the druggist's shop. The old white-haired, venerable druggist, stood aghast at the intelligence. He had made a mistake. He had laid hold of the wrong bottle, and had committed manslaughter by accident. The public mind was terribly aroused. It would never do to be poisoned through either the ignorance or the carelessness of an apothecary. But, nevertheless, there was some excuse for the really much to be pitied manipulator of the prescription. Custom had permitted all the very deadly poisons and the semi-deadly, and the innocuous and semi-innocuous drugs to be placed together, labelled and ranged rather according to the size of the bottle containing them, than according to their virtues as medicines—cream of tartar, and strychnine, and calomel, and quinine—ranged together on the same shelf among the bottled powders, as gentian and digitalis did among the tinctures. To prevent accidental poisonings, all virulent poisons were to be placed in some out-of-the-way, particular place in the shop, and the harmless simples, preparations and compounds could be disposed of simply according to taste and convenience. However, the old druggists' stupidity could not be overlooked. He had sent a human being stupidly into another world, and must himself go to gaol for a year, which he did. The next case of accidental poisoning was in Quebec, a few years later. Some young gentlemen had been at a ball of the previous evening. In the afternoon of the following hot summer's day they went together for some bitters and soda-water, or some other effervescing mixture, agreeable to the palate and calculated to allay some irritation of the stomach. They knew the druggist—a young gentleman—intimately, and joked with him while he manipulated the cooling beverage. They, drank and before they got home all were taken ill—one, in spite of every attempt which medical skill could devise, sank and died. The druggist had mistaken fox-glove for gentian. Public opinion closed the shop and ruined the unfortunate druggist, and the outcry about rendering such poisonings impossible went forth loudly. These were two deaths, caused by inadvertence, which the public had discovered, and the disposition was general to "throw physic to the dogs." The poisonings, which are not discovered are, according to Burns, quite numerous. A patient, long ill, takes his medicine quietly and dies. That, however, is poisoning *secundum artem*, and is, of course, all right. Here, a day or two ago, a physician made himself the mistake of taking up the wrong bottle. Sulphate of quinine, which is a comparatively large bottle, and the acetate of morphia, which is contained in an infinitessimally small bottle—were in his way, in his own surgery, and he sent off two grains of a compact whittish gray powder for a loose, snowy, fluffy, light white powder entirely by mistake, with the usual deplorable result. It was, of course, entirely an accident. The unfortunate physician did everything he could to remedy his error, but in vain. Luckily he was not punished for the crime of manslaughter. That was an accident, but assuredly he is liable in damages to the parents for the loss of their child. Now, we contend that while nothing in legislation will prevent such accidents, nor any arrangement of poisons and simples, the erring druggist or physician is liable to repair his error exactly on the same principle, as the owner of a vessel at sea awkwardly causing mischief to another vessel, can be made to pay for the mischief which his agents have caused. This is the only real compensation that can be given, and the only punishment that can be successfully turned to account under such distressing circumstances short of poisoning the physician, which could not well be justified in the case of mere accident.

Breakfast.—Epps's Cocoa.—Grateful and Comforting.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The Civil Service Gazette remarks:—"The singular success which has attained by this homœopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalist. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold by the trade only in ½lb ¼lb and 1lb tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemist London, England. 11385Wém

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.—I am happy to say I have not had a symptom of Bronchitis, from which I suffered many years, since taking your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

E DEAN,
St. John, N B, November 2nd.

I have no hesitation in recommending Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to my patients who suffer from General Debility, or any disease of the Lungs, knowing that even in cases utterly hopeless it affords relief.

H G ADDY, M D.
St. John, N B, January, 1868.

Tom Thumb eclipsed.—We read there has been a race between the New York showmen to obtain possession of one George Washington Nutt, who is said to be several inches shorter than General Tom Thumb, and that P. T. Barnum has succeeded in getting him for three years for $30,000, board and expenses. Is it not a great thing to be a small man! and is it not equally as great to have a medicine that can be depended upon for curing colds, rheumatism, burns, bruises, summer complaints, cholic, &c.; if so get at once a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at the nearest medicine dealer's for 25 cents.

The Poor Man's Friend.—Doctor's bills are too long for a poor man's pocket, but many of them may be avoided by keeping Gracie's Salve in the cupboard. It is the "precious pot of ointment," curing burns, cuts, scalds, sprains, wounds, chilblains, chapped hands, &c. Prudent housewives will save their husbands' hard-earned money by purchasing a box of this salve.

Her Majesty's Theatre.

POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK.

MONDAY EVE'G, FEBRUARY 7th,
And every evening during the week,
PROFESSOR STONE
Will continue his BIOLOGICAL SEANCES each night,
☞ A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH, ☜
And a host of other
Beautiful and Costly Presents
Will be given away to the audience every night (except Wednesday.)

Wednesday Evening, February 9,
Will be given for the
BENEFIT OF MR. I. C. MACROW.
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8.
Admission—First Seats, 50 cents; Second Seats and Gallery, 25 cents; Children under 12, half price.

REMEMBER
SATURDAY EV'NG, 12th February,
Positively the Last Night at the Theatre.

N B—Prof S will give THREE FAREWELL NIGHTS, *with extraordinary attractions*, at the
RINK MUSIC HALL,
On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, Feb. 14th, 15th and 16th.
See future announcements.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

Additional Train each way, daily, during the Parliamentary Session.

On and from the 16th FEBRUARY, 1870, until the close of the ensuing Session of Parliament, 3 trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) on this railway as follows:

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

Stations	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Prescott	1 30	7 30	6 00
Prescott Junction	1 45	7 45	6 15
Spencerville	2 10	8 10	6 35
Oxford	2 35	8 35	7 00
Kemptville	2 55	9 00	7 20
Osgoode	3 30	9 30	7 50
Rideau	3 50	9 50	8 10
Gloucester	4 15	10 15	8 30
Ottawa	4 50	11 00	9 00

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

Stations	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Ottawa	8 10	1 00	10 00
Gloucester	8 50	1 40	10 30
Rideau	9 10	2 00	
Osgoode	9 30	2 20	11 10
Kemptville	10 00	2 55	11 40
			A. M.
Oxford	10 20	3 15	12 00
Spencerville	10 45	3 40	12 25
Prescott Junction	11 10	4 10	12 45
Prescott	11 25	4 25	1 00

Note—Trains are run by Montreal Time.
T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

For sale.—A neat COTTAGE, suitable for a private residence or an hotel, with five acres in a good state of cultivation, situate on the Rideau Canal, one mile from the city limits. For particulars apply to H McLEAN, Auctioneer, Sparks street, Ottawa, or to J M DONNELY, on the premises.
Ottawa, February 7, 1870. 1276a

Members of parliament can be accommodated with furnished ROOMS during the Session, at a reasonable charge within five minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings. Apply to JAMES CLARKE, at the office of N SPARKS, Esq, Sparks street, or M KAVANAGH, "Queen" Restaurant. 1275 a

Rooms to let.
A few gentlemen can be accommodated with well furnished ROOMS on Maria street, with or without Board as required. For further particulars apply at the
VARIETY HALL,
34 Sussex street.
There is on the premises a good stable which will be let cheap.
Ottawa, February 5, 1870. 1275 tF18.

Wanted.
A thorough SERVANT for a family of three—one from the country preferred. Wages $5.00. Apply at the Times Office.
Ottawa, February 4, 1870.

First class boarding house,
BY MRS. JAMES FRAZER,
YORK STREET, LOWER TOWN,
Late Residence of David Moore, Esq.
A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

...art.........8.00 a m..........2.00 p m
...ive.........11.00 a m..........4.35 p m
...e above trains connect at Prescott Junction ...Grand Trunk Railway for all points south ...and west.
...TTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex ...et.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents.

LOCAL NEWS.

...VLIN'S Fur Depot,
...ADIES' Furs,
...INK, Seal, Ermine,
...RSIAN Lamb in sets

...ranges, Lemons, Almira Grapes, Apples ...berries, &c., &c., at
BUSS & CO.'s,
21 Rideau street.

...RIVALS AT THE UNION HOUSE.—H J Cole, ...side; Capt A Rajotte, Aylmer; M Walsh, ...tford; W M Gibson, do; D G Burton ...wife, Cumberland; Miss Murphy, Aylmer.

...RESSION STORE.—This gentleman seems ...better appreciated as he proceeds with ...interesting illustrations. His gifts are ...ming munificent, and his congregation ...admirers are increasing proportionately.

...IRE.—A day or two ago Mrs. Leamy's ...ldings were burned to the ground. To...ther a very neat house, occupied by the fore... of the Hull Iron Company, in the postal ...lity called "Ironside," was also reduced ...ashes.

ST. ALBANS' SCHOOL HOUSE MONDAY READ...—The readings this evening by Mr. ...kstead, Lt.-Col. Stuart, Mr. Fennings ...lor, Mr. Sinclair and Mr. McCready, ...sic, songs and glees. Admission, five ...

...ER CAUGHT.—On Saturday evening two ...deer were caught on the ice, near the ... One by Isaac Moore, Esq., in rear of ... Brown's residence; and the other by ...Thomas Lahais, near the Hull shore. ...y had been driven to the river by some ... Was there any attempt made to vio... the game act?

...ETURN.—Our champion skater, Mr. Alex ...tin, has just returned from a tour in the ... west," having taken an excursion as far ...Omaha. He has visited some ten or twelve ...ies, and now returns to his native country ...th golden laurels—the recognized skatist ...America.

...CONCERT IN AID OF THE PROTESTANT HOSPI...—On Thursday next a concert will be ...given in aid of this useful institution, under ...the patronage of Colonel Fielden, at the ...skating Rink Concert Hall. The fine band ...of the Regiment will add to the felicities of ...evening. The best talent in the city, in a ...ical point of view, has been secured.

...ON FROST, FROST.—Buss and Co's ...are free from frost, and always fresh ...ly. Lobsters and fish always on ...and at lowest prices in the city. All des...criptions of fruits and vegetables supplied and ...livered on shortest notice. Game of all ...kinds at Buss and Co's., 21 Rideau street, old ...ice building, near Little Sussex street.

...NAWAY.—Two young sports, seemingly ...xicated, were driving at a furious rate ...n King-st., on Saturday evening, when ...horse made a sudden turn up Church st. ...cutter upset, sending them some three ...four feet on the snow. One of them gave ...tic," the other held on to the lines; and, ...slight damage to the cutter and himself, ...eeded on the way.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE, SATURDAY.—...W Stone, Kingston; B R Eppes, Quebec; ...urland, Montreal; George Boulter, do; ...Lindsay, Toronto; G McNaughton, Quebec; ...Graham do; J H Jones, do; B Morgan, do; ...Duval, Montreal; W Bartly, do; J Adam, ...bec; Hon C Dunkin, do; Mrs Dunkin, ...M Gallup, Melbourne.

...IRE.—About half-past eleven o'clock, ...nday night, a fire broke out in the out...ldings on the premises of Mr. Wickstead, ...y street. At first it appeared that the ...welling was in danger, but owing to the ex...traordinary exertions of the Chaudiere fire ...company it was confined to the sheds. All ...other city fire companies were quickly on ...spot, but their services were not required.

NEW TIME BILL.—With a special desire to ...et the public convenience, and at the same ...to increase the revenue of the road, the ...seeing and accommodating manager of the ...Lawrence & Ottawa Railway has deter...mined upon placing an additional train upon ...line daily during the parliamentary ...sion. Mr. Reynolds's advertisement of ...ticulars—alteration of time, and so forth—...ll be found in another column.

OYSTERS are the only animals without a head. ...ey are literally all mouth. But these ...adless, bivalve, crustaceous, fishes, never...theless make excellent dishes. They are ...od in soup; delicious raw with vinegar and ...pper; capital to steak; excellent when ...ted; superb when stewed; and inde...scribably nice, fresh out of the shell. The ...ssrs. Robinson & Co., of Tea Pot notoriety, ...ve received a supply of those unshelled ...fishes in cans, at the marvellously low price ...25 cents per can, and, as to their goodness, ...ourselves, can testify. 1274.a

THE sale of stock in trade of Mr. R. Eaton ...rver and gilder, Elgin street, takes place ...day at noon. The stock is sold by Mr ...Armstrong, on behalf of Mr. E. B. Eddy, ... also under landlord's warrants. ...erything will be sold without reserve, and ...ere are many specimens of the fine arts—all ...ly for the drawing room—to be sold, ...hich cannot fail to bring many others to the ...e, besides such as are of the trade. There ...ll be both bargains for the connoisseur, and ...ances for the speculator, such as are not ...ery day met with.

POLICE COURT.—Victoria Leveque was on ...turday, for keeping a house of ill-fame. The ...and frail Victoria entered the court room ...with a somewhat demolished countenance. ...She made fearful attempts to look timid. ...On application of counsel her case was ad...journed till Wednesday.

Some of our city bloods had a champagne ...blow out at the house of Madame Campeau—...a somewhat suspicious locality. The discov...ery of the affair was made by our inexorable ...License Inspector, who had the hospitable ...patron "pulled" for selling liquor without ...the necessary privilege. The names of sev...eral of the gents were called, and some ap...peared. She was fined $30 and costs.

THE REIFFENSTEIN CASE.—M. O'Gara, Esq., Police Magistrate, to-day committed Mr. Reiffenstein in the city of Hamilton and the Township of Wilmot and Westminster cases on application of J. B. Lewis, Q.C. His Worship stated that the testimony adduced was the same as in the previous cases. Mr. Reiffenstein agreed, but said that on further evidence a material difference would be discovered.

J. B. Lewis, Esq., gave in an information against Mr. Reiffenstein on a charge of larceny, touching the first payment to the city of Hamilton. The second having been charged against him as being obtained under false pretences.

Further examination was adjourned till Wednesday next.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The managers of the St. Patrick's Asylum thankfully acknowledge the following donations for the months of December and January:—Sir John A Macdonald, per Mrs Rhody Ryan, $10; a friend, $2; Mrs O'Connor, $1; Mrs Friel, $1; Mrs McDougall, $1; Mr White, $1; Mrs Murphy, $2; Mrs Scott, $1; Mr Booth, $2; a friend, $1; John Ahearn, $1 50; Mrs Skead, $1; Miss Malone, $1; P E Ryan, Esq., $2; Mr Devlin, $1; Mr Gouin, $1; Mr McDougall, $1; Mr Rochester, $1; Mr O'Gara, $1.67½; Mr Blaisdell, $1; Mr Humphries, $2; Capt. Murphy, $1; Mr Drapeau, $1; Mr Starrs, $1. Bread from Mr Caldwell, Mr Hanly and Mr Warnock. Meat from Messrs Ryan, Baskerville, R Slack, Mrs Enright, Twohey, Connolly, Caldwell, Clancey, Messrs. Bennet, D Ryan, Owens, and Satchell. Vegetables from Mr H Regan. Fowl from Messrs D Whelan, John Ahearn, Hilliard, J Quain, Donovan and Carleton, Mrs Enright, Martin Battle, Twohey, Mortimer, Caldwell, McCaffrey, Dalton, Davis, Gallagher, and MacCarthy. Groceries from Messrs Baskerville, Bennet, and Egleson Senior, Mrs Caldwell, Finley and Clancey. Bags of flour from Messrs J Kavanagh and Young. Cakes and biscuits from Mr Baskerville, Mrs Dickinson, Proderick, Scott and Whelan. Apples from Mr Nye. Clothing from Mrs Mortimer, a lady friend and P E Ryan, Esq.

Rifle Match.

A rifle match came off on Saturday, at the Rideau Rifle Range, between No. 1 Battery, O.B.G.A., and the Civil Service Rifle Company—five men from each—for a prize of $10. The day was dark, and as none of the men have fired over snow the scores were smaller than usual. The No. 1 Battery won by 27 points. The following are the scores:

O. B. G. A.

	200 yds.	500 yds.	
Gunner Russell	2333533	4343433	44
" Morrison	2344333	0023432	37
Corp. McDonald	2223334	0333240	35
Sergt. Harris	3424022	0000343	27
Gunner Walters	3330343	0000000	19
Total			162

CIVIL SERVICE RIFLE COMPANY.

	200 yds.	500 yds.	
Pte De Boucherville	4332223	0203343	34
Sergt. Walsh	3332332	0002433	30
Pte Morgan	3222332	3300330	29
Corpl. Yeoman	3322322	0230003	25
Capt. White	0223433	0000000	17

At the termination of the match three cheers were given for the winners, and were replied to by stating that they would hold themselves in readiness to fire a return match at any time during the present snow season.

—For Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by druggists. 1244.a

ONLY A COLD LET IT GO AS IT CAME.—Deceive not yourself with such words. In this changeable climate of ours, a cold once contracted must be expelled instantly, loose no time, or health and even life itself may be sacrificed to "only a cold." Get Dr. J. Briggs' Renovator, the great Throat and Lung Healer. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. 1244 a

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Head Office, 50 West George Street, Glasgow.

CANADA BRANCH,

Head Office, No. 96, St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

The subscriber begs to intimate that he has been appointed agent for the above company, for this town and surrounding district, and that he is now prepared to accept insurances against fire, upon almost every description of property, upon the most moderate terms.

Full particulars as to rates, &c, shall be furnished, on application, and all orders shall be punctually attended to.

NEIL McKINNON,
Commission and Exchange Broker and Insurance Agent.
Office—No 41½, Sparks street, Ottawa.
January 8, 1870. 1251 3m

A. & S. NORDHEIMER, TORONTO,

Agents for the following celebrated Pianos:
CHICKERING,
STEINWAYS,
DUNHAM.
—ALSO—
Gabler and Haines Pianos,
Mason & Hamlin's Organs,
Prince and Co's Melodeons and Organs.

Arrangements can be made to exchange new for old Pianos on liberal terms. Also,

PIANOS FOR HIRE,

With privilege of purchase.

As we have NO AGENT in Ottawa, parties desiring information will please address

A & S NORDHEIMER,
Toronto.
Ottawa, January 12, 1870. 1254 3m

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves at the Variety Hall.

New and Second Hand Double Stoves at the Variety Hall.

New and Second Hand Box Stoves at the Variety Hall.

Ladies why do you be troubled with an old worn out Stove when you can take it and a little cash and get a first class Stove at the Variety Hall.

All new Stoves Sold at this establishment guaranteed to the purchaser.

Parties in quest of second hand Stoves will find a good assortment at the Variety Hall.

Goods of all kinds purchased and exchanged as usual.

J BOYDEN,
General Agent.
Ottawa, January 18, 1870.

FOR SALE.

That Commodious Dwelling situated on Daly and Chapel streets, with garden, outbuildings, &c., now occupied by the undersigned.

Apply to
GEORGE E DESBARATS.
Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1267tf

Auction Sales.

CIRCULAR.

The damage to our stock from the recent fire in our premises, renders a

CLEARING SALE

necessary, before opening our new Importations, now on the way, and arriving.

We beg respectfully to direct your attention to the announcement of the Sale by MR. ALFRED BOOKER, the Auctioneer, which you will find below.

The sale will be conducted in a prompt and liberal spirit, and no efforts shall be wanting on our part to do justice to buyers, and to give every possible satisfaction.

We remain,
Always yours faithfully,
McINNES, CALDER & CO.
Hamilton, January 26, 1870. 1272.td

By A. Booker, Auctioneer, Hamilton.

EXTENSIVE

CLEARING SALE

BY CATALOGUE

OF

DAMAGED DRY GOODS.

The subscriber has received instructions from MR JAMES CALDER & CO to sell at their Stores in Hamilton,

ON TUESDAY, THE 8TH FEBRUARY, 1870,

The whole of their magnificent and extensive assortment of goods which have been damaged by FIRE in their premises.

The stock is composed principally of useful every day goods, and suitable to every class of Dry Goods Trade, and to every season of the year.

That portion of it which is composed of WINTER GOODS, such as HEAVY OVERCOATINGS, FANCY TROWSERINGS, BLANKETS, &c, &c, will be sold on special and longer terms of credit.

THE WHOLE WITHOUT RESERVE.

Catalogues will be ready one week before the sale.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Sale each day at TEN o'clock.

A BOOKER,
Auctioneer.
Hamilton, January 29th, 1870. 1271td

NOTICE.

TWENTY-FIVE BARRELS
OF
LABRADOR HERRINGS
For Sale at
A. ROWE'S AUCTION ROOMS,
No. 1 Rideau Street,
East End Sappers' Bridge.
Ottawa, February 5, 1870. 1275.tf

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

NOTICE,

TO HOUSEKEEPERS and others, a large quantity of GLASSWARE, just received on Consignment at ROWE'S Auction Rooms. Consisting of Goblets, Tumblers, Wines, &c., in different styles and patterns. Table ware consisting of four pieces—very nice—of different styles and patterns. A large quantity of Cut Glass Decanters, new pattern.

This is a Consignment direct from the Manufacturers in England, and will be sold cheap by private Sale to close Consignment.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer, No. 1, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Nov 11th, 1869. 1203tf.

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CANE CHAIRS ever brought to the City of Ottawa, can now be seen at A. ROWE'S Auction Rooms, East end Sappers' Bridge; being a direct Consignment from the Manufacturers in the West, consisting of a number of different styles both Walnut and Maple—Parlor Chairs, Rockers, both Arm and Nurse of different designs. These Chairs will be sold cheap for Cash, to close Consignment.

We invite inspection. Remember the place No. 1, *EAST END SAPPERS' BRIDGE* At A. Rowe's Auction Rooms.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Nov 10th 1869 1203-tf

NOTICE.

A quantity of Cutlery remaining on hand after the large sale of Electroplate Ware will be sold cheap to close consignment. The goods consists of Table and Dessert Knives different styles, Plated Forks of different sizes, both plain and ornamental, Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons of different styles. A few Liquor Frames, Paper Machie Goods, &c.

They will be sold cheap by private sale to close consignment.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, December 17, 1869. 1238.tf

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer.

IMMENSE SALE OF

BUFFALO ROBES,

I. B. TACKABERRY has been favoured with a large consignment from Montreal of Buffalo Robes, also about 100 pairs of Shanty and Horse Blankets, which he is prepared to sell lower than can be obtained elsewhere in Ottawa. All wanting Buffalo Robes had better call soon as there will not be another such opportunity.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1869. 1213

OTTAWA LITERARY CLUB.

The course of stated Lectures before the Club, will take place at Webster's Hall on the evenings indicated

Thursday, Feb. 10—JOHN GEO. BOURINOT, Esq—Subject: "The Maritime Enterprise of British America."

Thursday, Feb. 17—BENJAMIN SULTE, Esq.—Subject: "The Newspaper Press of Lower Canada."

Thursday, Feb. 24—CARROLL RYAN, Esq—Subject: "The Knights of Malta."

Thursday, March 3—H. BEAUMONT SMALL, Esq—Subject: "The Language of Nature."

Thursday, March 10—CHARLES SANGSTER, Esq—Subject: "Canadian Poetry."

Thursday, March 17—A. J. CHRISTIE, Esq—Subject: "Reminiscences of Ottawa."

Thursday, March 24—GEORGE HENRY MACAULAY, Esq—Subject: "Commerce, Ancient and Modern, briefly reviewed and compared."

Thursday, March 31—HENRY JAS MORGAN, Esq—Subject: "A Few Pages from Canadian History."

Thursday, April 7—REV. Æ. McD. DAWSON—Subject: "The Late Thomas D'Arcy McGee."

Tickets of Admission may be obtained from any member of the Club.

The Lecture to commence each evening at 8 o'clock.

W McKAY WRIGHT,
President.
A J CHRISTIE,
Secretary.
Ottawa, January 24, 1870. 1264tf

TENDERS

For the erection of a CHURCH in Upper Town will be received by the undersigned up to noon of THURSDAY, 10th FEBRUARY. Plans, &c, can be seen on and after Wednesday, the 2nd.

Cash payments will be made as the works progress. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

K ARNOLDI, Architect,
1269td 11 Metcalfe st.

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper than any other house in the city.

GEORGE NICHOLSON,
No 83 Rideau street.

Dry Goods.

THE BLEACHING SEASON.

CANADIAN COTTONS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Have just received 100 pieces of the celebrated

DUNDAS COTTONS,

Made from the purest Southern fibre, warranted to wear longer and bleach sooner than any other cotton in the market.

Will be sold at a small advance by the piece.
January 18, 1870.

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

AT COST PRICE,

OF

NEW WINTER DRY GOODS,

AT

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau street,

This is a rare opportunity of purchasing first class fashionable Dry Goods.

Ottawa, Dec 11, 1869.

CALL AT

S. HOWELL & CO'S.,

Sparks street,

If you want

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

TEAS

TO BE HAD IN THE CITY.

A large assortment always on hand, together with

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870.

TO M.P.'S.—DOMINION PARLIAMENT—Session 1870.—A few first class rooms unengaged at MRS PARDEY'S Private Boarding House, Wellington street, Ottawa—within five minutes' walk of the Buildings. 1267d

Groceries.

FOR SALE,

GOODERHAM & WORTS

CELEBRATED OLD RYE WHISKEY.

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

FAMILY PROOF WHISKEY.

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

PURE HIGHWINES.

Without exception the best Spirits manufactured in Canada.

Sole Agents for Ottawa,
JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO.

The trade supplied, duty paid, or in Bond, by the car load, or in smaller quantities.

1,000 HTS VERY SUPERIOR TWANKAY TEA.
700 CHTS UNCOL'D JAPAN TEA
200 CATTIES SOLACE TOBACCO
500 BRLS REDPATH'S YELLOW REFINED SUGAR.
100 BRLS GOLDEN SYRUP
350 BRLS SPLIT FLEURYS
50 BRLS GREEN COD FISH.

JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO.
Wholesale Grocers, Ottawa.

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS,

Ex Ships Nero from Oporto, Evening Star from Spain, Gazelle from Cognac, Lark from Rotterdam,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

PORT WINE, Fine old stock, "Vintage 1851."

SHERRY WINE, Very Pale, Old Wine. M Misa.

BRANDY, Pure and reliable; old and very mild,

GIN, John De Kuyper's, double berried, first class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY, John Begg's, Lochingar,

RUM, Fine Old Jamaica, "Pure,"

OLD RYE, Proof Whiskey and Highwines, first quality,

GUINESS & CO'S Celebrated Dublin Porter, put up to order,

CANADA PORTER and ALES, Dawes make,

WEST INDIA LIME JUICE CHAMPAGNE,

WEST INDIA Lime Juice Cordial and Syrups, try them. Something new, very fine, just out from the manufacturer,

COFFEE, Fresh, Roasted and Ground, on the premises.

Now admitted to be the finest flavoured in the city. It has a great run try it. It will recommend itself

TEAS, Blacks, are really fine, selected with great care for the trade. Japans and Greens, in great variety, and unequalled for prices and quality,

SUGARS AND SYRUPS, all the different numbers and kinds.

TOBACCOS, a full assortment,

REESOR'S CHEESE, Queen's Arms and Stilton. The only house in the city that has them this season.

FACTORY CHEESE, A very superior quality, cheap,

FRUITS, Raisins and Currants for cooking or table use, finest kind,

GREEN GRAPES Lemons, Candied Peels and fresh fruits in tin

SPICES, Pure and unadulterated. All kinds warranted,

FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, All kinds of highest strength

FINNAN HADDIES, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon and Potted Meats.

LEA & PERRIN SAUCE, And a variety of other brands; the best.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S GOODS, A full assortment.

BAKING POWDERS, Egg's and "Egg Powder," to arrive. A great saving.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for use. A few trials will prove their superiority over common goods. A call solicited.

For sale by
THOS. PATTERSON,
No 26, Rideau street, Ottawa.
3rd Dec, 1869.

Hardware.

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.

Ottawa, December 20, 1869. 1236.t

WAREHOUSE,

AND

TWO STEAMBOATS FOR SALE.

ALSO,

THREE BARGES,

A LOT, 33 by 97½ feet square, with a Brick Warehouse thereon, 33 by 48 feet square, (3) three stories high, newly built. Also,

TUG "GRENVILLE,"

Capable of towing four barges with lumber. Also,

STEAMER "MARYANNE,"

Which will answer for a pleasure boat, with good accommodations, is capable of towing two barges on the Ottawa, or three on the Rideau River. Also.

THREE BARGES.

For further information enquire, by letter, to the undersigned,

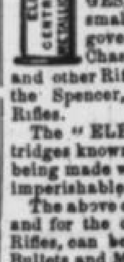
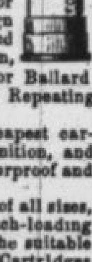
HIRAM EASTON, Esq.,
1273b Merrickville.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Canada Central Railway Company will be held at the St Lawrence Hall, in Montreal, on THURSDAY, the TENTH day of FEBRUARY next, to consider a By-law increasing the number of Directors and to elect such additional Directors as may be thereby provided for.

W R WORSLEY,
Secretary C C R Co.
Canada Central R Office,
Ottawa City, 31st December, 1869. 1247d

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.

THE BOXER CARTRIDGES for Snider-Enfield of ·577 bore, and for the Henry, and Martini-Henry Rifles of ·450 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, also of ·500 for Military Rifles.

WATERPROOF CENTRAL-FIRE METALLIC CARTRIDGES, with enlarged base for small bores, adopted by foreign governments for converted Chassepot, Berdan, Remington, and other Rifles. Also Cartridges for Ballard the Spencer, and American Henry Repeating Rifles.

The "ELEY BOXER" are the cheapest cartridges known, carrying their own ignition, and being made wholly of metal, are waterproof and imperishable in any climate.

The above cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of Breach-loading Rifles, can be had with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for finishing the Cartridges.

BOXER CARTRIDGES of ·450 bore for Revolving Pistols, used in her Majesty's Navy.

COPPER RIM FIRE CARTRIDGES of all sizes, for Smith & Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers.

PIN CARTRIDGES for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12-m., 9-m. and 7-m. bore.

CENTRAL FIRE and PIN FIRE CARTRIDGES for all sizes and systems of Guns Rifles, and Revolvers.

Double Waterproof and E. B. Caps, Patent Wire Cartridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Militar Ammunition.

ELEY BROTHERS,
GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

ORDNANCE LANDS,

RIDEAU CANAL.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned pieces and parcels of lands situated in Townships bordering on the Rideau Canal, will be sold at Smith's Falls, Township of Elmsley, in the County of Lanark, on TUESDAY, 15th MARCH, 1870, at noon.

One-fifth of the purchase money to be paid down at the time and place of sale; the remainder in four annual payments, with interest at six per cent. Further conditions at the time of sale.

NORTH GOWER.

N W ¼ of Lot 31, Con 3, 100 acres.

WOLFORD.

W part of Lot 30, Con D, including Wards Island, 23 acres.

Westernmost part of Lot 30, Con D, 10 and ¼ acres.

Lot 30, Con E, including Dan's Island, 46 acres.

Part of Lot 28, Con 1, 46 acres. Part of Lot 30, Con 1, 9 acres.

Part of Lot 30, Con I, 13 acres. Part of N ¼ Lot 19, Con 2, 16 acres.

Part of Lot 20, Con 2, 30 acres. Part of Lot 21, Con 2, 59 acres.

BASTARD.

Lot 17, Con 2, 84 acres. Lot 20, Con 2, 23 acres.

SOUTH CROSBY.

At Chaffey's Lock Station. Part of Lot 17, Con 8, 63 acres.

At Davis' Lock Station. N W portion of Lot 12, 140 acres.

E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State.
Ottawa, Feby 1, 1870. 1274td2awk

BELLOC'S CHARCOAL,

Approved by the Imperial Academy of Medicine the 27th December, 1849.

It is especially to its eminently absorbent properties that BELLOC'S CHARCOAL owes great efficacy. It is specially recommended the following affections:

GASTRALGIA
DYSPEPSIA
PYROSIS
ACIDITY
DIFFICULT DIGESTIONS
CRAMPS IN THE STOMACH
CONSTIPATION
COLICS
DIARRHŒA
DYSENTERY
CHOLERINE.

MODE OF EMPLOYMENT.—Belloc's Charcoal is taken before or after each meal, in the form of POWDER or LOZENGES. In the majority of cases its beneficial effects are felt after the first doses. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle of powder and box of lozenges.

FIRE!

PROVINCIAL INSURANCES.

This truly Canadian Company has paid all losses quickly and liberally, and still insures with perfect Canadian Security, having $300,000 still to call up from solvent stockholders in the Dominion.

MALCOLM CAMERON,
Agent.
Next door to the TIMES Office and Ontario Bank.
Ottawa, January 25, 1870

LAND IN HULL FOR SALE.—The subscriber will dispose of six acres of his property in Hull, on the River Ottawa, opposite the Rideau Falls, with two houses, and good garden ground, shrubberies and plantations. Price, $8,000, (value of houses, $3,000 and $1,200), or will divide it up to suit a party of purchasers. Also, the best Steam Mill Site on the River Ottawa, including the right of storage on Brewery Inlet. Price, $10,000. Taxes—halfpenny on the pound. EDWARD HAYCOCK. Apply to R H HAYCOCK, Esq. Ottawa. 1273 2m

Publications.

FOR SALE

AT

HAUSER'S NEWS DEPOTS,

Sussex and Sparks Streets.

All leading American and Canadian Periodicals, London Journal, Bow Bells, etc.

Ottawa, January 11, 1870. 1216

DURIE & SON

Have still on hand a good assortment of

"POCKET DIARIES,"

1870.

PUNCH'S ALMANAC, 1870,

Christmas London Society,

Bound Vols Good Words, Sunday Magazine Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Good Words for the Young.

J. DURIE & SON,
10 Spark street.

COLD CHURCHES,

VERSUS

WARM CHURCHES.

We have bought the right to use the REVD L WARNER'S improved system of heating churches and other buildings, and also for ventilating the same.

The Revd John N Lake, Wesleyan Minister at London, Ont, says: Having preached in a church during the winter of 1867-8, heated by the Rev L Warner's improved method of heating buildings, I am prepared to say that during the coldest weather the church capable of seating over 800 was always delightfully warm and well ventilated. I am confident that it is the most economical, safe, simple and complete arrangement for heating and ventilating buildings yet offered to the Canadian public. We have testimonials similar to the above from ministers, trustees and sextons of churches in various parts of the Dominion.

We are prepared to take orders for heating churches, school houses, stores and dwellings. Our work will be guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Orders from a distance likewise promptly attended to.

By this system the air in any building is at about the same temperature at the floor as it is near the ceiling.

H MEADOWS & CO,
35 Sussex street

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

SELLING AT COST PRICE

To all

CASH PURCHASERS.

For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock

READY MADE CLOTHING

Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price All goods marked in plain figures.

Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.

T AJOITE.
Ottawa, January 21

NOTICE.

All persons who may have in their possession any

BOOKS

Belonging to the

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

Are requested to return the same without delay The LOAN of BOOKS to the public will be suspended from this date until further notice.

ALPHEUS TODD,
Librarian, House of Commons.
Library of Parliament, Feb. 2, 1870. 1272.3

IMPORTANT MORTGAGE SALE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of the powers contained in a Chattel Mortgage made by Rodney Eaton, of the city of Ottawa, merchant, in favor of Ezra Butler Eddy of the Township of Hull, lumber merchant, there will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

Monday next, the Seventh day of February, 1870.

At Twelve o'clock noon, and on following days, at the same hour (unless the monies due on said mortgage and all expenses be sooner paid), the following valuable property, to wit:

All and singular the stock in trade, goods, chattels, tools, implements, shop fixtures, shop furniture, office furniture, wares, merchandise, estate and effects of the said Rodney Eaton, now lying and being in and upon the shop, store and premises of the said Rodney Eaton, situate on the westerly side of Elgin street, in the city of Ottawa aforesaid.

Also, all the stock in trade, goods, chattels, tools, implements, shop fixtures, shop furniture, wares, merchandise, estate and effects of the said Rodney Eaton, now lying and being in and upon the gilting and framing shop and premises of the said Rodney Eaton, situate on the south west corner of Elgin and Sparks street, in the said city of Ottawa.

Also, all the stock in trade, goods, chattels, tools, implements, shop fixtures, shop furniture, wares, merchandise, estate and effects of the said Rodney Eaton, now lying and being in and upon the paint shop and premises of the said Rodney Eaton, situate at the east half of lot No. 23, on the north side of Sparks street, in the said city.

And also, one brown mare, called "Bess," about ten years old; one bay mare; three sets of single plated harness; one single cutter; one double sleigh; one business sleigh; one top buggy; one double-seated buggy, and one business cart.

Sale to commence each day at twelve, noon.

TERMS—Under $100, cash; over $100, ten per cent. cash, and approved endorsed paper for balance at three months, with interest at seven per cent.

Further particulars can be obtained by application at the office of the undersigned.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Solicitors for Ezra Butler Eddy.
Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1271.a

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases.

W. H. EASTON. R. M. EASTON.

YOUNG & RADFORD

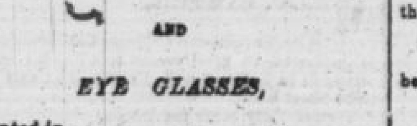
Have just received a

NEW ASSORTMENT

OF

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO

CELEBRATED



PERFECTED SPECTACLES,

AND

EYE GLASSES,

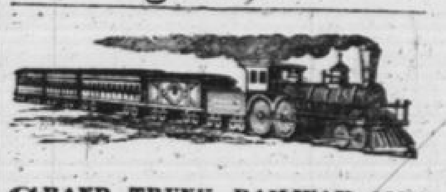
mounted in

GOLD SILVER SHELL AND STEEL

A perfect fit guaranteed.

YOUNG & RADFORD,
No 35, Sparks treet,
Ottawa.

Railroads.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1869.] WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at............ 8:30 a m
Night do do do do 7:30 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at........ 5:10 a m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at........ 7:15 a m
Trains for Lachine at ....5:00 a m, 7:00 a m 9 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:40 p m, 5 p m and 6:30 p m.

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at......... 7:00 a m
Express for Boston at...................... 8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston at...... 4:30 p m via Vermont Central.
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at......5 a m, 4.40 p m
Express for Island Pond, at................. 2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at............10:10

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamer *Carlotta* leaves Portland every SATURDAY AFTERNOON (after the arrival of train from Montreal on Friday night), for Halifax, N.S., returning on Tuesday.

She has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 5 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

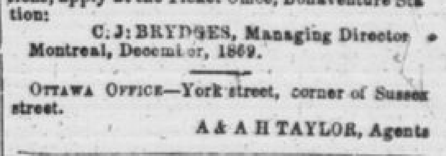
Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station:

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director
Montreal, December, 1869.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents



WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.25 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11 45 a. m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.
Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown....................$100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown......................35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown....................$100 00
Halifax...................................20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer.........45 00

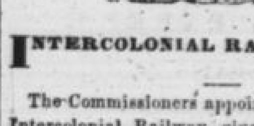
Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown.....................30 00
Halifax...................................15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer.........30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York
or ERRICK & CROMBIE Ottawa.



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway give Public Notice that they are now prepared to receive tenders for four further Sections of the Line.

Section No. 13 will be in the Province of Quebec, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 8 to Station 906, near Malfait Lake, about 20½ miles, in length.

Section No. 14, will be in the Province of Quebec, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 13, to Station 543, a point between the mouth of the River Amqui and the little Matapedia Lake, about 22½ miles. in length.

Section No. 15 will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 9 to Station No. 689, a point fully half a mile Easterly from the crossing of the River Nepisiguit—length, twelve one-tenth miles.

Section No. 16, will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 15, to the Westerly end of Section No. 10, about 18½ miles in length.

The contracts for the above sections to be completely finished and ready for laying the track by the 1st day of July, 1872.

The Commissioners also give Public notice that having annulled the Contracts for Sections Nos. 3 and 4, they are now prepared to receive Tenders for re-letting the same.

Section No. 3 is in the Province of New Brunswick, and extends from Station No. 370, about two miles South of the Restigouche River to Station No. 190, about 2,000 feet South of Eel River, near Dalhousie, being a distance of about 24 miles.

Section No. 4 is in the Province of Nova Scotia, and extends from Station No. 230, on the Amherst Ridge, to Station O, on the Ridge about a mile North of the River Phillip, a distance of about 27 miles.

The Contracts for Sections Nos. 3 and 4 to be completely finished and ready for laying the track by the 1st day of July, 1871.

Plans and Profiles, with specifications and terms of contract, will be exhibited at the Office of the Chief Engineer in Ottawa; and at the offices of the Commissioners in Toronto, Quebec, Rimouski, Dalhousie, Newcastle, St. John, and Halifax, on and after the 10th March next; and Sealed Tenders addressed to the Commissioner of the Intercolonial Railway, and marked "Tenders" will be received at their office in Ottawa, up to 7 o'clock P. M., on Monday, the the 4th day of April, 1870.

Sureties or the completion of the contract will be required to sign the Tender.

A. WALSH,
ED. B. CHANDLER.
C. J. BRYDGES.
A. W. McLELAN,
Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1267.a

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES

Times Office, Ottawa, Feb'y 5, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	5 00	@	5 25
No. 1	4 50	@	4 75
No. 2	4 00	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	2 50	@	2 75
" Spring "	2 25	@	2 38
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	4 00	@	4 25
Indian Meal "	4 00	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 70	@	0 00
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour	3 00	@	3 50
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	00	@	0 00
Spring "	90	@	0 95
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 00	@	0 80
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 65	@	0 70
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 30	@	0 32
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 25	@	1 50
PORK Mess—per barrel	27 50	@	28 00
Prime Mess per do.		none.	
Prime		none.	
Pork (fresh)	9 00	@	9 50
Hams	0 15	@	0 17
Beef per 100 lbs	7 00	@	0 00
Mutton—per lb	0 07	@	0 00
Geese—Each	0 50	@	0 60
Turkeys	1 25	@	0 00
Poultry—Per pair	0 00	@	0 64
Ducks	0 50	@	0 00
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 00	@	0 22
No. 1 Firkin	0 17½	@	0 20
No. 2	0 00	@	0 18
Eggs	0 00	@	0 25
Apples—per brl	4 00	@	0 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 00	@	0 45
Per ton	8 00	@	10 00
Per ton	5 50	@	0 00
Per cord (cubic measure)	3 50	@	4 00
Mixed Wood	2 50	@	0 00
Tamarac	2 50	@	3 00
Soft Wood	2 25	@	0 00
HIDES—Per 100 lbs.	6 25	@	7 25
do Inspected	0 00	@	7 00

—Queen's Birthday was kept in the usual loyal style last month, and next month the citizens of the Dominion of Canada will celebrate the birth of their new and rising existence; but recovered invalids still feel that a public holiday would be too short to celebrate all the virtues of that celebrated Indian Medicine, the great SHOSHONEES REMEDY, now on sale by the respectable druggists in your locality.

SUNSTROKE.—This accidental infliction, called by the French *coup de soleil*, is supposed to occur more frequently as the country is cleared, but such indeed is not the case. In the same manner many suppose that crime is on the increase as the country becomes older, but this is also deception. The truth is both illusions spring from the increased facilities for communication, which, like the great SHOSHONEES REMEDY for consumption, foweil in the wake of civilization.

—The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these Wafers. When taken in season they affect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

Coughs and Colds.—Sudden changes of climate are sources of Pulmonary Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or "common cold," in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a direct influence on the affected parts. As there are imitations, be sure to obtain the genuine. Sold by all dealers in medicines, at 25 cents a box.

S[illegible] —That is all who have either used the articles themselves or witnessed its effects when used by others; all such, and they are only fit to judge, are unanimous in the opinion that Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" is superior to anything of the kind heretofore or at present in use for coughs, colds, thick wind, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses. As a condition medicine it has no equal; there is nothing in it which can injure a horse whether sick or well—nor need the horse be kept from working while using it; it is just the article which all who own horses require, and which they should have constantly on hand. Remember the name, and see that the signature of [illegible] Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada.

Maravilla Cocoa.—*For Breakfast.*—The "Globe" says:—"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homoeopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers, Original Homoeopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London, Eng.

House Decorating.

IMMENSE REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF

WALL PAPERS

—AT—

R. EATON'S.

His stock, comprising an elegant assortment of the Latest and Most Improved Style in Gold, Satin and Plain Paper Hangings, Gilt, Flock and Assorted Borders to match in endless variety.

Call and Examine for Yourselves.

P.S.—Mr. Eaton has in his employ the most expert and experienced workmen, for

HOUSE PAINTING, HANGING PAPER,

AND

DECORATING ROOMS,

Which will enable him to execute all orders with despatch, and to the satisfaction of the most fastidious.

CEILINGS and WALLS WHITENED and COLOURED in a superior style, on the most reasonable terms, and at the shortest notice.

Constantly on hand, and at prices that defy competition, Paints, Oil, Turpentine, Varnish, Putty, Glass, Stained do. in all colours, Enamelled do., Obscured Plate, Smethlock 16 and 21 ounce, Diamond Star and Other Brands in Boxes, or Cut to order of any size required.

R. EATON,

Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.

R. EATON'S

SASH, BLIND, DOOR MOULDING AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY,

HULL,

Opposite the Suspension Bridge, and adjoining the Great Match and Pail Factory of E. B. EDDY, Esq.

Orders for Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Looking Glasses and Picture Frames, of the best and most modern styles, received and executed with despatch, the quality of the work guaranteed, and at prices which will necessarily induce custom.

Sashes Primed and Glazed ready for shipment, and Blinds Painted and prepared for Hanging, will be supplied on equally satisfactory terms. Come and see.

Sashes ready Primed and Glazed can be shipped and carried with less risk of breakage than glass in boxes.

R. EATON,

Store and Office, Elgin-st., Opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES.

Ottawa, 8th December, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council, has this day appointed the Secretary of State for the Provinces "Superintendent General of Indian Affairs" with the management of all matters connected with the Indian Tribes.

All communications, therefore, relating to Indian Affairs are, in future, to be addressed to the Honourable, the Secretary of State for the Provinces.

JOSEPH HOWE,

Secretary of State for the Provinces.

Supt. Genl. Indian Affairs.

Ottawa, December 24 1869. 1249.4.1awk

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester-st., Ashburnham Hill. There is a handsome flower and vegetable garden; good outhouses and well attached. Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the premises.

Ottawa, April 26. 1033tf

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa. Ja3-141-tf

RECIPE

FOR

WASHING COMPOUND,

which can not be equalled by any other, for making several kinds of Soft Soap, without either lye or grease. Hard Soap, and some of them of a superior article.

HORSE TRAINING INFORMATION.

The wildest and ugliest horse can be made to obey his master, and even to walk after him in the streets, roads or fields, without the slightest injury to the horse. All accomplished in one day.

Sure cure for CORNS at a cheap rate, without injury to the person.

Cure for WARTS on your hands or face. They can be cured in a short time without injury to the person in the slightest.

Cure for lame back diseases. Rheumatism of the worst kinds can be cured in less than a week without taking any kind of medicine in the inside.

Cures persons troubled with the Gravel

Cure for Bunions.

Cure for Piles.

Cure for the Heart Disease.

Cure for Consumption.

The worst kind of Bowel Complaints can be cured at any time in less than twenty hours. Also, by a common herb.

Parties who are inflicted with any such diseases, should make application to F. MARTIN, Hull, in the summer season, as the best time to cure all such diseases.

Parties desirous to be agents can make application, as he has many other valuable articles to offer to the public.

A. SWALWELL,

CHIEF UNDERTAKER,

SPARKS-ST.

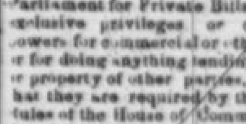
COFFINS, HEARSES & CARRIAGES,

FOR OLD AND YOUNG PEOPLE.

Sole agent for

FISK'S METALLIC COFFINS.

RESIDENCE—York-st., first Brick House below the market.



PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the *Canada Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the *Canada Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the session.

ALFRED TODD,

Clerk Committees and Private Bills House of Commons.

Ottawa, 13th Dec, 1869. 1231t08

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Carleton, To Wit.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Toronto, to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of MARY COPPS, executrix of the last will and testament of the said MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, to be administered, at the suit of JOHN COPPS, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at Public Auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, A D 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of the said MARY COPPS, executrix as aforesaid, of, in, to and out of, all and singular that parcel of land being composed of the east two-thirds of lot number twenty-two, in the eleventh concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, containing one hundred and thirty three and one-third acres, be the same more or less.

WM F POWELL, Sheriff,

By JAS BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,

Ottawa, December 22nd, A D 1869. 52td

THE 50th VOLUME!

NEW SERIES!! NEW FORM!!

THE PICTORIAL

PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL,

A FIRST-CLASS

FAMILY MAGAZINE,

Specially devoted to the "SCIENCE OF MAN," his improvement, by all the means indicated by Science.

PHRENOLOGY—The Brain and its Functions; the Location and Natural Language of the Organs, with directions for cultivating and restraining them; and the relations subsisting between Mind and Body described.

PHYSIOGNOMY, with all the "Signs of Character and How to Read them," is a special feature.

ETHNOLOGY or the Natural History of Man—Customs, Religions and Modes of Life in different Tribes and Nations, will be given.

PHYSIOLOGY & ANATOMY—The Organization, Structure and Functions of the Human Body; the Laws of Life and Health—What we should Eat and Drink, How we should be Clothed, and How to Exercise, Sleep and Live, presented in a popular manner, in accordance with Hygienic Principles.

Portraits, Sketches, and Biographers of the leading Men and Women of the World in departments of life are special features.

PARENTS AND TEACHERS—As a guide in educating and training Children, this Magazine has no superior, as it points out all the peculiarities of Character and Disposition, and renders government and classification not only possible but easy.

Much general and useful information on the leading topics of the day is given, and no efforts are spared to make this the most interesting and instructive, as well as the Best Pictorial Family Magazine, ever published.

ESTABLISHED—The Journal has reached its 50th VOLUME, and with January Number, 1870, a NEW SERIES is commenced. The form has been changed from a quarto to the more convenient octavo, and many improvements have been made. It has steadily increased in favor during the many years it has been published, and was never more popular than at present.

TERMS—Monthly, at $3 a year, in advance. Single numbers, 30 cents. Clubs of ten or more $2 each, and an extra copy to agent.

We are offering the most liberal premiums. Inclose 15 cents for a sample number, with new Pictorial Poster and Prospectus, and a complete list of premiums.

Address, S R WELLS, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New York.

MR. W. CARTER,

(Of St. Catherine's College, Cambridge,) is prepared to give lessons to a limited number of pupils in Latin, Greek, French, &c., and Phonetic Short hand.

Terms: Fifty cents per lesson.

REFERENCES—The Rev. T. B. Jones, L. L. D., St. Albans; J. Thorburn Esq., M.A., Rector of Grammar School.

Apply at the Grammar School or at this Office 1196.1m

Legal Cards.

J. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery Office to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russell House, Elgin-st.

MCLEOD, WRIGHT & LAWLOR, Barristers, Advocates, &c. Offices, Aylmer, Q., (Main Street), and Ottawa, (Elgin Street).

Parliamentary Practice and Patents for Invention, &c., especially attended to in Ottawa.

N. McLEOD, W. McK WRIGHT, R. S. LAWLOR.

Ottawa, December 4, 1869. 1223-6m

HAMNETT P. HILL, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.

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N B—Money advanced on landed security.

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Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.

AUGUSTUS KEEFER. RENE EDWARD KIMBER.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 189y

J. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 992y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

HORACE LAPIERRE, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 358y

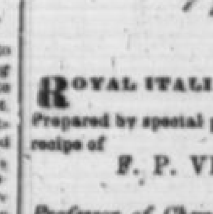
D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.

ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m



ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

CITY AUCTION MART,

AND

COMMERCIAL SALE ROOMS,

York street, near the Market.

The subscriber respectfully announces that he has moved from Sussex to York street, and is now occupying the premises formerly known as Chamber's Auction Rooms. He takes this opportunity of thanking the people of Ottawa and vicinity for the liberal patronage extended, as well as the confidence placed in him since his arrival in this city. He holds SALES EVERY DAY, (when not otherwise engaged), either at his rooms or on the market. He appeals with confidence to all who have entrusted household effects or real estate to him for sale to certify that he has given full satisfaction as regards the prices obtained, as well as prompt and immediate settlement after sale.

He is ready to receive instructions from persons having household furniture, horses, carriages, or real estate to dispose of, and pledges himself that nothing will be left undone by him to give satisfaction in discharge of the trust confided to him.

Consignments from a distance will meet with immediate and careful attention.

Cash advances made on furniture or other property sent in for sale.

Pianos constantly on hand for hire.

The highest price paid for second hand pianos and furniture.

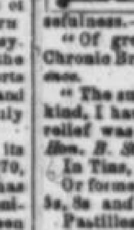
REFERENCES.

His Lordship the Bishop of Kingston,
Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald,
Hon. H. L. Langevin, C B, and Sec'y of State,
Hon. Alex. Campbell, P M G.
R. W. Scott, Esq., M P P,
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P
Max. W. Strange, Esq., M P P
Francis H. Burton, Esq, M P
James O'Rielly, Esq, Q C,
H.V. Noel, Esq., Manager Quebec Bank, Ottawa.
Robert Lyon, Esq., M P P.

J. BERMINGHAM,

Queen's Auctioneer,

1117y House, Land and General Agent.



FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander to Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 3s, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,

143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal.

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s.

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. [illegible] 11

USE SKIVES,

And save 25 per cent. of coal, only 25 cents each at

ESMONDE'S.

TABLE GLASSWARE,

of every description,

AT THE VARIETY HALL

Medical.

MORTIMER'S

INFALLIBLE REMEDY

FOR

CHOLERA,

DIARRHOEA, and

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

The following extract, which Mr. Mortimer is kindly permitted to publish, is from the letter of a relative of Dr. Wolfe, of this city, now residing in the United States:

"Find out if the Express charges are too high, and if not, arrange with Mortimer to let you have a box of the bottles of CHOLERA MIXTURE, I could make a good little fortune with them. The bottle I brought with me here brought two ladies round from decided cholera; one on board the boat, and the other in Berlin, United States. Both commenced with diarrhoea, then with dysentery, and then vomiting. The one at Berlin was very bad. I gave her three doses of the Cholera Mixture, the third of which stopped the vomiting. The next day she was all right, or nearly so. She was very grateful. I have now only a little left."

This excellent mixture, which should be in every family, is only

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

NONE OTHER GENUINE

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

CANADIAN COUGH EMULSION.

This valuable medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness to the skin.

Sold in Bottles at 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. Each.

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FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,

A grand specific for derangement of the Digestive Organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

Mortimer's Vegetable Worm Destroyer,

The only sure remedy that exists, combining delicious taste and amazing power.

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Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentifrice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet Requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

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CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

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Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle, C. W.,

General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Brown, in Ottawa.

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WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottles; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 8 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

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The undersigned beg to inform the public that they are now prepared to execute orders for planed Lumber, Shingles, Framing Timber, &c.

On hand a large stock of Flooring and Clapboards, Shingles No 1 and Extras.

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Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Ottawa August 7, 1869.

Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O, County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sough medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855,

First class Medal,

ALF LABARRAQUE & CO.

QUINIUM LABARRAQUE,

Approved by Imperial Academy of Medicine.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE is an eminently tonic and febrifuge wine, destined to replace all the other preparations of Peruvian bark.

The bark wines usually employed in medicine are prepared from barks which vary considerably in the degree to which they possess the desired properties. Besides, owing to the manner in which they are prepared, these wines contain scarcely more than the traces of active principles and these always in variable proportions.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE, approved by the Academy of Medicine, constitutes, on the contrary, a medicine of determined composition, rich in active principles, and on which the physicians and patients can always rely.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE is prescribed with great success for persons of weak constitution, or for those debilitated by various exhausting causes or past sickness; for youths fatigued by too rapid growth; for young girls whose development takes place with difficulty; for women in child birth; and for aged persons enfeebled by years or illness. It is the best pre-

Medical Cards.

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician and Surgeon. Special attention given to the treatment of all Diseases of the EYE and EAR. General practice attended to also.

Office hours from 9 a.m., until 4 p.m. Office & Residence on the south side of Murray Street second house from corner of Dalhousie Street.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1869. 1197.y

DR. A. PHILION, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Duke street, Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa. 1111.6m

DR. J. A. PECKETT, Surgeon Dentist Dental Rooms over A. Graham & Co.'s "Commercial Warehouse," directly opposite the British Lion Hotel, late TIMES Printing Office Lang's Block, No. 60, Sparks-st., Ottawa City.

Ottawa, April 2, 1869 1021.16y

DR. J. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite the TIMES Office, Sparks-street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria-street, Centre Town. CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. 17w190y

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W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,

CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS.,

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EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the

CHOICEST LIQUORS,

And the table spread with

EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON.

Good Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

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Immediately opposite the Grand Trunk Depot.

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HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.

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A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

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The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

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Prepared for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRLPP, Architect,

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THE ONTARIO FARMER.

SECOND YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

This ably conducted popular and invaluable rural Journal, will, on and after January 1st, 1870, be issued from the city of Hamilton, Ont. Messrs. T. & R. White having purchased a proprietory interest in it, become its publishers, in the belief that this region of country, second to no part of Canada in agricultural and horticultural resources and progress, needs and will ably sustain, a periodical devoted specially to the interests of the farm and garden.

The ONTARIO FARMER will continue to be edited by Rev. W. F. Clarke, who is universally acknowledged to be the ablest agricultural writer in the Dominion, and whose name, from its long connection with the rural press, has become "familiar as a household word" among the farmers of Canada. During the past year, Reverend Henry Ward Beecher, Professor Buckland, Hon G. W. Allan, Mr. W. Edwards and other eminent contributors have written for the ONTARIO FARMER, and no pains will be spared to secure the continued co-operation of leading agriculturists, and horticulturists, in adding variety and interest to its contents.

During the coming year engraved portraits of prize animals at the late Provincial Exhibition, will, from time to time, appear in the ONTARIO FARMER. These engravings will be executed by those incomparable stock artists, Messrs. Page and Carson, of New York.

Special attention will continue to be given to the advancement of Emigration, the promotion of Arts and Manufactures, and as during the past year, each number will contain a choice piece of secular or sacred music.

The attention of farm implement makers, seeds men, nursery men, dairy men, and others, is invited to the ONTARIO FARMER, as a first-class advertising medium. Terms—10 cents per line, with liberal discount for quarterly, half yearly and yearly advertisements.

Subscription Price, free of Postage, $1.00 a year, payable in advance.

334 Large Octavo Pages for One Dollar.

Special Club Offer—Furnished to Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, in Clubs of any number, at Seventy-Five Cents each, free of postage.

GENERAL CLUB RATES FOR 1870.

Club of 6 Subscribers	....	$5 00
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And all over 20, at 75 cents per copy, free of postage.

Communications intended for publication, items of Agricultural intelligence, &c., may be addressed to

W F CLARKE,

Ontario Farmer, Guelph; [illegible]ances will be sent to

T & R WHITE,

[Pub]lishers Ontario Farmer,

Hamilton, Ontario.

[illegible] 22, 1869.

Stoves & Hardware.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

WAR.

Do you require stoves and stovepipes,

STRANGERS!

Where shall we go?

C P DORION,

Sparks street,

opposite B L Hotel,

and opposite Lower Town Market,

Clarence street,

Cheap for cash.

LOOK HERE!

200 STOVES,

assorted from different makers,

5,000 STOVEPIPES,

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1,600 STOVEPIPE ELBOW,

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2,000 CELEBRATED Q K READ

PATENT PIPE.

300 IMPROVED EBOWS,

Gallows Pipe, Dumb Stoves, Damper Pipes, T Pipes, a good supply at a low rate, and a full supply of Lumbermen's requisites.

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And see for yourselves.

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Opposite British Lion Hotel, and 62 Clarence street, directly opposite Lower Town Market at the Stove Depot.

The above named Stoves are as follows: Cooking, Parlour, Double, Box all sizes, at prices to suit purchasers. 1144.6m

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PLATED WARE,

Britannia Metal, Block Tin and Japanned Ware of all kinds, English Enamelled Bird Cages just received.

Ottawa, November 13, 1869.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

OTTAWA COURIER.

Politics, Literature, Commerce, Industry and Agriculture.

The French-speaking inhabitants of Ottawa will, doubtlessly, be pleased to learn that a newspaper bearing the above title is about to appear to meet their wants. Aware of the necessity for such a newspaper, in both languages spoken in Ottawa, and which will afford, every evening, the latest intelligence, I have not hesitated to undertake the publication of the *Courier*, and it shall be my aim in doing so to fully anticipate the requirements and wishes of the inhabitants of the Ottawa valley.

The future of Ottawa is promising. Trade is brisk, and there is evidence of present and future prosperity. Her means of communication to and from the city, and the facility of establishing additional factories, afforded by the unrivalled water-power at our very doors, will do much to rapidly increase the city of Ottawa.

Confederation has strengthened the social and commercial ties between the English and French speaking inhabitants of the Dominion, and it shall be the aim of the *Courier* to cement them still more strongly together.

In the views and measures of the existing government the proprietor of the *Courier* fully concurs, and will endeavour to give it that full measure of support which circumstances may render necessary, carefully avoiding unnecessary offence to such as may differ from us in opinion. We will cultivate a friendly bearing towards the traditions of the past and the actualities of the present, hoping to take a middle but not uncertain course, which cannot fail to be appreciated by the inhabitants of the entire valley of the Ottawa.

A young people should endeavour to raise themselves to the level of more advanced nationalities, and this they can only do by being made acquainted with what is done in other parts of the world. This shall be our task, and we shall also urge such improvements as may tend to increase the means of traffic and the wealth of the community. Our attention shall not, however, be confined to city wants. The requirements of the husbandman will receive a full share of our attention, knowing that on the cultivation of the soil the merchant and artisan very much depend. It shall, in a word, be our particular object to protect and encourage the agriculturist, and at the same time assist other industries, and to provide agreeable and useful information for both, in leisure hours.

Correspondents will always find our columns open to them in which to express their wants or to offer suggestions, provided the opinions expressed are consistent with morality and couched in moderate, though it may be earnest language.

Let it not be supposed, however, by anything that may have been said, that the attention of the *Courier* will be wholly devoted to local matters. The intelligence of the hour from every quarter of the globe will find its way into our columns, the telegraph will be freely made use of, and the latest news will be in every manner possible obtained.

Indeed, from the variety of matter which the *Courier* will contain, and the energy employed in its management, the proprietor fully anticipates success and pledges himself to deserve it.

The *Courier* will be published every evening at five o'clock, and the yearly subscription, payable in advance, is $4.

There will also be a weekly edition, the price of which will be $1 a year.

NAPOLEON BUREAU,

Editor and Proprietor.

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LANG

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ESTABLISHMENT,

62 SPARKS STREET.

You can get your Painting, Graining, Glazing Paper-hanging, Kalsomining and

WHITE WASHING,

done on short notice in a very satisfactory manner, and on the most reasonable terms that can be desired.

HERE A SPECIALITY

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A practical experience of sixteen years in the principal towns and cities of Canada and the United States enables me to suit the various tastes and satisfy the wants of all my customers.

A. W. LANG,

Sparks-st.

N. B.—No Benzine Cereal.

Ayer's Cathartic [Pills]

For all the purposes of a [Family] Medicine.

[illegible] tried it, know that it cured them; [those who have] not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always —that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhoea**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

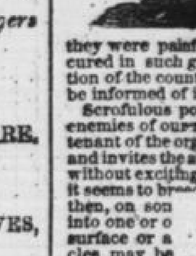
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



[illegible] they were painfully afflicting, have been cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on son[illegible] into one or o[illegible] surface or a[illegible] cle may be [illegible] heart, or tun[illegible] its presence [illegible] ations on so[illegible] sional use of [illegible] visable, even [illegible] appear. Per[illegible] plaints gene[illegible] length, cure, [illegible] *La: St: Ant[hony's Fire], Tetter, Salt [Rheum], Sore Eyes,* [illegible] visible forms [illegible] more conceal[ed] *Heart Dise[ase]* [illegible] the vario[us] [illegible] lar and nervo[us] [illegible] *Syphilis* or [illegible] are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhoea* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session thereof for an Act of Incorporation for a Company for the construction of a Railway from the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, to Fort Garry, in the Red River Settlement, on the Red River, in the territory lately under the control of the Hudson's Bay Company, and from thence to the [illegible] British Columbia.

ALSO,

For the construction of a Branch [illegible] Railway from Fort Garry, aforesaid, to [a] convenient point on the frontier of the United States, with power to Build, Lease, [and] navigate Steamers and other Vessels [on the] River Saskatchewan and its Branches [and tribu]taries, and upon Rivers and Lakes in [the dis]tricts to be [trav]ersed by the said Railway.

ALSO,

That the monetary credit of the Dominion be extended in aid of such Company by [guarantee]ing of mortgages on the Wild Lands of [the Crown] adjoining such Railways in certain [propor]tions as the works proceed.

ALSO,

That Free Grants of the Wild Lands of the Crown may be made to approved Immigrants and Native Settlers on their performing settlement duties to be agreed upon, the [illegible] Grants to be in regular alternate sections [along] the line of the said Railways with the [illegible] Lands aforesaid, and the said sections of Grant Lands to differ, so far as affected [by the] Act, only in size or quantity from the aforesaid mortgaged Lands.

The said Act of Incorporation will be [applied for] in the name of the CANADIAN PACIFIC [RAIL]WAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

December 16, 1869. 1235[illegible]

NOTICE.

Public notice is [he]reby given that the Central Railway [Com]pany will apply [to the] Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at the next session for an Act to extend the delay given them for the completion of their road and to authorise the enactment of a Bylaw giving power to bondholders, and restricting the power of stockholders under certain circumstances, and to authorise the company to purchase, any railway or portion of railway available for the purposes of the Central Railway.

FOR SALE.

A CHAIN CABLE and ANCHOR.

ALSO,

PORK "CHICAGO MESS"

XXX and No. 1 FLOUR,

WHITE BEANS

June 14, 1869.

FOR SALE

Mess Pork, Chicago, and No. 1 and Sand Point.

Ottawa, December 3, 1869.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, Centre Town, Ottawa. [illegible] Managing Director.

VOL V.

Boots & Sho[es]

CHEAP

BOOTS AND SH[OES]

AT THE

CAPITAL BOOT AND SH[OE]

YORK STREET.

I would inform my customers in general that I am now receiving [a Fall] and Winter Stock of Feet Wear found complete in every department, the

LATEST AND BEST S[TYLES] [in] Ladies', Misses, Childr[en's] and Boy's Wear.

The stock as usual is chosen wi[th care] and is warranted to give satisfa[ction at] PRICES DEFYING COMPETITI[ON].

A large supply of Lumbermen's [boots] on hand.

Orders taken for all sorts of w[ork], best workmen employed.

GEORGE [illegible]

DENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STRE[ET]

OTTAWA,

HAVING OPENED HIS NE[W ESTAB]LISHMENT

(nearly opposite the Old St[and])

offers for sale at VERY LOW PR[ICES] and well selected stock, compri[sing] Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Broo[ms], Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Als[o] *Bordeaux and other Vinega[r]*

MESS PORK, PICKLED [FISH], LABR. HERRINGS

[and] the numerous other articles nece[ssary to con]stitute a complete stock.

TEAS— Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imp[erial], Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE— Fresh Coffee ground and roa[sted on] the premises.

LIQUORS— Cognac Brandies; Renault, [Hen]nessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN— De Kuyper's and Houtma[n's] bottle.

WINES— Sherries of all grades, P[orts of good] quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Ma[deira,] all prices, in wood and bottle, impr[oved].

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PRO[OF] WHISKEY,

high proof and flavor, at extremely [low prices]. Thorne's and Stewart' Scotch W[hiskey], Old Tom.

Dunville's Irish Whiskey.

Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.

Guinness' and London Porter, pts and [qts], Bass's and other Ales.

Sugars and Syrups, all grades.

Sole refiners' prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FR[OM] [FIRE,] SELLING AT TWENTY-F[IVE] PER CENT BELOW COST [at] the time or bar ains.

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH CO[MPANY]

porated under Chapter LXV[III] Consolidated Statutes of Cana[da].

HEAD OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S [Office], 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

[JO]SEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSO[N]; [illegible] S FOOTE A THOMSON, T [illegible] [DRU]MMOND, Manager.

[IMP]ORTANT TO

[HOTE]L KEEPERS, GROCERS,

[STAT]ION STORES AND OTHER[S]

[I he]reby give notice of my intention [to sell] [pick]LES, mixed or otherwise, TOMATO KETCHUP, &c., wholesale.

The increase of trade during the last [year h]aving compelled me to enlarge my manu[factory I h]ave decided to make the wholesale [a s]pecial purpose.

The stock I have now is undoubtedly [the best in] Canada, and the question of quality [is se]ttled by making known the fact that [the ve]getables from seed procured at an[y] [pro]viding it is the best; they will [bear] favorable comparison with any in [Canada,] and another and important fact is the [pickles are] made and manufactured in Ottawa [thus a]voiding freight, packing, duty and [I] am enabled to sell full 40 per cent [below the] importer.

These advantages, I think, canno[t fail to satis]fy those who may favor me with [their orders].

JAMES NASH, *Wholesale and Ret[ail] [Grocer], Park street, Ottawa, or* [illegible] *Post Office, Ottawa.*

Pickle Manufactory on the bank of th[e] [illegible]

Take Notice.—Empty Pickle bottles [bought at] the highest prices given.

OH, MAMMA!

[I]t was delightfully warm in church [to-day]. My feet were as warm during the [service as if] I had been sitting in front of our Par[lor stove] with them on the hearth rug, so you [need not keep] me up attending church till next sum[mer at] home for fear of taking cold, for [they have in]formed me that

H. MEADOWS & CO.

OF THE

CAPITAL STOVE DE[POT]

have just put up a

NEW WARM AIR FU[RNACE]

And it Works to a Charm.

We are prepared to heat Churches, St[ores, Dwe]llings, and can refer to several chur[ches and bui]ldings in this city that we have heat[ed. We] consider are the best testimonials we c[an give]. Estimates given on application. Stoves and Tinware as usual. Satisfaction given to job work. [Stoves], &c., delivered free to any pa[rt of the city.]

H MEADOWS & CO

35 Sussex [st.]

[TE]NDERS FOR LIGHT HOUSES [AT] MONTREAL.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHE[RIES],

Marine Branch,

Ottawa, 12th January[, 1870.]

TENDERS will be received at the [Department] of Marine and Fisheries up to [TUE]SDAY, the 1st FEBRUARY, [for the] construction of a Pier and Light [House at] [Coteau Lan]ding Bar, Lake Saint Francis. [Also] for the construction of a [Light] House at Point Claire Shoal, [illegible]

The above works are required to [be completed] by the 1st day of MAY next, [in accordance] with plans and specifications [to be seen] at the Lachine Canal office, [and] at this Department on and after [illegible]

The Department does not bind [itself to acc]ept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders will be received for one, o[r both of] the above works.

Parties tendering are required to [give the na]mes of two responsible parties, w[illing to] bind themselves to the faithful perfor[mance of the] specified works.

P. MITCH[ELL],

Minister of Marine and Fis[heries].

1266.4 1aw

The Times

VOL V. NO. 1277. OTTAWA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS.

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES AT THE CAPITAL BOOT AND SHOE STORE, YORK STREET.

I would inform my customers and the public in general that I am now receiving my Fall and Winter Stock of Foot Wear which will be found complete in every department, representing the LATEST AND BEST STYLES In Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.

The stock as usual is chosen with great care, and is warranted to give satisfaction, and at PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

A large supply of Lumbermen's Wear always on hand.

Orders taken for all sorts of work. Only the best workmen employed.

GEORGE MURPHY.

DENIS WHELAN, 39 RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA, HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT (nearly opposite the Old Stand,) offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also. Bordeaux and other Vinegars.

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS, and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—Cognac Brandies; Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.

WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF, AND WHISKEY, high proof and flavor, at extremely low prices. Thorne's and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom. Boville's Irish Whiskey. Kinahan's Old Irish Potteen. Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts. Bass's and other Ales. Pops and Syrups, all grades. Sale at fire prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT BELOW COST.

...the time or bar sins. 1105

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND's Exchange Offices, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

...SEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; ...S FOOTS A THOMSON, T H DUNN. ...MMOND, Manager. 1141tf

IMPORTANT TO HOTEL KEEPERS, GROCERS, PROVISION STORES AND OTHERS.

I hereby give notice of my intention to supply PICKLES, mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUCE, TOMATO KETCHUP, &c. wholesale.

The increase of trade during the last four years having compelled me to enlarge my manufactory I have decided to make the wholesale trade my special purpose.

The stock I have now is undoubtedly the largest in Canada, and the question of quality is readily settled by making known the fact that I raise my vegetables from seed procured at any expense providing it is the best; they will therefore bear favorable comparison with any imported.

And another and important fact is that being raised and manufactured in Ottawa thereby avoiding freight, packing, duty and other expenses, I am enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than any importer.

These advantages, I think, cannot fail to satisfy those who may favor me with their orders.

JAMES NASH, Wholesale and Retail Pickle Merchant, Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box 1, Post Office, Ottawa.

Pickle Manufactory on the bank of the Rideau River.

Take Notice—Empty Pickle bottles collected at the highest prices given. 1195y

OH, MAMMA!

It was delightfully warm in church this morning. My feet were as warm during the service as if I had been sitting in front of our Parlor Grate with them on the hearth rug, so you need not give up attending church till next summer, as you intend for fear of taking cold, for the sexton informed me that

H. MEADOWS & CO., OF THE CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT, have just put up a NEW WARM AIR FURNACE, And it Works to a Charm.

We are prepared to heat Churches, Stores and Dwellings, and can refer to several churches and dwellings in this city that we have heated. These we consider are the best testimonials we can offer. Estimates given on application. Stoves and Tinware as usual. Attention given to job work. Stoves, &c, delivered free to any part of the city.

H MEADOWS & CO. 35 Sussex street.

TENDERS FOR LIGHT HOUSES ABOVE MONTREAL.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, Marine Branch, Ottawa, 12th January, 1870.

TENDERS will be received at the Department of Marine and Fisheries up to noon of TUESDAY, the 1st FEBRUARY, 1870, for the construction of a Pier and Light House at Lancaster Bar, Lake Saint Francis.

Also for the construction of a Pier and Light House at Point Claire Shoal, Lake St. Louis.

The above works are required to be completed by the 1st day of MAY next, in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at the Lachine Canal office, Montreal, and at this Department on and after the 19th instant.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders will be received for one, or both of the above works.

Parties tendering are required to give the names of two responsible parties, willing to bind themselves to the faithful performance of the specified works.

P. MITCHELL, Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

1260.4 law

Agencies.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co., General Commission Agent, Importer, Manufacturer and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mason Bros Hardware Store.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE.

HON MALCOLM CAMERON has removed his Office to the New Building between the Ontario Bank and the Times Office on Sparks street. Mr. Waddell will act for Mr. Cameron in his absence, and is authorized to grant receipts.

MALCOLM CAMERON.

Nov 15, 1869. 1204tf

FELIX CARBRAY, COMMISSION MERCHANT FORWARDER, GENERAL AGENT, &c., &c. No. 3, St. Peter-st. QUEBEC.

Special attention given to the purchasing on Commission and Forwarding of Coals, Salt, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No. 104. The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine. Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000. B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B For the Minister of Finance JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U.S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.

Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.

Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his old patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction Rooms, and at E. Miles' Music Store.

GEO. N. BENEDICT

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street

Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 773y

HURRAH FOR THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE!

P. BASKERVILLE & BRO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 36 Rideau-st., and Duke-st., Chaudiere,

desire to announce that they are receiving a large stock of TEAS, SUGARS, TOBACCOS, LIQUORS of all descriptions, and a general assortment of GROCERIES suitable for town or country use.

Gooderham & Wort's H. Wines, Old Rye and Proof kept constantly on hand, and sold at very low profits.

ALSO,

A large quantity of No. 1 Herrings, Dry Codfish, Pickled Codfish, Salmon and Mackerel will be kept constantly for sale at very low prices.

A large lot of Liverpool Coarse SALT, ten bags to the ton, all in good order.

$40,000 worth of goods arriving.

Remember "our motto"—Quick Sales and Light Profits

Country Produce bought for cash.

GUYOT'S TAR, CONCENTRATED PROOF LIQUEUR.

M Guyot has succeeded in depriving tar of its insupportable sourness and bitterness, and in rendering it very soluble. Profiting by this happy discovery, he prepares a concentrated liqueur of tar, which in a small volume contains a large proportion of active principles.

Guyot's tar possesses all the advantages of ordinary tar water without any of its drawbacks. A glass of excellent tar water without any disagreeable taste may be instantaneously obtained by pouring a teaspoonful into a glass of water. Any one can thus prepare his glass of tar water at the moment he requires it, thus economizing time, facilitating carriage, and obviating the disagreeable necessity of handling tar.

Guyot's tar replaces advantageously several more or less inactive ptisans in the treatment of colds, bronchitis, coughs and catarrhs.

Guyot's tar is employed with the greatest success in the following diseases:

As a DRAUGHT—A teaspoonful in a glass of water, or two table-spoonfuls in a bottle:

BRONCHITIS
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER
COLDS
OBSTINATE COUGHS
IRRITATION OF THE CHEST
HOOPING COUGH
DISEASES OF THE THROAT
PULMONARY CONSUMPTION

As a LOTION—Pure or diluted with a little water

AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN
ITCHINGS
DISEASES OF THE SCALP.

Guyot's tar has been tried with the greatest success in the principal hospitals of France, Belgium and Spain. Experience has proved it to be the most hygienic drink in hot weather and in time of epidemics. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle.

General depot in Paris: L. FRERE, 19 rue Jacob.

MRS. DUIGNAN'S, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the several banks. 2191f

LISTEN TO THE MOCKING BIRD.

The Prairie Whistle and Animal Imitator can be used by a child. It is made to imitate the song of every bird, the neigh of a horse, the bray of an ass, the grunt of a hog, birds, beasts and snakes are enchanted and entrapped by it. Is used by Dan Bryant, Charley White and all the Minstrels and Warblers. Ventriloquism can be learned in three days by its aid. Sent anywhere upon receipt of 25 cents; three for 50 cents; $1.25 per dozen.

T W VALENTINE, Box 372, Jersey City, N.J.

Dry Goods.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

Now open for Sale and Inspection at O'MEARA & CO'S., 50 Sparks-st, CENTRAL OTTAWA.

A large and varied assortment of West of England Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, of the finest qualities for the fall and winter city and country trade.

We have now on hand a large supply of clothing manufactured under our own supervision expressly for shanty purposes—consisting of PANTS, COATS, VESTS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, &c. &c, to which we invite the attention of the LUMBERING COMMUNITY who will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing their winter supplies.

1,000 PAIRS BLANKETS, Canadian and English manufacture, of all sizes and qualities, at prices lower than ever before offered in this city.

1,000 PIECES ETOFFES and SATINETTES, from 50c to 70c per yard.

A LARGE SUPPLY of Woolen Socks and Mitts, Deerskin Mitts and Moccassins

5,000 SEAMLESS BAGS.

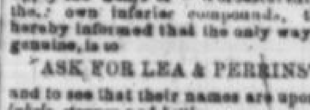
5,000 LINEN BAGS, very cheap.

A Complete Stock of Dress Goods, consisting of Merinos, French Reps, Lustres, Winceys, together with a large lot of Fancy Flannels, Kerseys, Tickings, Grey and White Cottons, &c. &c.

In addition we have, as usual, a first class Tailoring and Cutting Establishment where gentlemen and youth's clothing can be made on the shortest possible notice in every style and quality, and a good fit ensured.

ALEX. DUFF. October 6, 1869. O'MEARA & CO.

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE Declared by Connoisseurs TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c; and by Grocers and Oil-men universally. 53y1236 law

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO LANG'S PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT A. W. LANG, Sparks Street. No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

THE LARGE SURPLUS FUNDS OF THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, WHICH WILL SHORTLY BE DIVIDED, warrant the directors in holding out the prospect of a Highly Satisfactory Share of Profits To Assurers now joining the Company.

Rates Lower than any other Office.

Its POLICIES are free from any embarrassing or vexatious conditions, such as admit of their being disputed or cancelled at any time.

Every advantage to policy holders which is compatible with sound management and ultimate safety.

A G RAMSAY, Manager.

Agent in Ottawa, R H HAYCOCK.

FROST, FROST, FROST.

BUSS & CO'S OYSTERS

Are free from frost, and always fresh, received daily.

LOBSTERS AND FISH always on hand at lowest prices in the city.

All descriptions of FRUITS AND VEGETABLES supplied and delivered on shortest notice. Game of all kinds.

BUSS & CO'S, 21 RIDEAU STREET, Old Citizen Building, near Little Sussex st.

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

Additional Train each way, daily, during the Parliamentary Session.

On and from the 10th FEBRUARY, 1870, until the close of the ensuing Session of Parliament, 3 trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) on this railway as follows:

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

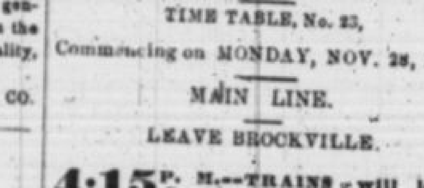
Stations	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Prescott	1 30	7 30	6 40
Prescott Junction	1 45	7 45	6 15
Spencerville	2 10	8 10	6 35
Oxford	2 35	8 35	7 00
Kemptville	2 55	9 00	7 20
Osgoode	3 30	9 30	7 50
Rossiters	3 50	9 50	
Gloucester	4 15	10 15	8 30
Ottawa	4 50	11 00	9 00

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

Stations	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Ottawa	8 10	1 00	10 00
Gloucester	8 50	1 40	10 30
Rossiters	9 10	2 00	
Osgoode	9 30	2 20	11 10
Kemptville	10 00	2 55	11 40
			A. M.
Oxford	10 20	3 15	12 00
Spencerville	10 45	3 40	12 25
Prescott Junction	11 10	4 10	12 45
Prescott	11 25	4 25	1 00

NOTE—Trains are run by Montreal Time.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.



CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23, Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 1869,

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.00 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.00 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT, Managing Director.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1869.] WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8:30 a m

Night do do do do do 7:30 p m

Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at .... 5:10 a m

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 7:15 a m

Trains for Lachine at .... 5:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:40 p m, 5 p m and 6:30 p m.

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at .... 7:00 a m

Express for Boston at .... 8:40 a m

Express for New York and Boston at .... 4:30 p m via Vermont Central.

Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at .... 5 a m, 4.40 p m

Express for Island Pond, at .... 2:00 p m

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at 10:10

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamer Carlotta leaves Portland every SATURDAY AFTERNOON (after the arrival of train from Montreal on Friday night), for Halifax, N.S., returning on Tuesday.

She has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 5 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

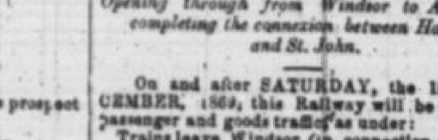
For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Montreal, December, 1869.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents



WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.35 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11.45 a. m., and 8.45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p. m., connecting there with steamers Emperor or Empress for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.

Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1430y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX. First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00

Halifax 20 00

St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 30 00

Halifax 15 00

St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York or ERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS S. A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR, Nature's Crown. You Must Cultivate it GRAY HAIR Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change. A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It will promote luxuriant growth. FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors S. R. Van Duzer & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 35 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

March 26.

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child-bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm;

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the test trial, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York, says: "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. P. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, Fisheries Branch, Ottawa, 7th January, 1870.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received by the undersigned to the 1st of March next for the charter of SIX SWIFT SAILING FORE-AND-AFT SCHOONERS, measuring from about sixty to one hundred and thirty tons, registered tonnage, with two suitable boats to each vessel, to be well found and thoroughly fastened, and not exceeding six years old; for Marine Police purposes, on the sea coasts of Canada. The crews will be provided and the vessels provisioned at the expense of the Government. Vessels to be at the risk of the owners.

Charters to run during the season from 1st April to 1st November. The undersigned reserves the option of renewing any charter for the following year.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders may be for one, or more than one vessel.

Specifications in blank to be filled up with the description of each vessel, and also forms of Tenders, with other particulars, can be obtained on application to this Department, or its agencies at Quebec, Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., after the 20th instant.

Communications to be addressed—DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.

And marked—"Tenders for Vessels."

P. MITCHELL, Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

1252.2awt 1M

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway give Public Notice that they are prepared to receive Tenders for the following Rolling Stock:

40 Locomotive Engines and Tenders;
250 Box Freight Cars;
150 Platform Cars.

Printed Specifications according to which these Engines and Cars are to be constructed can be had, and general plans of the different vehicles can be seen, at the Office of the Chief Engineer, in Ottawa, on and after the 17th January, 1870.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway, marked "Tenders," will be received at their Office in Ottawa up to 7 o'clock, P. M., the 17th March, 1870

A. WALSH,
ED. B. CHANDLER,
C. J. BRYDGES,
A. W. McLELAN,
Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, Ottawa, 14th January, 1870. 1257.8

AGENTS READ THIS!

We will pay Agents a salary of $30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new wonderful inventions. Address, M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Mich.

Ottawa, December 10, 1869. w51 3m

CARBON OIL

As clear as pure water, 60 cents per gallon at ESMONDE BROS.

TWO GOOD TINSMITHS Wanted at ESMONDE BRO

Oratorical Distinctions, or Mr. Bright and Mr. Gladstone Compared.

The *Saturday Review* of January 15 draws the following comparison between the oratory of Mr. Bright and that of Mr. Gladstone:—"With the robustness and massiveness which belong to Mr. Bright, there is associated a remarkable stability and self-possession. He is said to be a great reader and admirer of the speeches of Charles James Fox, to whom he has some sort of personal resemblances, but with whose oratory his own has nothing in common, except a certain masculine energy. Foxes unrestrained vehemence, swaying figure, wild gesture, voice now rising into a scream, now descending into a growl, with inartistic sentences—these things were the accompaniments of an eloquence wholly unlike Mr. Bright's. Passion more intense, perhaps, but more under command; words so chosen as to express something less than the speaker feels; action limited to a few simple but imperative gestures, which emphasize the points of a discourse, and seem almost to command the attention of his hearers; a voice carefully modulated, and a simple English style, set off by occasional sentences framed with the art of a French epigrammist, are some of the characteristics of Mr. Bright's oratory. He is master of himself, whatever that self may be. If there is storm in him, there is a power also which rules the storm. A figure firmly planted, delivering each sentence with an energy which seems the greater for the slowness and deliberation of the utterance, a watchful eye heedful of the effect of each word and each syllable, and apparently framing the next word so as to follow up the blow, or to soften it as it may seem needful, a perfect clearness as to his own intentions, and an almost instantaneous apprehension of the mind of his audience, are apparent in Mr. Bright. He never rages and storms, as Mr. Gladstone too often does. He is never, like the Prime Minister, at the mercy of his own excitement. Mr. Bright fronts the tempest which beats around him as a lighthouse may; Mr. Gladstone is tossed about in it like a boat. The manner in which the Premier starts to his feet, and with clouded brow and fierce gesture flings out a reply, often justifies Mr. Disraeli's grateful recognition of the solid piece of furniture which separates him from his rival. A high Parliamentary authority is said to have expressed his apprehension of some day seeing this barricade surmounted, and Mr. Gladstone proceeding *a verbis ad verbera*, in the adjustment of his differences with the leader of the Opposition. As he advances to the table and steps back, glaring and thundering, hitting the box before him, or clapping his hands together with resounding slaps which sometimes drown his most important words, Mr. Gladstone seems to be purposely piling fuel upon his own fire. It is a well known psychological law that free indulgence in the gestures natural to strong feeling acts in turn upon the feeling which suggests them, and intensifies it; nay, that you may proceed in cold blood from the gestures to the passion. Mr. Gladstone seems to need these aids of oratory. To be upon his legs is not a Parliamentary figure of speech with him, or an oratorical accident. Not to have a leg to stand upon physically would place him at the argumentative and rhetorical disadvantage which the phrase metaphorically expresses. Unlike the squire in "Chevy Chase," he would not be able, in a similar plight, to fight upon his stumps. As skillful oarsmen row, so Mr. Gladstone speaks in great measure, with his legs. Put him into a chair and, and not only his copiousness diminishes—some of which might be profitably spared—but his clearness also deserts him. It is as if he had been deposited in that 'Siege Perilous' of Merlin in which, as Mr. Tennyson in the 'Holy Grail' tells us, 'No man could sit but he should lose himself.

Women Lobbyists in Washington.

From the World.

A feminine lobbyist magnificent in figure, and dress of velvet and ermine. Her face is familiar in the halls, and on the east side of the Senate, which she prefers to the notorious reception parlor, the dread of all informed Washington people. This woman is the finest looking of all that hunt the place. Round, tall figure, good features, rather full for pleasing, creamy complexion, dark crisped hair, and eyes with a commanding stare, are very attractive, added the art of toilet which never shows her but in dress that repeats her own colours of black and white. This woman, or one like her, was sent last year by the M—— Coal and Iron Company to obtain their large claim for coal furnished the Government during the war. These women deserve to be paid freely for their unscrupulous operations, for they are the most indefatigable lobbyists. The tired doorkeeper declares that he has refused the same woman nine times in half a day for a single Senator. There is plenty of refined lobbying which goes on outside the Capitol among women who have presumptive right to think well of themselves. One clever, pert young woman gained the suffrage of one Congressman by regularly sending him a boquet every morning, of flowers from the Capitol gardens procured through the order of another M. C.

The playful negroes of New Orleans occupy the whole breadth of the sidewalk when promenading. The other evening a gentleman protested against being thrust into the street, and a facetious negro shot him dead. Another jocular black shot at him as he fell, but missed his aim and winged an aged negro across the street. The police being thoroughly reconstructed there were no arrests.

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The CIVIL SERVICE GAZETTE remarks:—"The singular success which Mr. Epps attained by his homœopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalist. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold by the trade only in ¼lb ½lb and 1lb tin-lined packets, labelled—JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemist London, England. 11383W6m

A Lovely Isle.

From the New York World.

In his bloody life and in his bloody death, Salnave's career differs but little from that of the majority of his predecessors in the government of Hayti. Since the establishment of the Haytien independence, in 1804, there have been nearly a score of revolutions, and there have been over a dozen of negro rulers, now called "Presidents" and now called "Emperors," nearly all of whom have come to an untimely end. The first "Emperor" after the overthrow of French power was Dessalines; he was assassinated. Then came the government of Christophe, who caused himself to be crowned King; he committed suicide. Then came Petion, after a long and sanguinary struggle which chrushed out his life. Then came the Presidency of Boyer who finally perished in exile. Then came the brief and miserable despotisms of Guerier Pierrot, and Riche. Then came the administration, at once monstrous and grotesque, of the "Emperor" Soulouque who escaped execution only to end his life as an exile. Then came the respectable Presidency of Geffrard, who was soon exiled to Jamaica, where he now resides. Then came the semi-savage Presidency of Salnave, who has just been executed. And now comes the fierce Saget, who is quite sure to be executed, or to be exiled, or to commit suicide, within a limited time.

We do not suppose that any one who knows anything of the history of Hayti will doubt that the negro inhabitants would have been infinitly better off if the French government had maintained the authority over the colony which Napoleon was weak enough to surrender. Ever since the French left the island, nearly seventy years ago, the inhabitants have been engaged in fighting. They have fought themselves into abject degradation They have fought themselves into savagery. They have fought the industry, productiveness, and prosperity of the island, till they are all destroyed. There is no hope for them hereafter. They will doubtless go on fighting indefinitely. There is not even a prospect of their extermination.

The Stanstead *Journal* says a dangerous counterfeit was recently offered at the Derby Line Bank, a twenty dollar bill on the National Bank of Commerce, N. Y., pretty well got up, but a quarter of an inch shorter than the genuine; the lathe work coarse under the glass, and the signature printed instead of written.

A Boston clothing firm advertises its goods in the following really terrible way:—

Oh!! Had We the Lungs of a Stentor,
Eloquence of a Webster,
Popularity of a Beecher,
Meekness of a Greeley,
Modesty of a Butler,
Humor of a Billings,
Romance of a Phillips,
Volume of a Cardiff Giant,
Strength of a Goliath,

With a public journal circulating ten millions of copies daily, our united efforts should be employed in proclaiming to the world the bargains which are now being offered in Custom and Ready-made Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

GRAPE GROWING IN WESTERN NEW YORK.—At the meeting of the Western New York Historical Society in Rochester, on Thursday, Mr. Babcock said that no one variety of fruit could be recommended as most profitable for all of Western New York. He reported about his fruit farm near Lockport. It was bought in 1860. There were then eight hundred apple trees on ten acres, one thousand peach trees on seven acres, and two thousand dwarf pears on three acres, and four acres of grapes. The peach orchard has yielded twenty-five hundred dollars, or two hundred and fifty dollars per year. The peach orchard has not netted $100 per acre. The apple orchard has not netted one hundred dollars. During the six years the grapes have netted $1,400 per year on four acres, or $8,500 for six years. Last year the crop was a little less. From these results he found that the grapes were the most profitable crop. If he had invested all his means in apple orchards he would have no income. The income from his vineyard of four years had been greater than from all the remainder of his farm.

Some of the American journals are growing savage at the aristocratic tendencies of President Grant. It seems that that bloated aristocrat has made the White House gorgeous with fresco and gilding—laid out the grounds in the first style of European Horticultural art—added a splendid billiard room to the mansion—locked up the red green and blue rooms from the intrusion of the public—and has even gone the length of insisting on being served first at the dinner table, no matter who may be present. Mrs. President Grant is also got up regardless of expense in the choicest Parisian millinery—has a boudoir, a description of the glories of which is more than the pen of a Yankee Jenkins is equal to—and refuses to receive the free and enlightened President makers of the Republic, unless they come with kidgloves and swallow-tailed coats. Add to all this the following:

The portals of the Republican palace are guarded by liveried flunkies, shining in their bedizenment, and of an overpowering politeness. The scared presence of the First Magistrate is with difficulty reached by the ordinary herd of citizens. Encompassed about by a glittering galaxy of Major Generals, and wrapped in mysterious silence, Ulysses the First sits in awe-instilling grandeur in a magnificent State saloon, awaiting the approach of his ordinary subjects who are received coldly, spoken to with the utmost brevity, and dismissed quickly.

It is to be wondered at that the stern advocates of the equality of all men should stand agast at such frightful innovations, and sigh for a President who would shuffle around in decayed slippers, and in shirt sleeves, and who in the intervals of expectorating tobacco juice, would "guess and kalklate" (through his nose) with all comers on the political affairs of the day. Such a President would be a model and fitting type of the nation; while Grant, if he persists in attempting to ape the habits of a gentleman, will soon find that the great Republican unwashed have no intention in standing any such confounded nonsense, even from him.

Change in the Course of Trade.

Hamilton Evening Times.

Notwithstanding the rapid increase in the population of the city of Buffalo, and the immense increase of the Western trade, the trade of that city is decreasing year after year. The *Trade Review* in remarking upon this subject, says that though there has been an immense eastward movement of breadstuffs, incident to a full harvest, yet the total imports, given in round numbers, at Buffalo, has reached only 45,000,000 bushels of grain in 1869, as against 50,000,000 bushels in 1868. Of this the Erie Canal carried but 28,622,347 in 1869, against 36,763,633 in 1868, involving a loss to the State in tolls, of $400,000. The shipping statistics of Buffalo show that her largest trade was during 1862, when the number of vessels entered and cleared at the port was 16,390, against 10,543 in 1869. The receipts of grain at Toronto, Cleveland, Chicago, and other cities, have increased, during the past year, in a ratio proportionate to the decrease in the trade of Buffalo, showing that trade is being gradually directed into new channels, to the benefit of some cities and the equal injury of others.

An Irrepressible Newspaper Writer.

Within the past month an article was published in the Boston *Times* which had a most unparalleled history. The writer, who is a steady go-to-meeting citizen, it seems, had his mind filled with his subject before going to bed, and determined to submit it to paper at the first opportunity. His bedroom adjoins his parlor in which he customarily writes; and some time early in the following morning our friend awoke while sitting at his escritoire wondering why the room was so dark. His first thought was that his wife had taken away the light to inspect the children's dormitory, and he sat until his patience gave out waiting for her return. But she did not come, and he went to the parlor door and inquired in tones somewhat different from those which distinguished his courtship, what was the cause of delay. The voice in reply came from the bedroom, and thither he went, to find his wife in bed, who asked him in wonderment what had caused him to get up at that untimely hour. He had risen in his sleep, partially robed himself, and had written the article while in a somnambulic state. We regret that we did not preserve the copy of the article so written; but from our recollection of its chirography it was a fair specimen of our friend's rather peculiar but exceedingly plain handwriting. He assures us that he had not made a single correction mark on it; and also that there were two interlineations on the manuscript, carated and interpolated with as much precision as if the article had been written by him in daylight and with his eyes open.—*Boston Times.*

Massachusetts has lost an Island and found a cape. Chappequiddic has ceased to be an Island, the sea having thrown up a beach four feet high across Washqua inlet, which has been open nearly a hundred years.

An example of a scrupulously honest testimonial may be given. The writer says: "I have known Mr.—— for several years. I consider him eminently qualified for every post he seeks. His habits are convivial, if not regular. He possesses a fine voice. His taste in liquors is remarkable. He plays whist with singular steadiness. He knows as much about everything as most men. He is frequently sober, and occasionally industrious."

At the funeral of Miss Hattie S. Putnam, at Chester, Vermont, a couple of Sundays ago, six young ladies appropriately dressed for the occasion acted as pall-bearers, and sung a dirge over the remains of their departed friend at the grave, whence they returned to the residence of the mourning parents, and sung another beautiful and impressive selection. Such a scene was never before witnessed in that locality, and was peculiarly affecting.

We have seen in several of our American contemporaries, of late, paragraphs respecting the Queen's health, to which we have not been disposed to attach much importance. We regret to see it stated on the authority of the *Lancet*, that Her Majesty's health "attracts much comment and anxiety." It says that she has suffered from severe attacks of neuralgia, and these are attributed to a "derangement of her nervous system," due either to exposure, worry or excitement.

Reynolds the murderer of the unfortunate grocer in Hudson street, William Townsend, is still locked up in the Leonard street station, and, having recovered from his drunken orgie, is inclined to be defiant. He says "Hanging for murder is played out in New York," the conviction of the truth of which abhorism, probably led him to indulge in his little sport on Saturday night. Mr. Townsend's funeral takes place to-day from his late residence.—*N. Y. World.*

A day or two before the last mail left England a strange affair occurred in a private hotel in Finsbury, London. The inhabitants of the house were aroused at dead of night by the crashing of glass. The landlady went down stairs, and met the night porter, named Spinas, (a German) at the top of the kitchen stairs. He called out, "Dont go down—the d——l is there!" A policeman was called, and upon entering a small room in which Spinas slept, a horrible spectacle presented itself. Lying on her back, with her features all beaten and gashed the eyes running into the cheeks and into one another, was the body of a woman! Her dress was torn, bloody and disarranged. She had evidently fought desperately for her life, and in one of her hands a few dark hairs were found, corresponding to the hair of Spinas. No one could tell at first who she was, or whence she came. But the announcement of the discovery in the newspaper led to her identification. She was a girl from the country, young and pretty, who had taken to a dessolute life, Spinas must have met her, taken her to the room in question, and there beaten her to death with empty champagne bottles. He was arrested—and it is a comfort to know that if he is found guilty of the crime no influence will suffice to save him from the gallows.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice to Architects—Ira Morgan.
House to Let—Mrs. P. Buckley.
Corporation of the County of Carleton—Ira Morgan.
House to Let—Apply on the premises.
Situation as Bar-man Wanted—Address J. M. Post Office.
Grand Concert in aid of the Protestant General Hospital.
A Card of Thanks.

The Ottawa Times

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1870.

☞ *For interesting Reading Matter see First Page; for Ottawa Markets see Fourth page.*

ALLEGED DEATH OF DOCTOR LIVINGSTONE.

A contemporary is quite convinced that Dr. Livingstone, the explorer, has been burnt to death in Africa. The Hamilton *Evening Times*, while deploring the sad fate of Dr. Livingstone, as the result of his zeal in science and Christianity, is convinced that he has been judicially burned at the stake as a wizard. He was known to the natives as a doctor, and, it seems, the natives of Africa believe that it is the mission of all doctors to kill. Doctors are simply taught that they may kill poor people with whom they come in contact. Now this is severe upon Dr. Livingstone, who was only a doctor in divinity, the more especially as the African's belief might have embodied some hidden sarcasm had he been a doctor of medicine, and, consequently, licensed to kill. Let us at once say that we do not believe in the death ascribed to Dr. Livingstone. He may be dead, although we hope not, but it is very improbable that his death was caused in the horrible manner alleged. In justice to the Hamilton *Evening Times* we may, however, at once state that our contemporary bases his opinion on the statements made by a Mr. James Chapman, who writes a book on "Travels in the Interior of Africa," in which the following paragraph occurs:—

"Of Dr. Livingstone's labors we hear but poor success. Previous to his last arrival among them, when told that he was coming, the first question they asked was, 'What is he coming to do?—to bring guns?' 'No; the Book.' 'Well, then he had better stay away; his God has killed us.' Sebetoane's doctors attribute the chief's death to the white men coming among them, and whenever Dr Livingstone preaches in the presence of or visits a chief, the doctors burn something as a charm to protect them from his witchcraft. Being, as they find, a doctor, he has also a reputation of being a wizard. This makes him either feared or admired, and gives him a certain influence. They give him credit for being a good doctor, and say he has cured many, but killed some, natives. They do not believe in natural deaths; when a man dies he has been killed. By all accounts the doctor's preaching is barely tolerated by the chief, who is at heart highly displeased at his doctrine, concerning rain and polygamy. The people say that Dr. Livingstone has promised them all the good things of the earth, rain, corn, cattle, &c., if they would believe in God and refrain from polygamy, slavery, and other malpractices; that they have waited a long time for these good things and that they would wait another year to see if the Good Man he talked about helped them nicely (tusa sintle.) While they were relating these things, and conversation grew slack, the councillor Poonoani was observed sitting with a piece of newspaper upside down, mimicking the doctor singing a hymn, and, observing that he had attracted our attention, he rolled over on his back, threw his feet into the air, and exclaimed, bursting out into a loud laugh of ridicule, 'Minari' (a corruption of the Dutch Mynheer, generally applied to missionaries). Such is the sort of impression as yet made on these barbarians. It is to hoped that in time better success will attend missionary efforts."

Ah! They did believe that Dr. Livingstone was a doctor of medicine, as he had cured some natives and killed others, as it is believed all doctors do. The reason for their belief may or may not be a good one, but it appears that Dr. Livingstone had a knack of preaching as well as practising medicine and actually indulged in the luxury of singing hymns, and so conducted himself, that a black gentleman, a councillor it appears, named Poonoani, actually threw himself on his back and roared with laughter. Now, taking it for granted, that Councillor Poonoani acted in this irreverent and discourteous manner, it is not at all likely that Dr. Livingstone would have been burned. Had Dr. Livingstone laughed at Poonoani he might have stood in some danger of receiving a basting at the hands of the offended savage, but as matters stood it seems to us no greater harm than being laughed at was likely to occrue to Dr. Livingstone. Had there been an opposition doctor among the savages, skilled in the usages of civilisation, Dr. Livingstone might have suffered martyrdom for opinion's sake, but he was quite safe from injury among savages, who had even partially become acquainted with him. The fear is, not that Dr. Livingstone may have been inhumanly killed, but that he may have died, far from home and friends, a natural death, and that all his valuable explorations, discoveries, and labors may be entirely lost to civilisation. The manner of Dr. Livingstone's death is of less moment than that he is dead, if dead he be. It is to be hoped that no such calamity has occurred, but that the persevering, pious, and learned explorer will yet safely return to his native land full of knowledge of the interior of a country at present so imperfectly known, but which science may assist in bringing not only to a full knowledge of Christianity but to that degree of civilisation, which will enable the country, to be inhabited by an improvable race, and so extend the arts, commerce, christianity, and civilisation to the close neighbourhood of the cradle of the human race.

The *New York Tribune* thus speaks of Livingstone's supposed death:

"We could, in some respects, have better spared Africa than Livingstone. His was a courage of the most exalted order, for it stood the tests of loneliest isolation and wildest solitude, and absolute self-exile from the company of the civilized and the humane. He was a new Greatheart in the strangest Pilgrim's Progress which these latter days have known. Heroic piety sustained him, living an ... ving, in all that sublime mission which o ... died but not uninspired man undert... k ... for the sake of God and his fellows. To be burnt as a wizard was not the fate which mankind would have imagined for such a benefactor as Livingstone; but it crowned with sacred fire and recommended to Heaven the life-long sacrifice of a man whom the world will claim among its martyrs."

According to the *Army & Navy Gazette*, officers of the English Navy are to be allowed to retire at 50 years of age, and at 55 will be requested to go.

OTTAWA VALLEY RAILWAY.

The citizens of Toronto are petitioning their Corporation to grant a bonus of *one hundred thousand dollars* to the Toronto, Simcoe and Muskoka Railway. Toronto has already granted a bonus of four hundred thousand dollars to the Grey, and Bruce and Nipissing Railways, and this last proposition will make a clear half million of free gift to promote railways to feed Toronto. That city expended eight hundred thousand dollars on the Esplanade, in order to bring her railways in connection with the harbor, and to induce the Grand Trunk to go in front instead of behind the city. She also gave four hundred thousand dollars to the Western Section of the Grand Trunk (then the Toronto and Guelph Railway) and two hundred thousand to the Northern or Simcoe and Lake Huron Line. This makes a grand total of one million eight hundred thousand dollars invested in railways, and yet there is now a movement, generally supported by the leading men, to add another hundred thousand to this sum. It is also a significant fact that after having thus invested fourteen hundred thousand dollars for railway purposes beginning as far back as 1850—the city should in 1869, by overwhelming majorities, and at the demand of all her leading merchants, manufacturers and proprietors—in short all the heaviest taxpayers—grant by way of bonus or free gift another four hundred thousand to the same purpose. Could there be any stronger proof than this that the ratepayers of Toronto, who have had over fifteen years experience of railways, are convinced that almost any rate of taxation is warranted for such a purpose? In other words that the railways bring the means of paying the increased rate more easily than would be paying a smaller rate without them.

Besides this outlay of the city, nearly a million of dollars has been voted to the same railways by the townships through which they pass—and we observe that one Western county a new one—much younger than any of our Ottawa counties—has voted a quarter of a million of dollars to secure an outlet by railway. From Kingston, westward, there is scarcely a county in Ontario which is not now engaged in constructing or promoting some railway.

Two of these Toronto railways have special interest for the people of the Ottawa Valley, the Nipissing and the Muskoka lines. The first leaves Toronto in a north-east direction, heading for Coboconk, a village on Gull river, which is the principal feeder of Balsam Lake. Thus far this line is making almost directly for the city of Ottawa, but here it sweeps round to the north and west, and makes for Lake Nipissing, evidently intending first "to take a turn" in the Ottawa Valley about the head waters of the Madawaska and Petewawa and clean out all worth having in that direction.

The other line extends from the Northern Railway at Lake Simcoe towards Muskoka—Parry Sound, and thence "right away for Red River" as one of its promoters explains it. As Boston is the hub of the American universe Toronto proposes to fill the same office for the Dominion, and therefore sees no other starting point for a Canadian Pacific Railway but Toronto. We append below extracts from speeches made at the inauguration of this new railway, which we commend to the careful attention of every business man and proprietor throughout the Ottawa Valley, reminding them that all in these speeches which applies to Montreal applies equally to Ottawa. In commercial matters we are in the same boat with Montreal and Quebec, and it is impossible for Toronto to succeed in her benevolent intentions of cutting the business throats of those cities without simultaneously performing the same kind office for us.

A number of gentlemen interested in the progress and ultimate success of the great undertaking, for connecting Toronto with the Free Homestead District, Muskoka, proceeded on Tuesday morning in company with the President and Directors of the Toronto, Simcoe and Muskoka Junction Railway, *via* the Northern Railway and Capt. May's elegant steamer to Orillia, at which place a meeting had been called.

Mr. D L. Stanton, merchant, Orillia, in appropriate terms introduced the President of the Provisional Board of Directors. Those present were all men of vast influence; and as to the Board of Provisional Directors—which for purposes of organization it was agreed to name—he ventured to say that a more distinguished, wealthy and independent body of men were never brought together before in one Railway Board, since railways were first introduced into Canada.

Mr. Frank Smith, who, on rising, was greeted with prolonged and enthusiastic cheers said he appeared before them as President of the Provisional Board of Directors of the Toronto, Simcoe and Muskoka Junction Railway. He ventured to predict that before a very long time elapsed, the line which they were about to commence would form the first section of a gigantic railway undertaking which would sweep through the forests west of Nipissing and along the north shore of Superior into the heart of the fertile and boundless prairies of the Red River country. (Loud, enthusiastic and prolonged cheering.) On his way hither he had for the first time heard that Port Hope was competing with the great capital of Ontario for the trade of this district. If the ratepayers of Orillia thought it was more to their interest to support the Port Hope Road than the Toronto Road, let them vote for it. The advocates of Port Hope pointed to Montreal as the great market for the Western producer, and for the Western buyer. But he had some considerable mercantile experience, and when he thought of moving from the city of London, a few years ago, he was careful to compare the commercial prospects of Montreal with those of Toronto, and having done so, he had come deliberately to the conclusion that in a few years Toronto was bound to outstrip in enterprise, and solid commercial progress, every other city in Canada as a great trading centre. He had not arrived at that conclusion hastily; but having reached it, he decided finally that he should make Toronto his headquarters. The experience he had had since coming to that decision had fully borne out his judgment and had warranted him in expending, in a warehouse alone, no less a sum than seventy-five thousand dollars! (Loud and long-continued applause.) Reverting to the probability of this Muskoka Line forming ultimately a petition of this eastern section of the great railway line which must shortly be built into the North-West Territory, Mr Smith said he, for one, could support no government that would trifle with the paramount question of fostering and sustaining great public works of a national character, such as that of opening up the Red River country. (Cheers.) In that way alone could the government give practical encouragement to emigration. The revenues of Ontario were now largely in excess of the expenditure, and if Upper Canada, contributing as she did a larger share of the expenses of the general government than all the rest of the Dominion, was called on to bear the burden of building the Intercolonial Railroad—a work in which she had only a secondary interest—the people of this Province would be recreant to their own interests if they did not make the government of the day, whatever it might be composed of, feel that they were entitled to justice in the distribution of public moneys for public improvements. The rich regions of the North-West must be opened up. The millions of acres of fertile lands in that magnificent country must be converted into homesteads for the emigrants from the older countries across the water, and for our young Canadian farmers who may wish to enter on pioneer life, and towards this result the government must contribute and contribute liberally. If they hesitate we must compel them, for the task before us is one that we cannot afford to trifle with.

M Cumberland said: In the name of Patience he desired to know why—why they should go to Port Hope? (loud laughter and cheers). He did not refer to this disagreeable subject for mere momentary effect, but in order that they (the ratepayers of Orillia) might carefully weigh the ability of the two parties. On the one hand they had a great city, which had come forward most liberally in aid of other great railway enterprises, but which had never repudiated a farthing of its debt—a city whose credit stood as high as that of any municipality on this continent—a city whose commercial men well deserved the title of merchant princes, with warehouses whose stately proportions would vie with those of the greatest trading capitals of the world—banks feeding from the great financial centre of the Province, the trade of the entire commonwealth—the merchants of the older sister Province and the older commercial metropolis, hastening westward to share with us in the general and growing prosperity of the Queen City! Let them answer for themselves if the picture was true or false. Let them inquire and find out before they looked to Montreal as their wholesale market—what credit, or whether any credit could be got there? Toronto is the great centre—the great natural centre for this Province. Why, then, go to Port Hope? To talk as the Port Hope advocates did of making Montreal their market was all buncombe. There was not, Mr. Cumberland observed, a list of the names connected with any enterprise in the history of the country which would have carried greater weight than those which formed the Provisional Board, under the lead of their noble-minded President, Mr. Frank Smith.

Alderman Boxall said railroads had to be built with money, and it had been found necessary, in order to raise the required capital in constructing such works in this country, that this aid of municipalities must be called in. If Orillia wanted to share in the benefits of the road, Orillia must be prepared to give to it her countenance and her aid, to the extent of her ability. Toronto had sometimes fared rather hardly in extending her aid to railway undertakings, but she had never repented of her liberality. She gave $800,000 towards the building of the Esplanade; $200,000 to the Northern Railway; $400,000 to the Grand Trunk; $250,000 to the Toronto, Grey and Bruce, and $150,000 to the Toronto and Nipissing. He begged to remind them that time was money, and that whereas it took 48 hours, twenty years ago, to reach Vespra from the city of Toronto, to-day it took but six hours. The advantages resulting from railway communication were equally apparent, in the facilities now afforded for bringing produce to market from points where railways penetrated. (Cheers.) And a special illustration of the benefit they conferred was seen at the time of the Fenian raid. Along the lines of railway communication, the troops were hurried forward with a celerity perfectly marvellous—while in the more remote districts, the men called out were, in some instances, several days behind time.

Mr. W. H. Howland spoke next. Referring to the importance of Toronto as the great market of Ontario, he showed that she would, in a very short time, exclude the Montreal people from all share in the importing trade in this Province. (Loud cheers.) He stated that the directors of the new road desired to lay the issue plainly before the Orillia ratepayers. They were prepared to build the road on receiving a promise of support at this meeting, but if the Orillia ratepayers should declare in favor of being connected with the little one-horse town of Port Hope in preference to the Metropolis of Ontario; they, the directors would drop Orillia out of their route altogether, and would go home and trouble them no more. The issue was in their own hands this evening, and the directors would abide by the result of the present meeting, let it be what it might. (Loud and long continued applause.)

Mr. King, (one of the oldest settlers in Orillia, a merchant of twenty-six years standing,) here came forward, and stated it to be his experience that the country merchant could deal far more advantageously in Toronto than in Montreal, both as to the price of goods and the time within which the goods could be delivered.

Mr. Turner of Toronto said—Mr. Chairman, what is the argument advanced in favor of Railway communication with Port Hope? why simply this—and very simple it is—that they would be sixty miles nearer Oswego and Montreal. And let me ask the enterprising merchants of Orillia, what there is in that fact that should induce them to commit such an act of financial folly as to tax themselves so heavily for the mere purpose of closer proximity to Montreal. (Loud cheers.) Now, sir, I have no desire to say one word in disparagement of that city, for I believe its merchants are men of enterprise, high moral character and integrity; but have we not Western Canada men their equals in everything that goes to make up the successful merchant, and cannot we offer to the tradesmen of Ontario, a market as good, with stocks as varied, and terms as advantageous as our sister city of Montreal? I am quite willing to abide by the decision of Western merchants themselves; but would, in proof of what I have stated, refer to one fact of a personal character, viz:—That the firm of which I am a member, have been taxed to their utmost, to fill the orders which are pouring in, and if our manufacturing ability had been greater, our sales for the year 1869 would be upwards of a hundred thousand dollars more than they will be, owing to our inability to meet the demands of the trade. I must plead that modesty, which is a leading characteristic of the public men of Toronto. (Cheers). Why, sir, what has Toronto already done in this matter of railway enterprise, prior to the introduction of the narrow gauge system? The municipality had expended, directly and indirectly, no less a sum than one million eight hundred thousand dollars, and within the last twelve months it has granted an additional sum of four hundred thousand dollars to establish communication with the North, East, and Northwest portions of the Province, and as a citizen of Toronto, I feel proud of her liberality, her enterprise, and her interests, and that in not one instance has she broken faith with the public creditors; nor has one dollar of her bonds gone to protest. (Cheers).

TORONTO AND NIPISSING RAILWAY OFFICE,
TORONTO, 7th January, 1870.

THOS. C. KEEFER, Esq.,

DEAR SIR,—Mr. Crawford has handed to me your letter to him of the 5th inst., with a request that I may answer for him, as he has to leave town.

The list of shareholders in the Toronto and Nipissing Railway has never been printed, so that I cannot send you the list, but I may mention that we have upwards of 220 shareholders, embracing the principal merchants of Toronto and the wealthy men through the district that the railway is to run. I may mention that Gooderham & Worts hold $15,000 of stock, McMasters $6,000, John Shedden $5,000, Gordon & McKay $5,000, Robt. Walker & Sons $5,000, T. C. Chisholm $7,500, Joseph Gould, of Uxbridge, $5,000, the Hon. George Brown $2,500, several of our first merchants $2,000 each, and lots of men here and in the district of $100 each, running down to single shares of $100 each.

The following bonuses to the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway, have not only been voted, but the debentures placed in the trustees' hands:—City of Toronto, $150,000; Albion, $40 000; Caledon, $45,000; Mono, $45,000; Orangeville, $15,000; Amaranth, $30,000; Luther, $25,000; Arthur, $35,000, and Mount Forest, $20,000—making a grand total of $505,000.

The Toronto and Nipissing Railway have had voted:—City of Toronto debentures $150,000, Scarboro $10,000, Markham $30,000, Uxbridge $50,000, Scott $10,000, all of which are in the hands of the trustees. The following townships have voted bonuses, but not placed in the trustees hands, viz.:—Brock $44,000, Eldon $35,000, and the town of Lindsay has read the by-law twice, offering a bonus of $60,000.

I hope the above information will answer your purpose and beg to remain,

Dear Sir,
Your obd't serv't,
JAMES GRAHAM,
T. & N. R.

—For Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by druggists. 1244a

THE POEMS OF THOMAS D'ARCY MCGEE, with copious notes. Also, an Introduction and Biographical Sketch by Mrs. J. Sadlier. New York: D and J. Sadlier & Co., 31 Barclay street; Boston: P. H. Brady, 149 Tremont street; and Montreal: Corner Notre Dame and St. François Xavier streets. 1869.

So sharp, cruel, and treacherous, and unexpected was the end of one, who had filled a large space in the public eye, that it needed nothing else to awaken public sympathy to the merits of the Honorable Thomas D'Arcy McGee, or to make it apparent that a public loss had been sustained in his death. The sorrow even that was felt for his wife and daughters seemed obliterated in the regret for the loss of the man himself. His many excellent qualities of head and heart, his enduring love of country, and his natural sense of justice, covered up from view all the shortcomings of a brief but chequered career. No words were strong enough to point out the great wrong done to society in his death. No language could be earnest enough to depict the many good qualities of which all, who had come in contact with him, knew him to be possessed. The brilliancy of his public utterances, the manly openness of his mind, the gentleness of his demeanour, and the sincere zeal which he had manifested for the social weal of his own countrymen, combined with the preservation of peace and good-fellowship, among all origins and creeds, which it was his aim to cultivate, contributed to excite an intense feeling of horror at the cruel audacity of the act which had deprived him of life, and which manifested itself so immediately, so spontaneously, so acutely, and so universally in the public exhibitions of sorrow, which grew out of it. The parliament and the press, the pulpit and the bar deplored the loss, which had been sustained, and public provision was made for the nearest of his surviving relatives. There was no other possible compensation to his family and the injury to mankind was irremediable. In the tumult of sympathy it almost seemed as if the talents, if not the virtues of Mr. McGee, were too highly rated. And, perhaps, they were. Nevertheless, now that the calm has succeeded to the burst of indignation and the storm of human sympathy, which immediately followed his death, there is still enough of "greatness" left to Mr. McGee to be publicly dealt with, and impartially discussed. Mr. McGee was humbly born, and humbly educated. A loving mother, superiorily endowed for the wife of a man in the social standing of his father, who was in the coast-guard service in Ireland, seems to have given him much of that early training, which he afterwards turned to such excellent account; and a strong loving heart, in himself, brought forth those fervent and patriotic expressions of resentment for the fancied wrongs of others, from the consequences of which he escaped as by a miracle, becoming conservative of church, and state, and law, and order, after he had reached that maturity of intellect, which enabled him to discriminate between the seeming and the real. In no sense, however, was Mr. McGee a statesman, and in some sense only was he a poet. In that latter sense Mrs. Sadlier has shown Mr. McGee to great advantage. She has done more than that. Her sketch, which is eloquent, perhaps even highly coloured, affords the true likeness of the man. It pourtrays the man of genius in the eccentric impulses of the youth. To Mrs. Sadlier, the biographical sketch of Mr. McGee, which here precedes his "collected poems" is itself a tribute fine feeling and indisputable talent. Our admiration of the good qualities of Mr. McGee is, indeed, almost absorbed in admiration of his friendly biographer.

This book, admirably printed, with a very fine likeness of Mr. McGee, and with its well written preface, eloquently penned sketch of the author, and a, perhaps, rather too highly drawn introduction to his poems, should be in the possession of all who value character in man, and industry and affectionate regard in woman.

In the *New Dominion Monthly* Mr. John Reade thus speaks of Thomas D'Arcy McGee, the poet:

"Like many others of the sons of song, he was, by force of reason or circumstances, early separated from his first love—not as we shall see, by any quarrel, but probably because the alliteration of poetry and poverty did not present to him very pleasant prospects. So he parted from her—only seeing her now and then—hoping, one day when fortune had found him, or he had found fortune, to come or call and sing once more. Alas! loves that are thus slighted, even if they remain true, cannot be expected to keep all the strength and beauty of their youth. So the reader need not be surprised if we say that McGee, the lecturer, and McGee, the statesman, did during the days of their ascendency—no little violence to McGee, the poet.

And yet the first love had been faithfully remembered. Never, for a day, was there the slightest intention of repudiating her for the sake of any of those favorites that, for the time, might seem to occupy her throne of affection. She was, in fact, rapidly rising into acknowledged queenhood—the crown was just slanting upwards to her head—when the deed was done.

We discover in these lines the natural bent of Mr. McGee's mind. He was, as we have said, essentially a poet. Everything connected with poets and poetry had a charm for him that nothing else afforded. In the lines under the heading, "Twas glorious then to be a bard," we find as enthusiastic an appreciation of the poetic gift and office as ever we remember to have seen. They may be found among the "Occasional Verses" appended to his "Canadian Ballads," published about twelve years ago by Mr. Lovell.

Similar in tone are these lines from his poem on Sir Phelim O'Neil, "Infelix Felix:"

O clear eyed poets, ye who can descry,
Through vulgar heaps of dead, where heroes lie;
Ye, to whose glance the primal mist is clear,
Behold, there lies a trampled noble here!
Shall we not leave a mark? Shall we not do
Justice to one so hated and so true?"

His high ideal of a poet and his aspiration after that ideal are here very manifest. There is in these lines, too, a strangely prophetic applicability to the sad close of his own career.

Grinchuckle, of the 3rd instant, is good from first to last, and the illustrations are in keeping with the letter press, in the matter of excellence.

The Cosmopolitan is the title of a new journal of literature and public opinion, to be published weekly. The aim of the proprietors is to furnish the Canadian public, at a very trifling cost, with some of the best specimens of English and American current literature, and, from a cursory glance at the first number, we are inclined to believe that its aim will be carried out. We wish the *Cosmopolitan* success.

The Correspondence, relating to the Fenian Invasion, and the Rebellion of the Southern States, has been received. It is a blue-book, printed by Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., in their best style, and is useful as a work of reference.

AN IMPROVED LAMPBURNER.

Gas has not been superseded by coal oil, as our contemporary the *Evening Mail* seems to suppose. The flame of a candle is ignited gas, and, indeed, all flame is gaseous, although all gasses are not inflammable. Burning-coal-oil, for illuminating purposes, is simply another adaptation of gas light than that obtained from coal, or oil, or pine chips, or resin, through pipes, from a retort. A new burner for coal oil has been invented, which seems to us to be a very great improvement on all previous lamp burners. The wick is circular, fitting into a tube which is screwed up and down exactly in the same manner as were the solar-fish oil lamps of 25 years ago. But, in addition to the light being thus made tubular, the lamp glass is of a novel description combining, as it does, the brass cap over the burner in ordinary lamps with the lamp-glass itself. The agent in this city is Mr. J. P. Macpherson, Commission Merchant, from whom they can be obtained. The light can be turned up to any height without either smoking or breaking the chimney. It is a neat, safe, and novel method of burning coal oil for illuminating purposes, and it has this decided advantage over all other lamps, it may be kept burning at the lowest point of combustion without producing that peculiar smell common to other burners.

Official Poverty.

From the Ottawa Courier.

Surprise, almost regret, seems to be the feeling which is uppermost in the American mind, on account of the death of an eminent public man. It is not a feeling of surprise, or even of regret, that Mr. Stanton died. Death was sure to have overtaken him sooner or later, and there was nothing so very remarkable about his exit from the world to cause surprise or much regret on the part of those who were not intimately acquainted with him. These feelings originate in the circumstance that he died poor. With the many opportunities which he had had of obtaining large pecuniary considerations simply for his good will, Mr. Stanton suffered them to pass away unused. With "Shoddy" smiling and fawning upon him during the whole of "the war," in which fortunes were made in the twinkling of an eye, Mr. Stanton remained obstinately incorruptable and persistently poor. The very idea of a public man being honest shocks the sensibilities of the whole people of the United States. Nobody begrudges the amount of his individual subscription towards making a provision for Mr. Stanton's family, but everybody wonders that Mr. Stanton could have been such "a fool" as to need it. An American ex-Secretary of War to be poor is something so exceedingly wonderful as to be incomprehensible. The number of contracts that must have passed through his hands without being shaved by him must have been very great, and no public servant is expected in serving the public to neglect his own interests. That kind of thing does very well in England or France, or in some other of the old fogyish governments on the continent of Europe, but both in Russia and in the United States—the most progressive and consequently aggressive governments in the world—the practice is to steal. Euphemistically, this is not the term employed, but the meaning of the mode of acquiring private wealth, while in public employment, may be understood as well by that ugly Saxon word as by any other. Possibly the Russian word for "picking" has a softer sound, and the English word fee—private feeing—would sound more sweetly to ears polite than the word steal. But, setting that aside, the dead Stanton is a remarkable instance of stupid honesty. His poverty is a clear proof that he was unfitted for his high position. He might have done very well for a bloated Canadian aristocrat of a statesman who always continues to lose all his private means by the acceptance of office, but how a cute Yankee should so far forget himself is really a matter of surprise, and, to some extent, of regret. The people had placed him in a fair way to make money, and he so neglected his opportunities that the people had to make good his shortcomings to his wife and family after his death. This is really too bad. Office, contracts, and public service have their privileges as well as their duties. There is a duty which a man owes to the public and another to himself, and no man is expected altogether to sacrifice himself by the acceptance of public office. No one but a fool would do so. This is not, of course, the doctrine which we have been taught to believe in, but it seems to be the doctrine of that school of placemen and politicians in which Mr. Edwin Stanton moved, and it is, at least, our duty to make a note of it.

A German, speaking of the mode of business in the United States, says: "A man goes out, and sheats, sheats, sheats all day, and comes home at night and calls that bishness." Mr. Abraham Lincoln's Secretary at War must have been lamentably ignorant of business, and could not have been, in American estimation, "the right man in the right place."

Ottawa Board of Trade.

This Board met to-day in the City Hall. After the usual routine of business the Secretary read a circular from the Guelph Board of Trade recommending the imposition of discriminating duties upon American natural and agricultural productions and manufactures, similar to those imposed on the same articles imported into the States from Canada, and the abrogation of all fishing privileges as well as the free use of Canadian waters by American vessels. The Board then adopted a petition to the House of Commons praying for the imposition of similar duties on American coal, salt, petroleum and manufactures, the abrogation of fishing privileges and the imposition of tolls on American vessels navigating Canadian waters. A petition was also adopted, praying for the enlargement of the Grenville Canal and that measures be taken to open the navigation of the Ottawa to Lake Huron. A lively discussion then took place on Sir F. Hincks' silver circular, which was adjourned to 7 o'clock p. m., on Wednesday next. The feeling of the Board as far as exhibited seemed to be in favor of the Hincks measure.—*Evening Mail*, Feb. 7th.

EXTRAVAGANCE OF THE AGE.—Forty thousand dollars' worth of French mirror plates have been ordered by the Leland Brothers, for their new Union Hotel at Saratoga. The other appointments of the new hotel are said to be on a similar scale of magnificence.—*New York Tribune, Jan. 12th.* 1260

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.—I am happy to say I have not had a symptom of Bronchitis, from which I suffered many years, since taking your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

E DEAN,

St. John, N B. November 2nd.

I have no hesitation in recommending Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to my patients who suffer from General Debility, or any disease of the Lungs, knowing that even in cases utterly hopeless it affords relief.

H G ADDY, M D.

St. John, N B, January, 1868.

Latest by Telegraph.

By People's Line.

Office: G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, Feb. 7.—Two young men named Frank Newton and Edward Pecknam, while skating on the Bay yesterday, broke through the ice and were drowned. They were in the water nearly two hours. A large crowd were around the whole time, but were unable to reach them. The bodies were recovered by the Messrs. Tinning.

Yesterday morning a young man named Wm. Brophy was stabbed in the groin by John Murphy, in whose house he was gambling. He may not recover.

Patrick Howard, yesterday, was enticed by Joey Sheehan into his house on Stanley street, where he was drugged and robbed of $309. Sheehan is apprehended.

John Ross Robertson, of the *Telegraph*, was on Saturday night entertained at dinner by his employees, in honor, of his safe return from Red River. Among those present were Hon. John Sandfield McDonald, Hon. M. C. Cameron, Mr. Wallis, M.P.P., Col. Cumberland, M.P.P., and others.

Col. Dennis, in a letter to the *Telegraph*, denies the story of his escaping from Fort Garry disguised as a squaw.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, February 7.

Bishop Stevens, of Pennsylvania, preached a sermon last night in St. George's Church, which was crowded on the occasion.

Early on Saturday morning a horse and sleigh was found near Cote des Neiges. The horse was nearly frozen to death.

A young man named B. Payette was last week found in the suburbs of St. Phillips, with his feet and hands frozen, and was taken to the general hospital, where he died on Saturday afternoon. The deceased had been drinking, and lay down in the snow, where he was found by a passing *habitant*.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, February 7.

Messrs. Cutter and Ducharme are appointed Coroners for Bedford district.

The Dominion Arbitrators leave for the West, having completed their labors.

The Agricultural Council have also finished their business, which by the report does not amount to much.

The weather is softening.

Subscription lists have been opened and ladies are collecting funds for the purpose of enlarging St. Matthew's Chapel.

THREE RIVERS.

THREE RIVERS, February 7.

The City Council met on Saturday night, to take into consideration the petition of P. B. Vanasse, Esq., that the said Council should grant a subsidy of $100,000 towards the building of the Three Rivers and Piles Railway.

On motion of councillor Malhoit, seconded by councillor Baptiste, it was moved that the city of Three Rivers do vote the sum of $75,000 towards building the railroad, which motion was carried, notwithstanding the amendment proposed by councillor Turgeon, seconded by councillor J. K. Ward, that the sum of $100,000 be voted as a subsidy. The taxpayers present at said meeting were greatly surprised to hear councillor Malhoit propose a vote of only $75,000, when $100,000 was asked, and when the city of Three Rivers was capable of doing more. Mr. Malhoit showed himself to be altogether in favor of granting and voting for a much greater subsidy towards the building of the said road, but to gratify a private spite he curtailed what he first intended to vote for. Therefore, by voting for $75,000 he prevented the Mayor from giving his casting vote for the $100,000, for the reason that if Councillor Malhoit had followed his first proposition and tactics the Council would have been divided on the subject, and therefore the amendment in favor of $100,000 would have been carried by the Mayor's casting vote, who was in favor of it.

CABLE NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

QUEENSTOWN, February 5.—The *Nevada*, from New York, has arrived.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—In the case of Henri Rochefort, no appeal having been taken, the sentence becomes final. The ministry are determined to put it into execution, and the defendant had been notified to surrender himself to the authorities.

Gustave Flourens is to be punished for words used in a speech at a political meeting.

The Journal offices publishes a decree removing Leverrier, the eminent astronomer, from office as director of the Imperial observatory, for taking certain action in the Senate, of which he is a member, inconsistent with his duties as an officer of the Government.

SPAIN.

MADRID, February 5.—The duel between Senor Figueras and Col. Lugue will probably be fought, as the former will not withdraw his offensive expressions.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Advices from San Domingo.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—Official advices are received from San Domingo that the Haytien Government had offered to assist the revolutionists in the former Republic. The administration attaches no importance to the information.

SAN DOMINGO, January 20.—The revolutionists, headed by Pimental, are marching northwest. They have captured Guayaban.

Attempted Assassination.

CITY OF MEXICO, February 1.—An attempt by troops to assassinate Lerdo DeSejadoe, and proclaim Santa Anna, has been discovered here and frustrated.

A battle took place in San Luis, on the 14th ult., between the insurgents and the Government troops. The insurgents were victorious, capturing twenty guns.

Terrible Storm—Schooner Wrecked—Five Men Lost.

WELLINGTON, N. H., Feb. 5.—Last night one of the most terrible storms ever experienced here visited this neighborhood. The schooner *Eleanor*, from Baltimore, went ashore, and five men, her entire crew, were lost. Other vessels have also been wrecked, and it is feared there has been fearful loss of life.

Prince Arthur in Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 5.—Prince Arthur and Minister Thornton attended Trinity Church this forenoon. The chief purpose of the Prince in visiting Boston is to attend the funeral of George Peabody, and pending the obsequies he feels called upon to decline accepting more than the simple courtesies extended by private individuals.

ONLY A COLD LET IT GO AS IT CAME—Deceive not yourself with such words. In this changeable climate of ours, a cold once contracted must be expelled instantly, loose no time, or health and even life itself may be sacrificed to "only a cold." Get Dr. J. Briggs' Renovator, the great Throat and Lung Healer. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. 1244a

DIED.

On the seventh instant, Helen Harmar, younger daughter of Thomas C. Bramley, of the Receiver General's Department, aged 16.

The funeral will take place from her father's residence, Richmond Road, on Thursday, the 10th instant, at half past 3 o'clock, p. m.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF

COLONEL FEILDEN,

And the officers of the 60th Royal Rifles, a

GRAND CONCERT

In aid of the

PROTESTANT GENERAL HOSPITAL

will be given in the

OTTAWA MUSIC HALL,

(*late Skating Rink*),

On THURSDAY, the 10th INSTANT.

By kind permission the band of the Regiment will attend.

ADMISSION—Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

Tickets and programmes may be had of Messrs. Orme & Son, and at the door.

Ottawa, February 8, 1870. 1277 3

TO LET.—House to Let, No 2, Austin Terrace Apply on the premises. 1277 5

WANTED, by a respectable young man, a situation as bar-man. Can give good testimonials as to character and ability. Please address J M, Post Office. 1277 2

TO LET.

The STONE HOUSE on Albert street, near Metcalfe, lately occupied as Officers' Quarters. The house is a first class one, and it contains ten bed-rooms, double drawing room, dining room, basement kitchen, cellar and servants bedroom. Soft and hard water on the premises. Apply to MRS P BUCKLEY, Metcalfe street. 1277tf

A CARD.

Mr. CLEGG and Mr. WICKSTEED return their very sincere thanks to the officers and members of the Fire Brigade, and of the police, and to their other friends who so kindly and efficiently rendered their assistance on Saturday night last in arresting the progress of the fire on the premises occupied by Mr. Wicksteed in Bay Street.

Ottawa, February 8, 1870. 1277 1

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Ottawa, Feby 7th, 1870.

To G P DRUMMOND, Esquire,
Agent of British and North Mercantile Insurance Company.

DEAR SIR,—We, the undersigned, Warden and Treasurer of the County of Carleton, beg leave to express our thanks to the Company for which you are agent, for the promptness with which the loss of the County in the destruction of the Court House, amounting to $10,000, (in your Company) has been settled, and to yourself personally for the courtesy and alacrity with which you placed the affair before the Company you represent.

IRA MORGAN,
Warden,
Z WILSON,
Treasurer.

1277 1

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates for the proposed new Court House, to be erected by the Corporation of the County of Carleton, will be received by the undersigned until TUESDAY, the FIRST day of MARCH next, 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon.

The drawings submitted are to have a motto attached, and to be accompanied by a sealed envelope, containing the name and address of competitor.

The plans selected are to become the property of the Corporation, and those not accepted will be returned to the parties submitting the same.

The Corporation will pay a premium of one hundred dollars for the best design, and the sum of fifty dollars for the second best.

Printed instructions as to site, cost and accommodation required, can be obtained on application to the County Clerk's Office, and any designs submitted which are not in accordance with said instructions will not be entertained.

IRA MORGAN,
Chairman Building Committee.
Ottawa, Feb 5th, 1870. 1277td

FOR SALE.—A neat COTTAGE, suitable for a private residence or an hotel, with five acres in a good state of cultivation, situate on the Rideau Canal, one mile from the city limits For particulars apply to H McLEAN, Auctioneer, Sparks street, Ottawa, or to J M DONNELY, on the premises.

Ottawa, February 7, 1870. 1276a

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT can be accommodated with furnished ROOMS during the Session, at a reasonable charge within five minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings. Apply to JAMES CLARKE, at the office of N SPARKS, Esq, Sparks street, or M KAVANAGH, "Queen" Restaurant. 1275 a

ROOMS TO LET.

A few gentlemen can be accommodated with well furnished ROOMS on Maria street, with or without Board as required. For further particulars apply at the

VARIETY HALL,
34 Sussex street.

There is on the premises a good stable which wich will be let cheap.

Ottawa, February 5, 1870. 1275 tF18.

WANTED.

A thorough SERVANT for a family of three—one from the country preferred. Wages $5.00. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, February 4, 1870.

FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE,

BY MRS. JAMES FRAZER,

YORK STREET, LOWER TOWN,

Late Residence of David Moore, Esq.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with Board, or Boarding by the day, week, or month. This comfortable house being situated in the very centre of trade makes it very convenient for ladies or gentlemen visiting this city on business or pleasure. Charges moderate.

Ottawa, February 2, 1870. 1272.12

TREMENDOUS REDUCTION.

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS,

25 *CENTS PER CAN*,

WARRANTED FRESH.

JAS G ROBINSON, & CO.,

The Tea Pot.

Ottawa, February 4, 1870. 1274.12

Garland, Mutchmor ...

BALL GOODS

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR ...

WILL SHOW ON

MONDAY AFTERNOON, ...

New White Dress Satin,

New Evening Silk ...

Japan ...

WHITE,

MAUVE,

MAIZE, ...

PI...

TINSELLED BALL DRESS...

TARLETANS.

SASH AND OTHER RIBBON...

WHITE,

SILVER, and

GOLD ...

ALEXANDRES WHITE KID ...

As the Stock of above goods ... large, ladies requiring any ... calling early.

(*Established 18..*)

Dentelles de Bru...

De Honiton et de

VALENCIENN...

THE LADIES of Ott... who purpose attending BALLS to be given in honor of R.H. PRINCE ARTHUR, ... desirous of procuring the ... requisites for FULL D... COSTUME, are most respec... informed that they have now ... portunity of doing so by ... their orders to

THE LACE HOU...

250 *Notre Dame Street,*

MONTREAL,

where there is constantly ... magnificent collection of B... and FOREIGN LACES, ... MANTLES, CAPES, ... SETTES, BERTHES, ... HANDKERCHIEFS, ... FURES and BLACK ... LACE FLOUNCES and ... along with a great ... BLACK and WHITE ... MING LACES—all ... Brussels, Honiton, ... Maltese, Point de Flandre, ... Duchesse, Irish and Spanish ... Applique, etc., etc.

Price lists, together with ... and Description forwarded ... plication to

W. McDUNNOUGH,

Successor to James Parkin,

BRITISH & FOREIGN LACE ...

250 *Notre Dame St., Montreal.*

February 4, 1870.

FOR SALE.

200 BARRELS

CHICAGO HEAVY MESS ...

2,000 BUSHELS OATS

AT SAND POINT,

150 BARRELS

NO. 1 SUPERFINE ...

J P MACPHE...
Commission ...
Bangs Block, ...

Ottawa, February 1, 1870.

HER MAJESTY'S THEA...

POSITIVELY THE LAST ...

MONDAY EVE'G, FEBRU...

And every evening during ...

PROFESSOR STO...

Will continue his BIOLOGICAL ... night.

☞ A SILVER HUNTING CA...

And a host of other ...

Beautiful and Costly ...

Will be given away to the ... (except Wednesday)

Wednesday Evening, ...

Will be given for the

BENEFIT OF MR. I. C. ...

Doors open at 7½; to ... Admission—First Seats, ... Seats and Gallery, 25 cents; ... half price.

REMEMBER

SATURDAY EV'NG, ...

Positively the Last Night ...

N B—Prof. S will give THREE NIGHTS, with extraordinary ...

RINK MUSIC HALL

On Monday, Tuesday ...

Evenings, Feb. 14th, ...

See future announcements.

...AVELLER'S GUI...

...LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RA...

Depart ... 8.00 a m ...
Arrive ... 11.00 a m ...

The above trains connect at Presco... with Grand Trunk Railway for all po... east and west.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corn... street. A & A H TAYLOR

LOCAL NEW...

DEVLIN'S Fur Depot.
LADIES' FURS.
MINK, Seal, Ermine.
PERSIAN Lamb in sets

Oranges, Lemons, Almira Grape... Cranberries, &c., &c., at BUSS & CO... 21 Rideau...

CIRCUIT COURT.—The Circuit Co... mer is now in session. Among ot... tant cases three are the disputed ... election cases of Hull and Portland.

THE market yesterday morning ... mere appearance of trade, hay ... being almost the only commodities ... sale. The prices of hay unchange... —hard—from $3.25 to $3.10.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HO... Leach, Toronto; R Bell, Carleton... A Whinfield, F Davis, W Bell, J ... Montreal; A F Wise, Prescott; L ... Quebec; W C Edwards, Thurso.

THE FOWL AND CLOTHES STEALIN... Joly, Sr., and Joseph Jr., were ar... Saturday on the charges of larceny... they were committed. The latt... not guilty, the former pleaded gu... of the charges—and not guilty on... They elected to be tried summ... trial will take place to-day, no... office of the City Clerk.

FROST, FROST, FROST.—Buss... oysters are free from frost, and al... received daily. Lobsters and fish ... hand at lowest prices in the cit... criptions of fruits and vegetables st... delivered on shortest notice. G... kinds at Buss and Co's, 21 Ridea... *Citizen* building, near Little Susse...

OYSTERS are the only animals with... They are literally all mouth. ... headless, bivalve, crustaceous, fish... theless make excellent dishes. ... good in soup; delicious raw with ... pepper; capital to steak; excel... roasted; superb when stewed; ... scribably nice, fresh out of the ... Messrs. Robinson & Co., of Tea Po... have received a supply of those ... fishes in cans, at the marvellously ... of 25 cents per can, and, as to thei... we, ourselves, can testify.

BALL AT ARNPRIOR.—The second ... season came off at the foregoing ... Friday evening, and was really a... tractive and successful affair. At... couples assembled from all parts of... rounding localities, the capital be... tended among the rest. Dancing ... an early hour, to the spirit-stirrin... of Gowan's band, and it is needle... tion more than that Gowan was th... being there, was a host of music... self.

A first-class supper was served, ... justice had been done to it, and th... of the inner man satisfied, the d... resumed, and kept up till the smal... the morning.

The event was under the able m... of the following gentlemen:— Dr. Armstrong, W. C. Mitchell... terson, Geo. Scrimgeour, J. T. W... Stafford, and W. C. Lewis

POLICE COURT, February 7.—The ... cases before the Cadi, yesterday mo... but five.

The first—a printer—with sad ... begone countenance, pleaded guilt... renness, and contributed to the city ... $2 and the costs.

John Vaughan—an old offender ... affirmatively to the charge of dr... The offender had been but three d... quod, and on promising to leave th... Cadi allowed him to go—free.

Thos. Gallagher, a boy about ... of age, was charged with the offen... profane language, and that in a l... voice. $5 and costs and thre... goal.

James Paddington, an employ... Russell House: charge—drunk ... streets. The boy, (he seeming ... youth,) pleaded to having been ... some place, on Sussex-st. It bei... saying that "There's no place like h... was foolish to go to any other ... being able to convince the Cadi of ... of drugs, he was fined $2 and cost...

Dr. A. A. Phillion was brough... Worship, charged with manslau... Gibb appeared for Mr. Jordan, th... the child to whom the wrong me... been administered. This case was ... till three o'clock, p m., the Ma... fusing bail for the present.

City Council.

His Worship the Mayor in the c... Present: Alderman Pratt, Bate... binson, Featherston, Mosgrove, ... Guerard, Traversy, Martineau and ...

His Worship read a communi... the Separate School Trustees, req... use of the City Hall for a meetin... to be held by them. Unanimou... to.

A communication was read fro... Greevey, Esq., praying for a sup... to the destitute poor of the city. ... munication was received and plac...

A communication was read ... Kerr, barrister, claiming damages... sustained by Mr. Mangy, by t... Corporation man-trap, and threat... in case of refusal.

The resignation of Alderman M... Committee of Finance, was laid o... meeting.

A large number of petitions w... referred to the committees touchi... spectively.

A communication was read by ... from Edward Wardell, asking for ... for digging wells.

Communication from the Co... county of Lambton, accompanyin... praying for the removal of excise ... fined oil.

Communication from the Wa... county of Carleton, thanking th... cil for the offer made to the Co... County, of the City Hall for th... sion.

Moved by Ald. May, second... Pratt, that the communication of ... Warden of the county, be re... placed on file.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Bate, secon... Pratt, that the petition from th... Lambton be placed on file.—Carr...

Petition from Amos Rowe, p... auctioneers be permitted to have ...

Traveller's Guide.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Depart..........8.00 a m..........2.00 p m
Arrive..........11.00 a m..........4.35 p m

The above trains connect at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south east and west.

Ottawa Office—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents.

LOCAL NEWS.

Devlin's Fur Depot,
Ladies' Furs,
Mink, Seal, Ermine,
Persian Lamb in sets

Oranges, Lemons, Almira Grapes, Apples, Cranberries, &c., &c., at
BUSS & CO.'s,
21 Rideau street.

Circuit Court.—The Circuit Court in Aylmer is now in session. Among other important cases three are the disputed municipal election cases of Hull and Portland.

The market yesterday morning had only the mere appearance of trade, hay and wood being almost the only commodities offered for sale. The prices of hay unchanged. Wood —hard—from $3.25 to $3.10,

Arrivals at the Russell House.—Thos Leach, Toronto; R Bell, Carleton Place; W A Whinfield, F Davis, W Bell, J A Perkins, Montreal; A F Wise, Prescott; L P Garneau, Quebec; W C Edwards, Thurso.

The Fowl and Clothes Stealing.—Joseph Joly, Sr., and Joseph Jr., were arraigned on Saturday on the charges of larceny on which they were committed. The latter pleaded not guilty, the former pleaded guilty on two of the charges—and not guilty on the other. They elected to be tried summarily. The trial will take place to-day, noon, at the office of the City Clerk.

Frost, Frost, Frost.—Buss and Co's oysters are free from frost, and always fresh received daily. Lobsters and fish always on hand at lowest prices in the city. All descriptions of fruits and vegetables supplied and delivered on shortest notice. Game of all kinds at Buss and Co's, 21 Rideau street, old *Citizen* building, near Little Sussex street.

Oysters are the only animals without a head. They are literally all mouth. But these headless, bivalve crustaceous, fishes, nevertheless make excellent dishes. They are good in soup; delicious raw with vinegar and pepper; capital to steak; excellent when roasted; superb when stewed; and indescribably nice, fresh out of the shell. The Messrs. Robinson & Co., of Tea Pot notoriety, have received a supply of those unshelled fishes in cans, at the marvellously low price of 25 cents per can, and, as to their goodness, we, ourselves, can testify. 1274.a

Ball at Arnprior.—The second ball of the season came off at the foregoing place, last Friday evening, and was really a most attractive and successful affair. About eighty couples assembled from all parts of the surrounding localities—the capital being represented among the rest. Dancing began at an early hour, to the spirit-stirring strains of Gowan's band, and it is needless to mention more than that Gowan *was* there; and, *being* there, was a host of music in himself.

A first-class supper was served, and after justice had been done to it, and the cravings of the inner man satisfied, the dancing was resumed, and kept up till the small hours of the morning.

The event was under the able management of the following gentlemen:—

Dr. Armstrong, W. C. Mitchell, Dr. Patterson, Geo. Scrimgeour, J. T. Wait, B. V. Stafford, and W. C. Lewis

Police Court, February 7.—The number of cases before the Cadi, yesterday morning, were but five.

The first—a printer—with sad and woebegone countenance, pleaded guilty to drunkenness, and contributed to the city exchequer $1 and the costs.

John Vaughan—an old offender—pleaded affirmatively to the charge of drunkenness. The offender had been but three days out of gaol, and on promising to leave the city the Cadi allowed him to go—free.

Thos. Gallagher, a boy about sixteen years of age, was charged with the offence of using profane language, and that in a loud tone of voice. $5 and costs and three weeks in gaol.

James Paddington, an employee in the Russell House: charge—drunk on public streets. The boy, (he seeming merely a youth,) pleaded to having been drugged in some place, on Sussex-st. It being an old saying that "*There's no place like home*," James was foolish to go to any other place. Not being able to convince the Cadi of the efficacy of drugs, he was fined $2 and costs.

Dr. A. A. A. Philion was brought before His Worship, charged with manslaughter. Mr. Gibb appeared for Mr. Jordan, the father of the child to whom the wrong medicine had been administered. This case was adjourned till three o'clock, p.m., the Magistrate refusing bail for the present.

City Council.

His Worship the Mayor in the chair.

Present: Alderman Pratt, Bate, May, Robinson, Featherston, Mosgrove, Goulden, Guerard, Traversy, Martineau and Heney.

His Worship read a communication from the Separate School Trustees, requesting the use of the City Hall for a meeting proposed to be held by them. Unanimously acceded to.

A communication was read from R. H. McGreevey, Esq., praying for a supply of wood to the destitute poor of the city. The communication was received and placed on file.

A communication was read from W. C. Kerr, barrister, claiming damages for injuries sustained by Mr. Maugy, by falling into a Corporation man-trap, and threatening action in case of refusal.

The resignation of Alderman May from the Committee of Finance, was laid over till next meeting.

A large number of petitions were read and referred to the committees touching them respectively.

A communication was read by his Worship from Edward Wardell, asking for a settlement for digging wells.

Communication from the County Clerk, county of Lambton, accompanying a petition, praying for the removal of excise duty on refined oil.

Communication from the Warden of the county of Carleton, thanking the City Council for the offer made to the Council of the County, of the City Hall for their last session.

Moved by Ald. May, seconded by Ald. Pratt, that the communication of Ira Morgan, Warden of the county, be received and placed on file.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Bate, seconded by Ald. Pratt, that the petition from the county of Lambton be placed on file.—Carried.

Petition from Amos Rowe, praying that auctioneers be permitted to have an assistant. It was referred to the By-law Committee with instructions to report next meeting.

The first report of the Finance Committee recommending the payment of salaries, &c., and recommending the advertising for tenders for printing the minutes of this council.

Ald. Robinson gave notice of motion to introduce a By-law amending Rule No. 33.

Petition from the Corporation of the County of Carleton, referring to an extension of gaol premises and praying that a street in rear of the gaol be closed as against the public.

Petition was referred to the Board of Works. Council adjourned.

The Child Poisoning Case.

On Sunday Dr. Philion was arrested, after having been discharged by the coroner, on a charge of manslaughter of the child of John Jordan, one of our city police. Yesterday afternoon the preliminary examination was opened at the Police Court, before M. O'Gara, Esq., Police Magistrate. Alex. Gibb, Esq., appeared for the private prosecutor, and J. B. Lewis, Esq., Q. C., for the defence. Among the many who attended the examination were Drs. Van-Cortlandt, Bell, Beaubien, Grant, Codd, and McGillivray—all of whom, as well as the rest of those present, appeared to take a sad interest in the proceedings. The testimony given was as follows:—

John Jordan, sworn—The late Thomas Jordan, my son, five years old, died last Thursday night, at my house; he had been ill for about six days, from cold; called in Dr. Philion, as a medical adviser, about four days before his death; he visited twice a day till the death of the boy; the doctor said the boy was affected with cold; the child died between six and seven o'clock on Thursday evening; went to the doctor's office in the afternoon, at 6 o'clock; gave him a fee of $3; said he was thankful that my boy was better, but weak; he said he would give witness a strengthening powder for him; he gave me a package of three powders, mixed up; got them out of a bottle on a shelf; the directions were that one was to be given immediately, the second during the night, and the third next morning; after this the doctor came to see the child; he then gave me three more powders, to be given next day, out of two other bottles; he wrote "to-night" on the papers enclosing the powders; he stated they were strong powders; went home and gave one of the powders to the child, mixed in new milk, as ordered by the doctor; the powders were very small; I took one myself, to induce the child to take some, and gave the balance to the child; I mixed it in half a wine glass of milk; the powder was what would cover a quarter of a dollar; I went to take a cup of tea immediately after, when the child said it was burning him; he said it was pepper; spoke a few words and saw him drop from his mother's arms, and never spoke after; ran to the child; then the Doctor came in; I said you have killed my child and me, is it poison you have given? He said no; you need not have any fear for your child. He gave the child a whitish powder mixed in tea; and opened the child's mouth to administer it; he said it was to wake up the child; the child died almost immediately afterwards; asked the Doctor several times if he had given poison to the child; he said not, it was opium; Doctor remained three quaters of an hour; Sent for Sergeant McVeitty who took Doctor in charge; Some time after gave the remainder of powders of the first package to Doctor Vancortlandt at coroner's inquest; there was a coroner's inquest held but no post mortem examination made on the child; the child was buried on Saturday; gave advice to detective O'Neill to secure the bottles. Doctor said the child was dead and if his life could atone for it he would give it; I do not know that any examination was made to ascertain the cause of the child's death: Doctor Vancortlande came next day; Doctor Philion said he gave the second medicine to arouse the child; asked him if he wanted mustard, he said not; but afterwards he administered mustard in tea to the child; I think the child was dead then; Doctor might have said the last powder administered was an emetic, but I do not remember.

Dr. Vancortlant sworn—Am a medical practitioner; am Coroner, and acted in this case; received information from Detective O'Neill on Friday; I summoned an inquest; viewed the body at Jordan's house, and held an inquest at the Chaudiere Hotel; there was no *post mortem* examination for the reason that it was not called for by the Jury; did not think it necessary; do not know what was the cause of the child's death; stood by while Dr. Codd examined the child; if I had discovered Dr. Codd had made a mistake, I should have called in another, or have ordered an autopsy; I feel satisfied as to the cause of his death; Dr. Codd gave evidence; I appear as Coroner, not as a medical man; the fore part of the body was white; the back part was dark, owing to dependency of blood; the limbs were rigid; could not say from external appearances what was the cause of the child's death; he might have died from worms; nothing to indicate he had died from worms; Dr. Codd examined the body; gave the external appearances; I should have made no further examination if called in as a medical man, unless the jury demanded it; I do not consider it necessary to have had the body opened to ascertain the cause of death; no anatomical marks would have shewn the cause of death; had a mineral poison been administered internal indications could be discovered, but not in the taking of vegetable poisons; active principles of opium could kill in twenty minutes, but not reveal any internal anatomical indications; morphia would not cause a peppery taste; something else must have been mixed to produce a peppery effect; Jordan handed me some powders; gave them to the foreman of the jury, and after the verdict they were returned to me, and I burned them; did so because I thought all was over on the acquittal of Dr. Philion; Dr. Codd examined the powders, and returned them to the foreman; if they were pure morphia the quantity in each would be sufficient to kill the child; it tasted like quinine, but I thought afterwards it was morphia; that quantity of quinine would not kill the child.

Cross-examined—There were no indications to induce a belief that the child had not died from worms or other diseases; worms have killed children as quickly; these mistakes are, unfortunately, of frequent occurrence

Doctor Codd sworn: I am a medical practitioner for some years. Was called on to attend the inquest; went there, and examined the body There was no external marks to indicate that the child had died from other than natural causes; the back part of the body was somewhat livid; I was directed by the jury to examine the child; but was not instructed by them to make a post mortem examination; I did not ascertain the cause of the child's death; had I been asked to show the cause of the child's death I should have done more than I did; I formed no opinion from external appearences of what the child died; I tasted the powders, and stated to the Coroner that they were of the acetate of morphia, a narcotic poison; the quantity in one of the papers would be sufficient to kill the child; there was between a grain and two in such paper; It is uncertain how much of these narcotic poisons it would take to kill; some might die from taking one and it would require two grains to kill others; I would not consider it safe to give that quantity to a child; I have no doubt, but that the powders were acetate of morphia; prisoner said in my presence that the powders were acetate of morpia; he stated that he believed that the child's death was caused by acetate of morphia.

Cross-examined.—Doctor Philion said he made a mistake in giving the medicine; made the external examination to ascertain that there were no marks of violence.

Doctor McGillivray sworn.—I am a medical practitioner; was called to Jordan's house on Thursday evening; found the child dead; cannot give any information as to the cause of the child's death.

Mr. Gibb asked the court for a remand to afford time for an examination of the child's body.

Mr. Lewis objected as the charge was only one of man-slaughter.

The Magistrate on application of Mr. Lewis decided to accept bail. The prisoner in $1000, and two sureties, R. R. Booth and Laurent Duhamel, in $500 each. Adjourned till Monday next.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.

The whole Dominion should buy their teas of the Importers,

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY

6 Hospital-st., Montreal.

Our Teas, after the most severe tests by the best medical authorities and judges of Tea, have been pronounced to be quite pure, and free from any artificial colouring or poisonous substances so often used to improve the appearance of Tea. They are unequalled for strength and flavour. They have been chosen for their intrinsic worth, keeping in mind health, economy, and a high degree of pleasure in drinking them. We sell for the smallest possible profits, effecting a saving to the consumer of 15c to 20c per lb. Our Teas are put up in 5, 12, 15, 20 and 25 lb boxes, and are warranted pure and free from poisonous substances. Orders for four 5 lb boxes, two 12 lb boxes, or one 20, or 25 lb box sent carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are express offices. In sending orders below the amount of $10, to save expense it will be better to send money with the order. Where a 25 lb box would be too much, four families clubbing together could send for four 5 lb boxes, or two 12 lb boxes. We send them to one address carriage paid, and mark each box plainly, so that each party get their own Tea. We warrant all the Tea we sell to give entire satisfaction. If they are not satisfactory they can be returned at our expense.

BLACK TEA.

English Breakfast, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea 45c, 50c; Fine Flavoured New Season do, 55c, 60c and 65c; Very Best Full Flavored do, 75c; Souchong Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c, Fine do, 60c Very Fine, 65c, Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, 50c, 55c, 65c; Young Hyson 50c, 60c 65c, 70c; Fine do, 75, Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1 Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

Montreal, April, 1868.—To the Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-street, Montreal; We notice with pleasure the large amount of Tea that we have forwarded for you to different parts of the Dominion, and we are glad to find your business is rapidly increasing. We presume your Teas are giving general satisfaction, as out of the large amount forwarded, we have only had occasion to return one box which, we understand, was sent to through a mistake.

G. CHENEY,
Manager Canadian Express Company.

Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. Tea only sold by this Company.

An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c and 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c.

Beware of pedlars and runners using our name, or offering our Teas in small packages. Nothing less than a cattie sold.

Note the Address—The Montreal Tea Company Hospital-st., Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa,
H McLEAN,
18 Sparks street.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Head Office, 50 West George Street, Glasgow.

CANADA BRANCH,

Head Office, No. 96, St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

The subscriber begs to intimate that he has been appointed agent for the above company, for this town and surrounding district, and that he is now prepared to accept insurances against fire, upon almost every description of property, upon the most moderate terms.

Full particulars as to rates, &c, shall be furnished, on application, and all orders shall be punctually attended to.

NEIL McKINNON,
Commission and Exchange Broker and Insurance Agent.
Office—No 41½, Sparks street, Ottawa.
January 8, 1870. 1251 3m

A. & S. NORDHEIMER, TORONTO,

Agents for the following celebrated Pianos:

CHICKERING,
STEINWAYS,
DUNHAM.
—ALSO—
Gabler and Haines Pianos,
Mason and Hamlin's Organs,
Prince and Co's Melodeons and Organs.

Arrangements can be made to exchange new for old Pianos on liberal terms. Also,

PIANOS FOR HIRE,

With privilege of purchase.

As we have NO AGENT in Ottawa, parties desiring information will please address

A & S NORDHEIMER,
Toronto.
Ottawa, January 13, 1870. 1254 3m

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Double Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Box Stoves at the Variety Hall.

Ladies why do you be troubled with an old worn out Stove when you can take it and a little cash and get a first class Stove at the Variety Hall.

All new Stoves Sold at this establishment guaranteed to the purchaser.

Parties in quest of second hand Stoves will find a good assortment at the Variety Hall.

Goods of all kinds purchased and exchanged as usual.

J BOYDEN,
General Agent.
Ottawa, January 18, 1870.

FOR SALE.

That Commodious Dwelling situated on Daly and Chapel streets, with garden, outbuildings, &c., now occupied by the undersigned.

Apply to
GEORGE E DESBARATS.
Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1267tf

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 28th January, 1870.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 18 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

FOR SALE.

A three and a half story BRICK HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 8 North Besserer Street. A good well on the premises. A well furnished houses, first class. Apply to

DONALD DOW,
Besserer Street.
Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1271.12

BOARD.

A few Gentlemen can be accomodated with BOARD and LODGING in a Private Family, on Rideau street, where no other boarders are kept. Apply at the Times Office.

Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1271.a

TO RENT.

The undersigned will rent his farm, RIDEAU BANK, three miles from Ottawa City, with Stock and Farming Implements, for a term of years. None need apply but a thorough farmer.

5 2m D KENNEDY

WANTED,

A first class male TEACHER for the Protestant Dissentient School of Notre Dame de Hull. A liberal salary will be paid. Apply to

C B WRIGHT,
WM J LOUCKS,
WM WARREN,
School Commissioners.
Hull, P Q, February 5, 1870 1273 tf

Auction Sales.

CIRCULAR.

The damage to our stock from the recent fire in our premises, renders a

CLEARING SALE

necessary, before opening our new Importations, now on the way, and arriving.

We beg respectfully to direct your attention to the announcement of the Sale by MR ALFRED BOOKER, the Auctioneer, which you will find below.

The sale will be conducted in a prompt and liberal spirit, and no efforts shall be wanting on our part to do justice to buyers, and to give every possible satisfaction.

We remain,
Always yours faithfully,
McINNES, CALDER & CO.
Hamilton, January 26, 1870. 1272.td

By A. Booker, Auctioneer, Hamilton.

EXTENSIVE CLEARING SALE

BY CATALOGUE OF DAMAGED DRY GOODS.

The subscriber has received instructions from MR JAMES CALDER & CO to sell at their Stores in Hamilton,

ON TUESDAY, THE 8TH FEBRUARY, 1870,

The whole of their magnificent and extensive assortment of goods which have been damaged by FIRE in their premises.

The stock is composed principally of useful every day goods, and suitable to every class of Dry Goods Trade, and to every season of the year.

That portion of it which is composed of WINTER GOODS, such as HEAVY OVERCOATINGS, FANCY TROWSERINGS, BLANKETS, &c, &c, will be sold on special and longer terms of credit.

THE WHOLE WITHOUT RESERVE.

Catalogues will be ready one week before the sale.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Sale each day at TEN o'clock.

A BOOKER,
Auctioneer.
Hamilton, January 29th, 1870. 1271td

NOTICE.

TWENTY-FIVE BARRELS OF LABRADOR HERRINGS

For Sale at
A. ROWE'S AUCTION ROOMS,
No. 1 Rideau Street,
East End Sappers' Bridge.
Ottawa, February 5, 1870. 1275.tf

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS and others, a large quantity of GLASSWARE, just received on Consignment at ROWE'S Auction Rooms. Consisting of Goblets, Tumblers, Wines, &c., in different styles and patterns. Table ware consisting of four pieces—very nice—of different styles and patterns. A large quantity of Cut Glass Decanters, new pattern.

This is a Consignment direct from the Manufacturers in England, and will be sold cheap by private Sale to close Consignment.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer, No. 1, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Nov 11th, 1869. 1203tf.

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CANE CHAIRS ever brought to the City of Ottawa, can now be seen at A. ROWE'S Auction Rooms, East end Sappers' Bridge; being a direct Consignment from the Manufacturers in the West, consisting of a number of different styles both Walnut and Maple—Parlor Chairs, Rockers, both Arm and Nurse of different designs. These Chairs will be sold cheap for Cash, to close Consignment.

We invite inspection. Remember the place No. 1, *EAST END SAPPERS' BRIDGE* At A. Rowe's Auction Rooms.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Nov 10th 1869 1202-tf.

NOTICE.

A quantity of Cutlery remaining on hand after the large sale of Electroplate Ware will be sold cheap to close consignment. The goods consists of Table and Dessert Knives different styles, Plated Forks of different sizes, both plain and ornamental, Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons of different styles. A few Liquor Frames, Paper Machie Goods, &c.

They will be sold cheap by private sale to close consignment.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, December 17, 1869. 1234.tf

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer.

IMMENSE SALE OF BUFFALO ROBES,

I. B. TACKABERRY has been favoured with a large consignment from Montreal of Buffalo Robes, also about 500 pairs of Shanty and Horse Blankets, which he is prepared to sell lower than can be obtained elsewhere in Ottawa. All wanting Buffalo Robes had better call soon as there will not be another such opportunity.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1869. 1213

OTTAWA LITERARY CLUB.

The course of stated Lectures before the Club, will take place at Webster's Hall on the evenings indicated

Thursday, Feb. 10—John Geo. Bourinot, Esq —Subject: "The Maritime Enterprise of British America."

Thursday, Feb. 17—Benjamin Sulte, Esq—Subject: "The Newspaper Press of Lower Canada."

Thursday, Feb. 24—Carroll Ryan, Esq—Subject: "The Knights of Malta."

Thursday, March 3—H Beaumont Small, Esq —Subject: "The Language of Nature."

Thursday, March 10—Charles Sangster, Esq—Subject: "Canadian Poetry."

Thursday, March 17—A. J. Christie, Esq—Subject: "Reminiscences of Ottawa."

Thursday, March 24—George Henry Macaulay, Esq—Subject: "Commerce, Ancient and Modern, briefly reviewed and compared."

Thursday, March 31—Henry Jas Morgan, Esq —Subject: "A Few Pages from Canadian History."

Thursday, April 7—Rev. Æ. McD. Dawson—Subject: "The Late Thomas D'Arcy McGee."

Tickets of Admission may be obtained from any member of the Club.

The Lecture to commence each evening at 8 o'clock.

W McKAY WRIGHT,
President.
A J CHRISTIE,
Secretary.
Ottawa, January 24, 1870. 1264tf

TENDERS

For the erection of a CHURCH in Upper Town will be received by the undersigned up to noon of THURSDAY, 10th FEBRUARY. Plans, &c, can be seen on and after Wednesday, the 2nd.

Cash payments will be made as the works progress. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

1269td K ARNOLDI, Architect, 11 Metcalfe st.

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper than any other house in the city.

GEORGE NICHOLSON,
No 89 Rideau street.

Dry Goods.

THE BLEACHING SEASON.

CANADIAN COTTONS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Have just received 100 pieces of the celebrated

DUNDAS COTTONS,

Made from the purest Southern fibre, warranted to wear longer and bleach sooner than any other cotton in the market.

Will be sold at a small advance by the piece.
January 18, 1870.

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

AT COST PRICE,
OF
NEW WINTER DRY GOODS,
AT
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,
No. 14, Rideau street;

This is a rare opportunity of purchasing first class fashionable Dry Goods.

Ottawa, Dec 11, 1869.

CALL AT

S. HOWELL & CO'S.,
Sparks street,

If you want

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

TEAS

TO BE HAD IN THE CITY.

A large assortment always on hand, together with

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870.

TO M. P.'s.—DOMINION PARLIAMENT—Session 1870.—A few first class rooms unengaged at MRS PARDEY'S Private Boarding House, Wellington street, Ottawa—within five minutes' walk of the Buildings. 1267d

Groceries.

FOR SALE,

GOODERHAM & WORTS
CELEBRATED OLD RYE WHISKEY.

GOODERHAM & WORTS'
FAMILY PROOF WHISKEY.

GOODERHAM & WORTS'
PURE HIGHWINES.

Without exception the best Spirits manufactured in Canada.

Sole Agents for Ottawa,
JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO.

The trade supplied, duty paid, or in Bond, by the car load, or in smaller quantities.

1,000 HTS VERY SUPERIOR TWANKAY TEA.
700 CHTS UNCOL'D JAPAN TEA
200 CATTIES SOLACE TOBACCO
500 BRLS REDPATH'S YELLOW REFINED SUGAR.
100 BRLS GOLDEN SYRUP
350 BRLS SPLIT FLEURYS
50 BRLS GREEN COD FISH.

JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO.
Wholesale Grocers, Ottawa.

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS,

Ex Ships Nero from Oporto, Evening Star from Spain, Gazelle from Cognac, Lark from Rotterdam,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

PORT WINE, Fine old stock, "Vintage 1851,"

SHERRY WINE, Very Pale, Old Wine. M Misa,

BRANDY, Pure and reliable; old and very mild,

GIN, John De Kuyper's, double berried, first class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY, John Begg's, Lochingar,

RUM, Fine Old Jamaica, "Pure,"

OLD RYE, Proof Whiskey and Highwines, first quality,

GUINESS & CO'S Celebrated Dublin Porter, put up to order,

CANADA PORTER and ALES, Dawes make,

WEST INDIA LIME JUICE CHAMPAGNE,

WEST INDIA Lime Juice Cordial and Syrups, try them. Something new, very fine, just out from the manufacturer,

COFFEE, Fresh, Roasted and Ground, on the premises. Now admitted to be the finest flavoured in the city. It has a great run *try it. It will recommend itself.*

TEAS, Blacks, are really fine, selected with great care for the trade. Japans and Greens, in great variety, and unequalled for prices and quality,

SUGARS AND SYRUPS, all the different numbers and kinds.

TOBACCOS, a full assortment,

REESOR'S CHEESE, Queen's Arms and Stilton. The only house in the city that has them this season.

FACTORY CHEESE, A very superior quality, cheap,

FRUITS, Raisins and Currants; for cooking or table use, finest kind,

GREEN GRAPES Lemons, Candied Peels and fresh fruits in tin

SPICES, Pure and unadulterated. All kinds warranted.

FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, All kinds of highest strength

FINNAN HADDIES, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon and Potted Meats.

LEA & PERRIN SAUCE, And a variety of other brands; the best.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S GOODS, A full assortment.

BAKING POWDERS, Egg's and "Egg Powder," to arrive. A great saving.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for use. A few trials will prove their superiority over common goods. A call solicited.

For sale by
THOS. PATTERSON,
No 26, Rideau street, Ottawa.
3rd Dec, 1869.

Hardware.

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN
Shelf and Heavy Hardware,
HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.
Ottawa, December 20, 1869. 1236.t

WAREHOUSE,

AND
TWO STEAMBOATS FOR SALE.
ALSO,
THREE BARGES,

A LOT, 33 by 97½ feet square, with a Brick Warehouse thereon, 33 by 48 feet square, (3) three stories high, newly built. Also,

TUG "GRENVILLE,"

Capable of towing four barges with lumber. Also,

STEAMER "MARYANNE,"

Which will answer for a pleasure boat, with good accommodations, is capable of towing two barges on the Ottawa, or three on the Rideau River. Also,

THREE BARGES.

For further information enquire, by letter, to the undersigned,

HIRAM EASTON, Esq.,
1273b Merrickville.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Canada Central Railway Company will be held at the St Lawrence Hall, in Montreal, on THURSDAY, the TENTH day of FEBRUARY next, to consider a By-law increasing the number of Directors and to elect such additional Directors as may be thereby provided for.

W R WORSLEY,
Secretary C C R Co.
Canada Central R Office,
Ottawa City, 31st December 1869. 1247d

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.

THE BOXER CARTRIDGES for Snider-Enfield of .577 bore, and for the Henry and Martini-Henry Rifles of .450 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, also of .500 for Military Rifles.

WATERPROOF CENTRAL-FIRE METALLIC CARTRIDGES, with enlarged base for small bores, adopted by foreign governments for converted Chassepot, Berdan, Remington, and other Rifles. Also Cartridges for Ballard the Spencer, and American Henry Repeating Rifles.

The "ELEY BOXER" are the cheapest cartridges known, carrying their own ignition, and being made wholly of metal, are waterproof and imperishable in any climate.

The above cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of Breach-loading Rifles, can be had with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for finishing the Cartridges

BOXER CARTRIDGES of 450 bore for Revolving Pistols, used in her Majesty's Navy.

COPPER RIM FIRE CARTRIDGES of all sizes, for Smith & Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers.

PIN CARTRIDGES for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12-m., 9-m. and 7-m. bore.

CENTRAL FIRE and PIN FIRE CARTRIDGES for all sizes and systems of Guns Rifles, and Revolvers.

Double Waterproof and E. B. Caps, Patent Wire Cartridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech and Muzzle-Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Militar Ammunition.

ELEY BROTHERS,
GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

ORDNANCE LANDS,

RIDEAU CANAL.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned pieces and parcels of lands situated in Townships bordering on the Rideau Canal, will be sold at Smith's Falls, Township of Elmsley, in the County of Lanark, on TUESDAY, 15th MARCH, 1870, at noon.

One-fifth of the purchase money to be paid down at the time and place of sale; the remainder in four annual payments, with interest at six per cent. Further conditions at the time of sale.

NORTH GOWER.

N W ½ of Lot 31, Con 3, 100 acres.

WOLFORD.

W part of Lot 30, Con D, including Wards Island, 23 acres.

Westernmost part of Lot 30, Con D, 10 and ½ acres.

Lot 30, Con E, including Dan's Island, 46 acres.

Part of Lot 28, Con 1, 46 acres. Part of Lot 30, Con 1, 9 acres.

Part of Lot 30, Con I, 13 acres. Part of N ½ Lot 19, Con 2, 16 acres.

Part of Lot 20, Con 2, 30 acres. Part of Lot 21, Con 2, 59 acres.

BASTARD.

Lot 17, Con 2, 84 acres. Lot 20, Con 2, 21 acres.

SOUTH CROSBY.

At Chaffey's Lock Station. Part of Lot 17, Con 8, 6½ acres.

At Davis' Lock Station. N W portion of Lot 12, 140 acres.

E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State.
Ottawa, Feby 1, 1870. 1271d2awk

BELLOC'S CHARCOAL,

Approved by the Imperial Academy of Medicine the 27th December, 1849.

It is especially to its eminently absorbent properties that BELLOC'S CHARCOAL owes great efficacy. It is specially recommended the following affections:

GASTRALGIA
DYSPEPSIA
PYROSIS
ACIDITY
DIFFICULT DIGESTIONS
CRAMPS IN THE STOMACH
CONSTIPATION
COLICS
DIARRHŒA
DYSENTERY
CHOLERINE.

MODE OF EMPLOYMENT.—Belloc's Charcoal is taken before or after each meal, in the form of POWDER or LOZENGES. In the majority of cases its beneficial effects are felt after the first doses. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle of powder and box of lozenges.

FIRE!

PROVINCIAL INSURANCES.

This truly Canadian Company has paid all losses quickly and liberally, and still insures with perfect Canadian Security, having $300,000 still to call up from solvent stockholders in the Dominion.

MALCOLM CAMERON,
Agent.
Next door to the Times Office and Ontario Bank.
Ottawa, January 25, 1870

LAND IN HULL FOR SALE.—The subscriber will dispose of six acres of his property in Hull, on the River Ottawa, opposite the Rideau Falls, with two houses, and good garden ground, shrubberies and plantations. Price, $8,000, (value of houses, $3,000 and $1,200), or will divide it up to suit a party of purchasers. Also, the best Steam Mill Site on the River Ottawa, including the right of storage on Brewery Inlet. Price, $10,000. Taxes—halfpenny on the pound. EDWARD HAYCOCK. Apply to R H HAYCOCK, Esq, Ottawa. 1273 2m

Publications.

FOR SALE

AT
HAUSER'S NEWS DEPOTS,
Sussex and Sparks Streets.

All leading American and Canadian Periodicals, London Journal, Bow Bells, etc.

Ottawa, January 11, 1870. 1216

DURIE & SON

Have still on hand a good assortment of

"POCKET DIARIES,"

1870.

PUNCH'S ALMANAC, 1870,

Christmas London Society,

Bound, Vols Good Words, Sunday Magazine Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Good Words for the Young.

J. DURIE & SON,
10 Spark street.

COLD CHURCHES,

VERSUS

WARM CHURCHES.

We have bought the right to use the REVD L WARNER'S improved system of heating churches and other buildings, and also for ventilating the same.

The Revd John N Lake, Wesleyan Minister at London, Ont, says: Having preached in a church during the winter of 1867 8, heated by the Rev L Warner's improved method of heating buildings, I am prepared to say that during the coldest weather the church capable of seating over 800 was always delightfully warm and well ventilated. I am confident that it is the most economical, safe, simple and complete arrangement for heating and ventilating buildings yet offered to the Canadian public. We have testimonials similar to the above from ministers, trustees and sextons of churches in various parts of the Dominion.

We are prepared to take orders for heating churches, school houses, stores and dwellings. Our work will be guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Orders from a distance likewise promptly attended to.

By this system the air in any building is at about the same temperature at the floor as it is near the ceiling.

H MEADOWS & CO.,
35 Sussex street

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

SELLING AT COST PRICE

To all,

CASH PURCHASERS,

For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock

READY MADE CLOTHING

Which will be sold without Reserse at a low price

All goods marked in plain figures.

Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.

T AJOITE.
Ottawa, January 21

NOTICE.

All persons who may have in their possession any

BOOKS

Belonging to the

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

Are requested to return the same without delay The LOAN of BOOKS to the public will be suspended from this date until further notice.

ALPHEUS TODD,
Librarian, House of Commons.
Library of Parliament, Feb. 2, 1870. 1272.3

IMPORTANT MORTGAGE SALE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of the powers contained in a Chattel Mortgage made by Rodney Eaton, of the city of Ottawa, merchant, in favor of Ezra Butler Eddy of the Township of Hull, lumber merchant, there will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

Monday next, the Seventh day of February, 1870.

At Twelve o'clock noon, and on following days, at the same hour (unless the monies due on said mortgage and all expenses be sooner paid), the following valuable property, to wit:

All and singular the stock in trade, goods, chattels, tools, implements, shop fixtures, shop furniture, office furniture, wares, merchandise, estate and effects of the said Rodney Eaton, now lying and being in and upon the shop, store and premises of the said Rodney Eaton, situate on the westerly side of Elgin street, in the city of Ottawa aforesaid.

Also, all the stock in trade, goods, chattels, tools, implements, shop fixtures, shop furniture, wares, merchandise, estate and effects of the said Rodney Eaton, now lying and being in and upon the gilting and framing shop and premises of the said Rodney Eaton, situate on the south west corner of Elgin and Sparks street, in the said city of Ottawa.

Also, all the stock in trade, goods, chattels, tools, implements, shop fixtures, shop furniture, wares, merchandise, estate and effects of the said Rodney Eaton, now lying and being in and upon the paint shop and premises of the said Rodney Eaton, situate at the east half of lot No. 23, on the north side of Sparks street, in the said city.

And also, one brown mare, called "Bess," about ten years old; one bay mare; three sets of single plated harness; one single cutter; one double sleigh; one business sleigh; one top buggy; one double seated buggy, and one business cart.

Sale to commence each day at twelve, noon.

TERMS—Under $100, cash; over $100, ten per cent. cash, and approved endorsed paper for balance at three months, with interest at seven per cent.

Further particulars can be obtained by application at the office of the undersigned

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Solicitors for Ezra Butler Eddy.
Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1271.a

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FORWARDERS
DEALERS IN
Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.
OTTAWA,
End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases.

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

YOUNG & RADFORD

Have just received a

NEW ASSORTMENT

OF

LAZARUS, MORRIS & C

CELEBRATED

PERFECTED SPECTACLES,

AND

EYE GLASSES,

mounted in

GOLD SILVER SHELL AND STEEL

A perfect fit guaranteed.

YOUNG & RADFORD,
No 35, Sparks street,
Ottawa.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES.

Times Office, Ottawa, Feb'y 8, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	5 00	@	5 25
No. 1	4 50	@	4 75
No. 2	4 00	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	2 50	@	2 75
" Spring "	2 25	@	2 38
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	4 00	@	4 25
Indian Meal " "	4 00	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 70	@	0 00
Barley " 48 lbs	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour	3 00	@	3 50
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	00	@	0 00
Spring "	90	@	0 95
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 00	@	0 80
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 65	@	0 70
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 30	@	0 32
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 25	@	1 50
PORK Mess—per barrel	27 50	@	28 00
Prime Mess per do.	none.		
Prime	none.		
Pork (fresh)	9 00	@	9 50
Hams	0 15	@	0 17
Beef per 100 lbs	7 00	@	0 00
Mutton—per lb	0 07	@	0 00
Geese—Each	0 50	@	0 60
Turkeys	1 25	@	0 00
Poultry—Per pair	0 00	@	0 54
Ducks	0 50	@	0 00
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 00	@	0 22
No. 1 Firkin	0 17½	@	0 20
No. 2	0 00	@	0 18
Eggs	0 00	@	0 25
Apples—per brl	4 00	@	0 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 00	@	0 45
HAY—Per ton	8 00	@	10 00
STRAW—Per ton	5 50	@	0 00
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure)	3 50	@	4 10
Mixed Wood	2 50	@	0 00
Tamarac	2 50	@	3 00
Soft Wood	2 25	@	0 00
HIDES—Per 100 lbs.	6 25	@	7 25
Do Inspected	0 00	@	7 00

—Queen's Birthday was kept in the usual loyal style last month, and, next month the citizens of the Dominion of Canada will celebrate the birth of their new and and rising existence; but recovered invalids still feel that a public holiday would be too short to celebrate all the virtues of that celebrated Indian Medicine, the great SHOSHONEES REMEDY, now on sale by the respectable druggists in your locality.

SUNSTROKE.—This accidental infliction, called by the French *coup de soleil*, is supposed to occur more frequently as the country is cleared, but such indeed is not the case. In the same manner many suppose that crime is on the increase as the country becomes older, but this is also deception. The truth is both illusions spring from the increased facilities for communication, which, like the great SHOSHONEES REMEDY for consumption, follow in the wake of civilization.

—The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these Wafers. When taken in season they affect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

Coughs and Colds.—Sudden changes of climate are sources of Pulmonary Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or "common cold," in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a DIRECT influence on the affected parts. As there are imitations, be sure to OBTAIN the *genuine*. Sold by all dealers in medicines, at 25 cents a box.

EVERYBODY SAYS SO.—That is all who have either used the article themselves or witnessed its effects when used by others; all such, and they are only fit to judge, are unanimous in the opinion that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" is superior to anything of the kind heretofore or at present in use for coughs colds, thick wind, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses. As a condition medicine it has no equal; there is nothing in it which can injure a horse whether sick or well—nor need the horse be kept from working while using it; it is just the article which all who own horses require, and which they should have constantly on hand. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd and Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada.

Maravilla Cocoa — *For Breakfast*.—The "Globe" says:—"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers, Original Homœopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London, Eng.

House Decorating.

IMMENSE REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF

WALL PAPERS

—AT—

R. EATON'S.

His stock, comprising an elegant assortment of the Latest and Most Improved Style in Gold, Satin and Plain Paper Hangings, Gilt, Flock and Assorted Borders to match in endless variety.

Call and Examine for Yourselves.

P.S.—Mr. Eaton has in his employ the most expert and experienced workmen, for

HOUSE PAINTING, HANGING PAPER,

AND

DECORATING ROOMS,

Which will enable him to execute all orders with despatch, and to the satisfaction of the most fastidious.

CEILINGS and WALLS WHITENED and COLOURED in a superior style, on the most reasonable terms, and at the shortest notice.

Constantly on hand, and at prices that defy competition, Paints, Oil, Turpentine, Varnish, Putty, Glass, Stained do. in all colours, Enamelled do., Obscured Plate, Smethinck 16 and 21 ounce, Diamond Star and Other Brands in Boxes, or Cut to order of any size required.

R. EATON,

Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.

R. EATON'S

SASH, BLIND, DOOR MOULDING AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY,

HULL,

Opposite the Suspension Bridge, and adjoining the Great Match and Pail Factory of E. B. EDDY, Esq.

☞Orders for Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Looking Glasses and Picture Frames, of the best and most modern styles, received and executed with despatch, the quality of the work guaranteed, and at prices which will necessarily induce custom.

☞Sashes Primed and Glazed ready for shipment, and Blinds Painted and prepared for Hanging, will be supplied on equally satisfactory terms. Come and see.

☞Sashes ready Primed and Glazed can be shipped and carried with less risk of breakage than glass in boxes.

R. EATON,

Store and Office, Elgin-st., Opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES.

Ottawa, 8th December, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council, has this day appointed the Secretary of State for the Provinces "Superintendent General of Indian Affairs" with the management of all matters connected with the Indian Tribes.

All communications, therefore, relating to Indian Affairs are, in future, to be addressed to the Honourable, the Secretary of State for the Provinces.

JOSEPH HOWE,
Secretary of State for the Provinces.
Supt. Genl. Indian Affairs.

Ottawa, December 24 1869. 1240.4lawk

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester-st., Ashburnham Hill. There is a handsome flower and vegetable garden; good outhouses and well attached. Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the premises.

Ottawa, April 26 1033tf

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa. Ja3-141-tf

RECIPE FOR WASHING COMPOUND,

which can not be equalled by any other, for making several kinds of Soft Soap, without either lye or grease. Hard Soap, and some of them of a superior article.

HORSE TRAINING INFORMATION.

The wildest and ugliest horse can be made to obey his master, and even to walk after him in the streets, roads or fields, without the slightest injury to the horse. All accomplished in one day.

Sure cure for CORNS at a cheap rate, without injury to the person.

Cure for WARTS on your hands or face. They can be cured in a short time without injury to the person in the slightest.

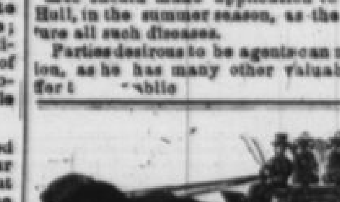
Cure for lame back diseases. Rheumatism of the worst kinds can be cured in less than a week without taking any kind of medicine in the inside.

Cures persons troubled with the Gravel.
Cure for Bunions.
Cure for Piles.
Cure for the Heart Disease.
Cure for Consumption.

The worst kind of Bowel Complaints can be cured at any time in less than twenty hours. Also, by a common herb.

Parties who are inflicted with any such disease should make application to F. MARTIN, Hull, in the summer season, as the best time to cure all such diseases.

Parties desirous to be agents can make application, as he has many other valuable articles to for the public.



A. SWALWELL,

CHIEF UNDERTAKER,

SPARKS-ST.

COFFINS, HEARSES & CARRIAGES,

FOR OLD AND YOUNG PEOPLE.

Sole agent for

FISK'S METALLIC COFFINS.

RESIDENCE—York-st., first Brick House below the market.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the *Canada Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the *Canada Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,
Clerk Committees and Private Bills, House of Commons.

Ottawa, 13th Dec, 1869. 1231to8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Carleton, To Wit.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Toronto, to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of MARY COPPS, executrix of the last will and testament of the said MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, to be administered, at the suit of JOHN COPPS, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at Public Auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, A D 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of the said MARY COPPS, executrix as aforesaid, of, in, to and out of, all and singular that parcel of land being composed of the east two-thirds of lot number twenty-two, in the eleventh concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, containing one hundred and thirty three and one-third acres, be the same more or less.

WM F POWELL, Sheriff,
By JAS SAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Ottawa, December 22nd, A D 1869. 52td

THE 50th VOLUME!

NEW SERIES!! NEW FORM!!

THE PICTORIAL

PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL,

A FIRST-CLASS

FAMILY MAGAZINE,

Specially devoted to the "SCIENCE OF MAN," his improvement, by all the means indicated by *Science*.

PHRENOLOGY—The Brain and its Functions; the Location and Natural Language of the Organs, with directions for cultivating and restraining them; and the relations subsisting between Mind and body described.

PHYSIOGNOMY, with all the "Signs of Character and How to Read them," is a special feature.

ETHNOLOGY or the Natural History of Man—Customs, Religions and Modes of Life in different Tribes and Nations, will be given.

PHYSIOLOGY & ANATOMY—The Organization, Structure and Functions of the Human Body; the Laws of Life and Health—What we should Eat and Drink, How we should be Clothed, and How to Exercise, Sleep and Live, presented in a popular manner, in accordance with Hygienic Principles.

Portraits, Sketches, and Biographers of the leading Men and Women of the World in departments of life are special features.

PARENTS AND TEACHERS—As a guide in educating and training Children, this Magazine has no superior, as it points out all the peculiarities of Character and Disposition, and renders government and classification not only possible but easy.

Much general and useful information on the leading topics of the day is given, and no efforts are spared to make this the most interesting and instructive, as well as the Best Pictorial Family Magazine, ever published.

ESTABLISHED—The Journal has reached its 50th VOLUME, and with January Number, 1870, a NEW SERIES is commenced. The form has been changed from a quarto to the more convenient octavo, and many improvements have been made. It has steadily increased in favor during the many years it has been published, and was never more popular than at present.

TERMS—Monthly, at $3 a year, in advance. Single numbers, 30 cents. Clubs of ten or more, $2 each, and an extra copy to agent.

We are offering the most liberal premiums. Inclose 15 cents for a sample number, with new Pictorial Poster and Prospectus, and a complete list of premiums.

Address. S R WELLS, Publisher,
389 Broadway, New York.

MR. W. CARTER,

(Of St. Catherine's College, Cambridge,)

is prepared to give lessons to a limited number of pupils in Latin, Greek, French, &c., and Phonetic Short hand.

Terms: Fifty cents per lesson.

References—The Rev. T. B. Jones, L. L. D., St. Albans; J. Thorburn Esq., M.A., Rector of Grammar School.

Apply at the Grammar School or at this Office. 1190.3m

Legal Cards.

J. W. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward has removed his Chancery Office to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russell House, Elgin-st.

McLEOD, WRIGHT & LAWLOR, Barristers, Advocates, &c. Offices, Aylmer, Q., (Main Street), and Ottawa, (Elgin Street).

Parliamentary Practice and Patents for Invention, &c., especially attended to in Ottawa.

M. McLEOD, W. McK WRIGHT, R. S. LAWLOR.

Ottawa, December 4, 1869. 1213-6m

HAMNETT P. HILL, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.

OFFICE—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.

N B—Money advanced on landed security.

KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c, for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.

AUGUSTUS KEEFER. RENE EDWARD KIMBER.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 992y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 368tf GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

HORACE LAPIERRE, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.

ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMELL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

CITY AUCTION MART,

AND

COMMERCIAL SALE ROOMS,

York street, near the Market.

The subscriber respectfully announces that he has moved from Sussex to York street, and is now occupying the premises formerly known as Chamber's Auction Rooms. He takes this opportunity of thanking the people of Ottawa and vicinity for the liberal patronage extended, as well as the confidence placed in him since his arrival in this city. He holds SALES EVERY DAY, (when not otherwise engaged), either at his rooms or on the market. He appeals with confidence to all who have entrusted household effects or real estate to him for sale to certify that he has given full satisfaction as regards the prices obtained, as well as prompt and immediate settlement after sale.

He is ready to receive instructions from persons having household furniture, horses, carriages, or real estate to dispose of, and pledges himself that nothing will be left undone by him to give satisfaction in discharge of the trust confided to him.

Consignments from a distance will meet with immediate and careful attention.

Cash advances made on furniture or other property sent in for sale.

Pianos constantly on hand for hire.

The highest price paid for second hand pianos and furniture.

REFERENCES.

His Lordship the Bishop of Kingston.
Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald,
Hon. H. L. Langevin, C B, and Sec'y of State,
Hon. Alex. Campbell, P M G.
R. W. Scott, Esq., M P P,
Walter Shanly, Esq., M P
Max. W. Strange, Esq., M P P
Francis H. Burton, Esq., M P
James O'Rielly, Esq., Q C,
H. V. Noel, Esq., Manager Quebec Bank, Ottawa.
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J. BERMINGHAM,
Queen's Auctioneer,
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1117y

FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis.—*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander to Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 3s, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal.

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s.

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. [illegible]

USE SEIVES,

And save 25 per cent. of coal, only 25 cents each at

ESMONDE'S.

TABLE GLASSWARE,

of every description,

AT THE VARIETY HALL

Medical.

MORTIMER'S

INFALLIBLE REMEDY

FOR

CHOLERA,

DIARRHŒA, and

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

The following extract, which Mr. Mortimer is kindly permitted to publish, is from the letter of a relative of Dr. Wolfe, of this city, now residing in the United States:

"Find out if the Express charges are too high, and if not, arrange with Mortimer to let you have a box of the bottles of CHOLERA MIXTURE, I could make a good little fortune with them. The bottle I brought with me here brought two ladies round from decided cholera; one on board the boat, and the other in Berlin, United States. Both commenced with diarrhœa, then with dysentery, and then vomiting. The one at Berlin was very bad. I gave her three doses of the Cholera Mixture, the third of which stopped the vomiting. The next day she was all right, or nearly so. She was very grateful. I have now only a little left."

☞This excellent mixture, which should be in every family, is only

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

TRADE MARK ... REGISTERED

CANADIAN COUGH EMULSION.

This valuable medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness to the skin.

Sold in Bottles at 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. Each.

MORTIMER'S COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND

FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,

A grand specific for derangement of the Digestive Organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

Mortimer's Vegetable Worm Destroyer, The only sure remedy that exists, combining delicious taste and amazing power.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentifrice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet Requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

No. 41 Sussex-st., Ottawa City.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

For sale by DRUGGISTS — TRADE-MARK — GARDNER MONTREAL — AND GROCERS In them.

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottles price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardner's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDNER'S and take no other.

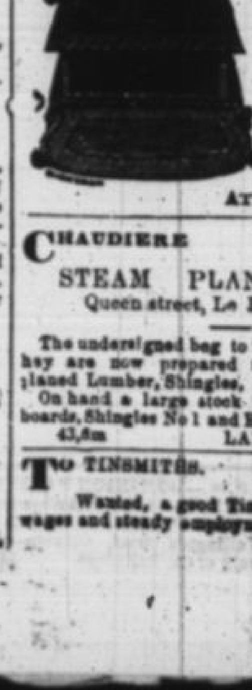
GARDNER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDNER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CHEAPEST

STOVES IN TOWN.



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AT ESMONDE BROS.

CHAUDIERE

STEAM PLANING MILL,

Queen street, Le Breton's Flats.

The undersigned beg to inform the public that they are now prepared to execute orders for planed Lumber, Shingles, Framing Timber, &c.

On hand a large stock of Flooring and Clapboards, Shingles No 1 and Extras.

43,6m LAW & JOHNSTON

TO TINSMITHS.

Wanted, a good Tinsmith, to whom good wages and steady employment will be given.

ESMONDE BROS.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Ottawa August 7, 1869.

Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O, County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden of the County of Hastings Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855,

First class Medal,

ALF LABARRAQUE & CO.

QUINIUM LABARRAQUE,

Approved by the Imperial Academy of Medicine.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE is an eminently tonic and febrifuge wine, destined to replace all the other preparations of Peruvian bark.

The bark wines usually employed in medicine are prepared from barks which vary considerably in the degree to which they possess the desired properties. Besides, owing to the manner in which they are prepared, these wines contain scarcely more than the traces of active principles and these always in variable proportions.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE, approved by the Academy of Medicine, constitutes, on the contrary, a medicine of determined composition, rich in active principles, and on which the physicians and patients can always rely.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE is prescribed with great success for persons of weak constitution, or for those debilitated by various exhausting causes or past sickness; for youths fatigued by too rapid growth; for young girls whose development takes place with difficulty; for women in child birth; and for aged persons enfeebled by years or illness. It is the best preservative against fevers.

In cases of chlorosis, anemia, or greensickness, this wine is a powerful auxiliary of the ferruginous preparations. In conjunction, for example, with VALLET'S PILLS, the rapidity of its action is really marvellous.

General Depot in Paris: L FRERE, 19, rue Jacob. 1261 lawk

Medical Cards.

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician and Surgeon. Special attention given to the treatment of all Diseases of the EYE and EAR. General practice attended to also.

Office hours from 9 a.m., until 4 p.m. Office & Residence on the south side of Murray street second house from corner of Dalhousie Street.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1869. 1197.y

DR. PHILION, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Duke street, Le-Breton's Flats, Ottawa. 1111.6m

DR. J. A. SECKETT, Surgeon Dentist Dental Rooms over A. Graham & Co.'s "Commercial Warehouse," directly opposite the British Lion Hotel, late TIMES Printing Office Lang's Block, No. 60, Sparks-st., Ottawa City.

Ottawa, April 12, 1869. 1021-16y

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite the TIMES Office, Sparks-street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria-street, Centre Town. CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. 17w100y

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's. 576y

Hotels and Saloons.

THE UNION HOUSE,

W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS,
OTTAWA.

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the

CHOICEST LIQUORS,

And the table spread with

EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON.

Good Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

YORK STREET, TORONTO.

Immediately opposite the Grand Trunk Depot.

M A TROTTER,
Manager.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort:

969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,

Corner James and King-sts., Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.

E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

☞A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,*

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

☞Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN,

AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.

292tf P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

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GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank street, Centre Town,

BETWEEN SPARKS & QUEEN STREET

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st., Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.

W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

R. EATON, Manufacturer of Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Mouldings, Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, &c., &c. Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Paper Hangings, &c., &c. Sashes Primed and Glazed; and Blinds Painted and Prepared for Hanging.

FACTORY—Adjoining E. B. Eddy's Match Factory, Hull, Q.

STORE AND OFFICE—Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c.,

Prepared for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect, Wellington-st.

711tf

THE ONTARIO FARMER.

SECOND YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

This ably conducted popular and invaluable rural Journal, will, on and after January 1st, 1870, be issued from the city of Hamilton, Ont. Messrs. T. & R. White having purchased a proprietory interest in it, become its publishers, in the belief that this region of country, second to no part of Canada in agricultural and horticultural resources and progress, needs and will ably sustain, a periodical devoted specially to the interests of the farm and garden.

The ONTARIO FARMER will continue to be edited by Rev. W. F. Clarke, who is universally acknowledged to be the ablest agricultural writer in the Dominion, and whose name, from its long connection with the rural press, has become "familiar as a household word" among the farmers of Canada. During the past year, Reverend Henry Ward Beecher, Professor Buckland, Hon. G. W. Allan, Mr. W. Edwards and other eminent contributors have written for the ONTARIO FARMER, and no pains will be spared to secure the continued co-operation of leading agriculturists, and horticulturists, in adding variety and interest to its contents.

During the coming year engraved portraits of prize animals at the late Provincial Exhibition, will, from time to time, appear in the ONTARIO FARMER. These engravings will be executed by those incomparable stock artists, Messrs. Page and Carson, of New York.

Special attention will continue to be given to the advancement of Emigration, the promotion of Arts and Manufactures, and as during the past year, each number will contain a choice piece of secular or sacred music.

The attention of farm implement makers, seeds men, nursery men, dairy men, and others, is invited to the ONTARIO FARMER, as a first-class advertising medium. Terms—10 cents per line, with liberal discount for quarterly, half yearly and yearly advertisements.

Subscription Price, free of Postage, $1.00 a year, payable in advance.

☞334 Large Octavo Pages for One Dollar.

Special Club Offer—Furnished to Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, in Clubs of any number, at Seventy-Five Cents each, free of postage.

GENERAL CLUB RATES FOR 1870.

Club of 6 Subscribers	$ 5 00
Club of 10 "	8 00
Club of 20 "	15 00

And all over 20, at 75 cents per copy, free of postage.

Communications intended for publication, items of Agricultural intelligence, &c., may be addressed to

W F CLARKE,
Editor Ontario Farmer, Guelph.

Orders and Remittances will be sent to

T & R WHITE,
Publishers Ontario Farmer,
Hamilton, Ontario.

Ottawa, December 29, 1869.

Stoves & Hardware.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

☞ W A R. ☜

Do you require stoves and stove pipes,

STRANGERS!

Where shall we go?

C P DORION,
Sparks street,
opposite B L Hotel,
an opposite Lower Town Market,
Clarence street,

Cheap for cash.

LOOK HERE!

200 STOVES,
assorted from different makers,

5,000 STOVEPIPES,
from ten cents up

1,600 STOVEPIPE ELBOW,
fifteen cents up,

2,000 CELEBRATED Q K READ PATENT PIPE.

300 IMPROVED EBOWS,

Gallons Pipe, Dumb Stoves, Damper Pipes, T Pipes, a good supply at a low rate, and a full supply of Lumbermen's requisites.

CALL EARLY

And see for yourselves.

Remember

C. P. DORION,

58 *Sparks st,*

Opposite British Lion Hotel, and 62 Clarence street, directly opposite Lower Town Market at the Stove Depot.

The above named Stoves are as follows: Cooking, Parlour, Double, Box all sizes, at prices to suit purchasers. 1144.6m

LYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU-ST.,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers &c., &c.

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STOVES, STOVES,

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in great variety.

Sole Agents for "North's" Patented Drum Heater; and also for Eaton's Patent Ventilating Stoves.

ON HAND,

JOS. RODGERS & SON'S CUTLERY AND DIXON & SON'S

☞ PLATED WARE. ☜

Britannia Metal, Block Tin and Japanned Ware of all kinds, English Enamelled Bird Cages just received.

Ottawa, November 13, 1869.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

OTTAWA COURIER.

Politics, Literature, Commerce, Industry and Agriculture.

The French-speaking inhabitants of Ottawa will, doubtlessly, be pleased to learn that a newspaper bearing the above title is about to appear to meet their wants. Aware of the necessity for such a newspaper, in both languages spoken in Ottawa, and which will afford, every evening, the latest intelligence, I have not hesitated to undertake the publication of the *Courier*, and it shall be my aim in doing so to fully anticipate the requirements and wishes of the inhabitants of the Ottawa valley.

The future of Ottawa is promising. Trade is brisk, and there is evidence of present and future prosperity. Her means of communication to and from the city, and the facility of establishing additional factories, afforded by the unrivalled water-power at our very doors, will do much to rapidly increase the city of Ottawa.

Confederation has strengthened the social and commercial ties between the English and French speaking inhabitants of the Dominion, and it shall be the aim of the *Courier* to cement them still more strongly together.

In the views and measures of the existing government the proprietor of the *Courier* fully concurs, and will endeavour to give it that full measure of support which circumstances may render necessary, carefully avoiding unnecessary offence to such as may differ from us in opinion. We will cultivate a friendly bearing towards the traditions of the past and the actualities of the present, hoping to take a middle but not uncertain course, which cannot fail to be appreciated by the inhabitants of the entire valley of the Ottawa.

A young people should endeavour to raise themselves to the level of more advanced nationalities, and this they can only do by being made acquainted with what is done in other parts of the world. This shall be our task, and we shall also urge such improvements as may tend to increase the means of traffic and the wealth of the community. Our attention shall not, however, be confined to city wants. The requirements of the husbandman will receive a full share of our attention, knowing that on the cultivation of the soil the merchant and artisan very much depend. It shall, in a word, be our particular object to protect and encourage the agriculturist, and at the same time assist other industries, and to provide agreeable and useful information for both, in leisure hours.

Correspondents will always find our columns open to them in which to express their wants or to offer suggestions, provided the opinions expressed are consistent with morality and couched in moderate, though it may be earnest language.

Let it not be supposed, however, by anything that may have been said, that the attention of the *Courier* will be wholly devoted to local matters. The intelligence of the hour from every quarter of the globe will find its way into our columns, the telegraph will be freely made use of, and the latest news will be in every manner possible obtained.

Indeed, from the variety of matter which the *Courier* will contain, and the energy employed in its management, the proprietor fully anticipates success and pledges himself to deserve it.

The *Courier* will be published every evening at five o'clock, and the yearly subscription, payable in advance, is $4.

There will also be a weekly edition, the price of which will be $1 a year.

NAPOLEON BUREAU,
Editor and Proprietor.

THE

LANG

PAINTING

ESTABLISHMENT,

62 SPARKS STREET.

You can get your Painting, Graining, Glazing Paper-hanging, Kalsomining and

WHITE WASHING,

done on short notice in a very satisfactory manner, and on the most reasonable terms that can be desired.

HERE A SPECIALITY

is made of Sign Painting. A stylish sign can be got up very cheap.

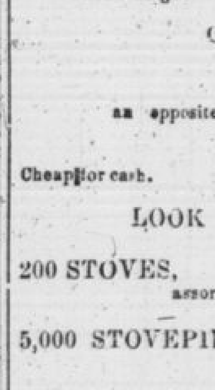
A practical experience of sixteen years in the principal towns and cities of Canada and the United States enables me to suit the various tastes and satisfy the wants of all my customers.

A. W. LANG,
Sparks-st.

N. B.—No Benzine Coroal.

Ayer's Ca[thartic Pills]

For all the [purposes of a Family] Medicine.



tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion**, **Listlessness**, **Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache**, **Sick Headache**, **Jaundice** or **Green Sickness**, **Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism**, **Gout**, **Gravel**, **Palpitation of the Heart**, **Pain in the Side**, **Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

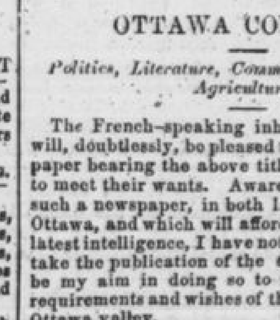
An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Sarsap[arilla],

FOR PURIFYING THE [BLOOD].



they were painfully afflicted ... cured in such great numbers ... tion of the country, that the public ... be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites*, *Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for an Act of Incorporation for a Company for the construction of a Railway from the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, to Fort Garry, in the Red River Settlement, on the Red River, in the territory lately under the control of the Hudson's Bay Company, and from thence to the Province of British Columbia.

ALSO,

For the construction of a Branch Railway from Fort Garry, aforesaid, to the most convenient point on the frontier of the United States, with power to Build, Lease, Purchase and navigate Steamers and other Vessels on the River Saskatchewas and its Branches and Tributaries, and upon Rivers and Lakes in the districts to be served by the said Railways.

ALSO,

That the monetary credit of the Dominion may be extended in aid of such Company by the granting of mortgages on the Wild Lands of the Crown adjoining such Railways in certain proportions as the works proceed.

ALSO,

That Free Grants of the Wild Lands of the Crown may be made to approved Immigrants and Native Settlers on their performing settlement duties to be agreed upon, and that such Grants to be in regular alternation along the line of the said Railways with the Lands aforesaid, and the said mortgaged Grant Lands to differ, so far as the said Act, only in size or quantity from the aforesaid mortgaged Lands.

The said Act of Incorporation will be in the name of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

December 16, 1869.

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that the ... Central Railway ... Company of Canada ... Parliament of the Dominion at the next session for an Act to extend the time allowed them for the completion of their Railway, to authorise the enactment of a By-law giving power to bondholders, and restricting the power of stockholders under certain circumstances, and to authorise the company to purchase, any railway or portion of railway available for the purposes of the ... Railway.

FOR SALE.

A CHAIN CABLE and ANCHOR.

ALSO,

PORK "CHICAGO MESS," XXX and No. 1 FLOUR, WHITE BEANS

June14, 1869.

FOR SALE

Mess Pork, Chicago, and No. ... and Sand Point.

Ottawa, December 3, 1869.

THE TIMES is printed ... THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING COMPANY, at the Office, ... Centre Town, Ottawa, ... Managing Director.

VOL V. N[O.]

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP

BOOTS AND SHO[ES]

AT THE

CAPITAL BOOT AND SHO[E]

YORK STREET.

I would inform my customers and in general that I am now receiving ... Winter Stock of Feet Wear wh... found complete in every department, re...

LATEST AND BEST STYL[ES] ... Ladies', Misses, Children's and Boy's Wear.

The stock as usual is chosen with g... and is warranted to give satisfaction ... PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION. A large supply of Lumbermen's Wea... on hand.

Orders taken for all sorts of work. ... best workmen employed.

GEORGE MU...

DENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA,

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW [ESTAB]LISHMENT

(*nearly opposite the Old Stand*) ... offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES ... and well selected stock, comprising G... Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry ... Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also. *Bordeaux and other Vinegars.*

MESS PORK, PICKLED SA[LMON], LABR. HERRINGS,

the numerous other articles necessary ... a complete stock.

TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial ... Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—Fresh Coffee ground and roasted ... premises.

LIQUORS—COGNAC BRANDIES; Renault & C... Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, ... bottle.

WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports, ... Burgundy, Sauterne and Madeira ... prices, in wood and bottle, improved.

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF WHISKEY,

... proof and flavor, at extremely low ... Dunville's and Stewart's Scotch Whisk... Kinahan's Irish Whiskey. ... Old Irish Potteen. ... and London Porter, pts and qts ... and other Ales. ... and Syrups, all grades.

...AVED FROM ... TWENTY-FIVE ... LOW COST. ... 1185

...RAPH COMPA[NY] ... apter LXVII ... tes of Canada

DRUMMOND'S Exch... rks street.

...ORS: D C THOMSON, ...OMSON, T H D... 1141...

... GROCERS, TR... ...ION STORES AND OTHERS.

...by give notice of my intention to s... ...LES, mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SA... ...D KETCHUP, &c. wholesale. ...increase of trade during the last four ...compelled me to enlarge my manufac... ...decided to make the wholesale tra... ...purpose. ...stock I have now is undoubtedly the ... ...ada, and the question of quality is ... ...by making known the fact that I rai... ...from seed procured at any ex... ...it is the best; they will the... ...favorable comparison with any impor... ...nother and important fact is that ... ...and manufactured in Ottawa the... ...freight, packing, duty and other ex... ...enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower ...

...advantages, I think, cannot fa... ...those who may favor me with their o...

...NASH, *Wholesale and Retail* ... *Park street, Ottawa, or direct* ... *Post Office, Ottawa.* ...Manufactory on the bank of the Ri...

Notice—Empty Pickle bottles ... highest prices given. 1196y

...MAMMA!

...delightfully warm in church this m... ...feet were as warm during the servi... ...been sitting in front of our Parlor G... ...on the hearth rug, so you need ... attending church till next summer ... for fear of taking cold, for the se... ...me that

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

OF THE

[CA]PITAL STOVE DEPOT

...put up a

[N]EW WARM AIR FURNA[CE]

And it Works to a Charm.

...prepared to heat Churches, Stores ... and can refer to several churches ... in this city that we have heated. Th... ...are the best testimonials we can of... ...given on application. ... and Tinware as usual. ... given to job work. ...&c, delivered free to any part of ...

H MEADOWS & CO,
35 Sussex stree[t]

...RS FOR LIGHT HOUSES ABO[VE] MONTREAL.

...MENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
Marine Branch,
Ottawa, 12th January, 1870

...ERS will be received at the Depa[rtment of] Marine and Fisheries up to noon ...Y, the 1st FEBRUARY, 1870, ...ruction of a Pier and Light Hous[e] ...Bar, Lake Saint Francis.

...the construction of a Pier a... ...at Point Claire Shoal, Lake ...

...works are required to be co... ...1st day of MAY next, in acc... ...plans and specifications to ...e Canal office, Montre... ...ent on and after the 1...

...does not bind itsel... ...any tender.

...eived for one, or both ...

...are required to give ...sible parties, willing ...faithful performanc[e]

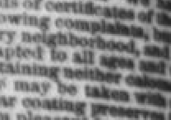
...P. MITCHELL,
...Marine and Fisheries

1260.4 law

Ayer's Ca

For all the

Medicine.



tried it, know that it cures ... not, know that it cures ... and all know that what it does ... —that it never fails through ... its composition. We have ... sands of certificates of their ... following complaints, but ... every neighborhood, and we ... Adapted to all ages and ... containing neither calomel or ... they may be taken with safety ... sugar coating preserves them ... them pleasant to take, while being ... no harm can arise from their use.

They operate by their powerful ... internal viscera to purify the ... into healthy action—remove ... stomach, bowels, liver, and ... body, restoring their irregular ... by correcting, wherever they ... ments as are the first origin of ...

Minute directions are given ... the box, for the following ... Pills rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Languor** and **Loss** ... should be taken moderately ... ach and restore its healthy ...

For **Liver Complaint** ... toms, **Billious Headache** ... **Jaundice** or **Green** ... **Colic** and **Billious Fevers** ... diciously taken for each case ... action or remove the obstruction ...

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhoea** ... dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout** ... **tation of the Heart,** ... **Back** and **Loins**, they ... taken, as required, to change ... the system. With such ... disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical** ... should be taken in large and ... duce the effect of a drastic ...

For **Suppression** a large ... as it produces the desired ...

As a **Dinner Pill**, take ... mote digestion and relieve the ...

An occasional dose stimulates ... bowels into healthy action ... and invigorates the system ... vantageous where no serious ... One who feels tolerably well ... of these Pills makes him feel ... their cleansing and renovating ... tive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical ...
LOWELL, MASS., ...
Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Sarsap...

FOR PURIFYING THE ...

they were painfully afflicted ... cured in such great numbers ... tion of the country, that the ... be informed of its virtues or ...

Scrofulous poison is one of the ... enemies of our race. Often, this ... tenant of the organism undermines ... and invites the attack of enfeebling ... without exciting a suspicion of its ... it seems to breed infection throughout ... then, on some favorable occasion ... into one or other of its hideous ... surface or among the vitals ... cles may be suddenly deposited ... heart, or tumors formed ... its presence by eruptions ... ations on some part ... sional use of a bottle ... visable, even when ... appear. Persons ... plaints generally ... length, cure, by the ... *La: St. Anthony's* ... *Tetter, Salt Rheum* ... *Sore Eyes, Sore* ... visible forms of *Scrofula* ... more concealed for ... *Heart Disease,* ... and the various *Ulcerous* ... lar and nervous system ... *Syphilis* or *Venereal* ... are cured by it, though ... subduing these obstinate ... But long continued ... the complaint. *Leucorrhoea* ... *Ulcerations,* and ... monly soon relieved ... purifying and invigorating ... tions for each case ... plied gratis. *Rheumatism* ... caused by accumulations ... in the blood, yield ... *Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* ... *mation of the Liver,* and ... as they often do, from the ... blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* ... storer for the strength and vigor ... Those who are *Languid* and ... *dent, Sleepless,* and troubled ... *prehensions,* or *Fears,* or any ... symptomatic of *Weakness* ... relief and convincing evidence ... power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell ...

Practical and Analytical Chemists

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS ...

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for an Incorporation for a Company ... for the construction of a Railway from the City of ... Province of Ontario, to Fort Garry ... Settlement, on the Red River ... lately under the control of the Hudson's Bay Company, and from thence to ... Columbia.

ALSO,

For the construction of a Branch Railway from Fort Garry, ... convenient point on the frontier of the United States, with power to Build, Lease, ... navigate Steamers and other ... River Saskatchewan and its ... taries, and upon Rivers and Lakes ... tricts to be ... served by the said Railway.

ALSO,

That the monetary credit of the Dominion ... be extended in aid of said Company ... ing of mortgages on the Wild Lands ... adjoining such Railways in certain ... tions as the works proceed.

ALSO,

That Free Grants of the Wild Lands of the Crown may be made to approved ... Native Settlers on their performing ... ment duties to be agreed upon, ... Grants to be in regular alternation ... the line of the said Railways with ... Lands aforesaid, and the said ... Grant Lands to differ, so far as ... Act, only in size or quantity from ... the aforesaid mortgaged Lands.

The said Act of Incorporation will be ... in the name of the CANADIAN PACIFIC ... WAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

December 16, 1869.

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that ... Central Railway ... a pany will apply to the ... Parliament of the Dominion ... session for an Act to extend the ... them for the completion of their ... authorise the enactment of a By-law ... power to bondholders, and render ... power of stockholders under certain ... ces, and to authorise the company ... purchase, any railway or portion ... available for the purposes of the ... Railway.

FOR SALE.

A CHAIN CABLE and A...

ALSO,

PORK—CHICAGO MESS ...

XXX and No. 1 FLOUR, ...

WHITE BEANS

June 14, 1869.

FOR SALE

Mess Pork, Chicago, and No. ... and Sand Point.

Ottawa, December 3, 1869.

THE TIMES is printed ... THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING ... ING COMPANY, at the Office ... Centre Town, Ottawa ... Managing Director.

The Times

VOL V. NO. 1278. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS.

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT THE

CAPITAL BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

YORK STREET.

I would inform my customers and the public in general that I am now receiving my Fall and Winter Stock of Foot Wear which will be found complete in every department, representing

LATEST AND BEST STYLES

Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.

The stock as usual is chosen with great care, and is warranted to give satisfaction, and at PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

A large supply of Lumbermen's Wear always on hand.

Orders taken for all sorts of work. Only the best workmen employed.

GEORGE MURPHY.

DENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA,

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(*nearly opposite the Old Stand,*)

offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also.

Bordeaux and other Vinegars.

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—

Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—

Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—

COGNAC BRANDIES; Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—

De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood and bottle.

WINES—

Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines at all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

... high proof and flavor, at extremely low prices. ... Jameson's and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and ... Kinahan's Irish Whiskey. ... Dunville's Old Irish Potteen. ... Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts. ... Bass' and other Ales. ... Cordials and Syrups, all grades.

... SAVED FROM FIRE

... TWENTY-FIVE

... LOW COST.

... aina. 1165

... GRAPH COMPANY

... hapter LXVII of the ... utes of Canada.

... Drummond's Exchange ... Sparks street.

... ORS:

... D C THOMSON, Treasurer ... THOMSON, T H DUNN. 1141tf

... GROCERS, PROVISION STORES AND OTHERS.

... hereby give notice of my intention to supply ... mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUCE, TOMATO KETCHUP, &c. wholesale, ... increase of trade during the last four years ... compelled me to enlarge my manufactory I ... decided to make the wholesale trade my ... purpose. ... stock I have now is undoubtedly the largest ... and the question of quality is readily ... by making known the fact that I raise my ... tables from seed procured at any expense ... it is the best; they will therefore ... favorable comparison with any imported. ... another and important fact is that being ... and manufactured in Ottawa thereby ... freight, packing, duty and other expenses ... am enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than ... porter. ... advantages, I think, cannot fail to ... those who may favor me with their orders.

... NASH, *Wholesale and Retail Pickle* ... *Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box* ... *Post Office, Ottawa.*

... Manufactory on the bank of the Rideau ...

... Notice—Empty Pickle bottles collected ... highest prices given. 126y

... MAMMA!

... delightfully warm in church this morning ... feet were as warm during the service as ... been sitting in front of our Parlor Grate ... on the hearth rug, so you need not ... attending church till next summer, as ... for fear of taking cold, for the sexton ... me that

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

OF THE

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

... put up a

NEW WARM AIR FURNACE,

And it Works to a Charm.

... prepared to heat Churches, Stores and ... and can refer to several churches and ... in this city that we have heated. These ... are the best testimonials we can offer. ... given on application ... and Tinware as usual. ... given to job work. ... &c, delivered free to any part of the ...

H MEADOWS & CO,
35 Sussex street.

TENDERS FOR LIGHT HOUSES ABOVE MONTREAL.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
Marine Branch,
Ottawa, 17th January, 1870.

TENDERS will be received at the Department of Marine and Fisheries up to noon of MONDAY, the 1st FEBRUARY, 1870, for construction of a Pier and Light House at ... Bar, Lake Saint Francis.

... for the construction of a Pier and ... House at Point Claire Shoal, Lake St. ...

... works are required to be completed ... the 1st day of MAY next, in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at the Canal office, Montreal, ... sent on and after the 19th ...

... does not bind itself to ... any tender.

... received for one, or both of ...

... are required to give the ... responsible parties, willing to ... faithful performance of ...

P. MITCHELL,
... Marine and Fisheries.
1258-4 3aw

Agencies.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE.

HON MALCOLM CAMERON has removed his Office to the New Building between the Ontario Bank and the Times Office on Sparks street. Mr. Waddell will act for Mr. Cameron in his absence, and is authorised to grant receipts.

MALCOLM CAMERON.
Nov 13, 1869. 1204tf

FELIX CARBRAY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FORWARDER,

GENERAL AGENT, &c., &c.,

No. 3, St. Peter-st.

QUEBEC.

Special attention given to the purchasing on Commission and Forwarding of Coals, Salt, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c.

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY *OF MAINE.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No. 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.
Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.

Ottawa, September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his old patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction Rooms, and at E. Miles' Music Store.

GEO. N. BENEDICT

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street.

Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

HURRAH FOR THE

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE!

P. BASKERVILLE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 36 Rideau-st., and Duke-st., Chaudiere,

desire to announce that they are receiving a large stock of

TEAS,

SUGARS,

TOBACCOS,

LIQUORS

of all descriptions, and a general assortment of

GROCERIES

suitable for town or country use.

Gooderham & Wort's H. Wines, Old Rye and Proof kept constantly on hand, and sold at very low profits.

ALSO,

A large quantity of No. 1 Herrings, Dry Codfish, Pickled Codfish, Salmon and Mackerel will be kept constantly for sale at very low prices.

A large lot of Liverpool Coarse SALT, ten bags to the ton, all in good order.

$40,000 worth of goods arriving.

☞ Remember "our motto"—Quick Sales and Light Profits

Country Produce bought for cash.

GUYOT'S TAR,

CONCENTRATED PROOF LIQUEUR.

M Guyot has succeeded in depriving tar of its insupportable sourness and bitterness, and in rendering it very soluble. Profiting by this happy discovery, he prepares a concentrated liqueur of tar, which in a small volume contains a large proportion of active principles.

Guyot's tar possesses all the advantages of ordinary tar water without any of its drawbacks. A glass of excellent tar water without any disagreeable taste may be instantaneously obtained by pouring a teaspoonful into a glass of water. Any one can thus prepare his glass of tar water at the moment he requires it, thus economising time, facilitating carriage, and obviating the disagreeable necessity of handling tar.

Guyot's tar replaces advantageously several more or less inactive ptisans in the treatment of colds, bronchitis, coughs and catarrhs.

Guyot's tar is employed with the greatest success in the following diseases:—

As a DRAUGHT—A teaspoonful in a glass of water, or two table-spoonfuls in a bottle:

BRONCHITIS
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER
COLDS
OBSTINATE COUGHS
IRRITATION OF THE CHEST
HOOPING COUGH
DISEASES OF THE THROAT
PULMONARY CONSUMPTION

AS A LOTION—Pure or diluted with a little water.

AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN
ITCHINGS
DISEASES OF THE SCALP.

Guyot's tar has been tried with the greatest success in the principal hospitals of France, Belgium and Spain. Experience has proved it to be the most hygienic drink in hot weather and in time of epidemics. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle.

General depot in Paris: L FRERE, 19 rue Jacob.

MRS. DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the several banks. 219tf

LISTEN TO THE MOCKING BIRD.

The Prairie Whistle and Animal Imitator can be used by a child. It is made to imitate the song of every bird, the neigh of a horse, the bray of an ass, the grunt of a hog, birds, beasts and snakes are enchanted and entrapped by it. Is used by Dan Bryant, Charley White and all the Minstrels and Warblers. Ventriloquism can be learned in three days by its aid. Sent anywhere upon receipt of 25 cents; three for 50 cents; $1.25 per dozen.

T W VALENTINE,
Box 372, Jersey City, N.J.

Dry Goods.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

Now open for Sale and Inspection at

O'MEARA & CO'S.,

50 Sparks-st.

CENTRAL OTTAWA.

A large and varied assortment of West of England Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, of the finest qualities for the fall and winter "city and country trade."

We have now on hand a large supply of clothing manufactured under our own supervision expressly for shanty purposes—consisting of PANTS, COATS, VESTS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, &c. &c, to which we invite the attention of the *LUMBERING COMMUNITY* who will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing their winter supplies.

1,000 PAIRS BLANKETS.

Canadian and English manufacture, of all sizes and qualities, at prices lower than ever before offered in this city.

1,000 PIECES ETOFFES and SATINETTES,

from 50c to 70c per yard.

A LARGE SUPPLY of Woolen Socks and Mitts, Deerskin Mitts and Moccassins

5,000 SEAMLESS BAGS.

5,000 LINEN BAGS, *very cheap.*

A Complete Stock of Dress Goods, consisting of Merinos, French Reps, Lustres, Winceys, together with a large lot of Fancy Flannels, Kerseys, Tickings, Grey and White Cottons, &c, &c.

In addition we have, as usual, a first class Tailoring and Cutting Establishment where gentlemen and youth's clothing can be made on the shortest possible notice in every style and quality, and a good fit ensured.

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.
October 6, 1869.

LEA & PERRINS'

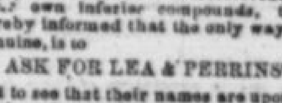
CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE!



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *manufacturers* and *vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c. &c; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 53y1236 law

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO LANG'S PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT A. W. LANG, Sparks Street. No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

THE

LARGE SURPLUS FUNDS

OF THE

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

WHICH WILL

SHORTLY BE DIVIDED,

warrant the directors in holding out the prospect of a

Highly Satisfactory Share of Profits

To Assurers now joining the Company.

Rates Lower than any other Office.

Its POLICIES are FREE from any embarrassing or vexatious conditions, such as admit of their being disputed or cancelled at any time.

Every advantage to policy holders which is compatible with sound management and ultimate safety.

A G RAMSAY,
Manager.

Agent in Ottawa,
R H HAYCOCK.

FROST, FROST, FROST.

BUSS & CO'S OYSTERS

Are free from frost, and always fresh, received daily.

LOBSTERS AND FISH

always on hand at lowest prices in the city.

All descriptions of

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

supplied and delivered on shortest notice.

Game of all kinds.

BUSS & CO'S, 21 RIDEAU STREET,
Old Citizen Building, near Little Sussex st.

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

Additional Train each way, daily, during the Parliamentary Session.

On and from the 10th FEBRUARY, 1870, until the close of the ensuing Session of Parliament, 3 trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) on this railway as follows:

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

Stations	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Prescott	1 30	7 30	6 00
Prescott Junction	1 45	7 45	6 15
Spencerville	2 10	8 10	6 35
Oxford	2 35	8 35	7 00
Kemptville	2 55	9 00	7 20
Osgoode	3 30	9 30	7 50
Rossiters	3 50	9 50	
Gloucester	4 15	10 15	8 30
Ottawa	4 50	11 00	9 00

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

Stations	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Ottawa	8 10	1 00	10 00
Gloucester	8 50	1 40	10 30
Rossiters	9 10	2 00	
Osgoode	9 30	2 20	11 10
Kemptville	10 00	2 55	11 40
			A. M.
Oxford	10 20	3 15	12 00
Spencerville	10 45	3 40	12 25
Prescott Junction	11 10	4 10	12 45
Prescott	11 25	4 25	1 00

NOTE—Trains are run by Montreal Time.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 33,

Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 29, 1869,

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10 00 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 8.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1869.] WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8:30 a m

Night do do do do do 7:30 p m

Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at .... 5:10 a m

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 7:15 a m

Trains for Lachine at .... 5:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:40 p m, 5 p m and 6:30 p m.

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at .... 7:00 a m

Express for Boston at .... 8:40 a m

Express for New York and Boston at .... 4:30 p m via Vermont Central.

Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at .... a m, 4.40 p m

Express for Island Pond, at .... 2:00 p m

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville, and Coaticook only, at .... 10:10 p m

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamer *Carlotta* leaves Portland every SATURDAY AFTERNOON (after the arrival of train from Montreal on Friday night), for Halifax, N. S., returning on Tuesday.

She has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 5 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.

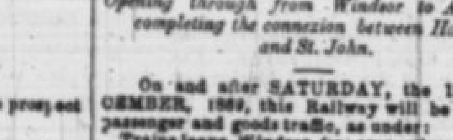
Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director
Montreal, December, 1869.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents



WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.35 a m and 6.30 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11.45 a. m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p.m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 6.30, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.
Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00
Halifax 20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 30 00
Halifax 15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York

or ERRICK & CROMBIE Ottawa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication
of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING
Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, S. R. Van Duzer & Co, Wholesale Druggists, 35 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New York.

March 20. 1000-1ay

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child-bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm.

DR. J. P. KENNEDY of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the *test trial,* and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York, says: "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. F. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT." are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
Fisheries Branch,
Ottawa, 7th January, 1870.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received by the undersigned to the 1st of March next for the charter of SIX SWIFT SAILING FORE-AND-AFT SCHOONERS, measuring from about sixty to one hundred and thirty tons, registered tonnage, with two suitable boats to each vessel, to be well found and thoroughly fastened, and not exceeding six years old; for Marine Police purposes, on the sea coasts of Canada. The crews will be provided and the vessels provisioned at the expense of the Government. Vessels to be at the risk of the owners.

Charters to run during the season from 1st April to 1st November. The undersigned reserves the option of renewing any charter for the following year.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders may be for one, or more than one vessel.

Specifications in blank to be filled up with the description of each vessel, and also forms of Tenders, with other particulars, can be obtained on application to this Department, or its agencies at Quebec, Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., after the 20th instant.

Communications to be addressed—
DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
Fisheries Branch,
Ottawa.

And marked—"*Tenders for Vessels.*"

P. MITCHELL,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
1252-3awt 1M

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates for the proposed new Court House, to be erected by the Corporation of the County of Carleton, will be received by the undersigned until TUESDAY, the FIRST day of MARCH next, 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon.

The drawings submitted are to have a motto attached, and to be accompanied by a sealed envelope, containing the name and address of competitor.

The plans selected are to become the property of the Corporation, and those not accepted will be returned to the parties submitting the same.

The Corporation will pay a premium of one hundred dollars for the best design, and the sum of fifty dollars for the second best.

Printed instructions as to site, cost and accommodation required, can be obtained on application to the County Clerk's Office, and any designs submitted which are not in accordance with said instructions will not be entertained.

IRA MORGAN,
Chairman Building Committee.
Ottawa, Feb 5th, 1870. 1277td

AGENTS READ THIS!

We will pay Agents a salary of $30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new wonderful inventions. Address,

M. WAGNER & Co.,
Marshall, Mich.
Ottawa, December 10, 1869. w51 3m

CARBON OIL

As clear as pure water, 60 cents per gallon at ESMONDE BROS.

TWO GOOD TINSMITHS

Wanted at ESMONDE BRO

Toronto vs. Montreal.

From the Canadian Monetary Times.

It is not to be wondered at that the people of Montreal are alarmed about their western trade. There was a time when Toronto was dependent upon Montreal, but that time has gone by, and the vast strides made by the former city, the increased enterprize and energy of its merchants, the accumulation of wealth, and the opening up of tracts of country, which only yesterday were tangled forests and to-day are cultivated farms, have combined to give heart and hope to those who are pushing the Chicago of Canada. With no niggard hand the citizens of Toronto have subscribed to a railway enterprise which will bring to their doors the vast yield of the flourishing region between them and Lake Huron. The same liberality has characterized the effort to secure the trade from lake Nipissing down. They are now about to follow the pioneer into the Muskoka region and from the outset, control the traffic, which bids fair to be great, and which, were it not for their enterprise, might seek an outlet elsewhere. In fact, no city in Canada can compare with Toronto, as regards enterprise in railway matters. Feeling that she occupies a commanding position, and has great capabilities, her merchants do not sit idly on their stools, waiting for business but are active in their efforts to create it, and control it. She gave $100,000 towards the building of the Esplanade for the convenience of the railways, $200,000 to the Northern Railway, $400,000 to the Grand Trunk, $250,000 to the Toronto, Grey, and Bruce, $150,000 to the Toronto and Nipissing, and will probably contribute handsomely to the Toronto and Muskoka railway. Besides these municipal grants, individual citizens have put their hands in their pockets and rendered success certain by private co-operation, as witness this (partial) list of subscribers to the Toronto, Grey, and Bruce railway:—

Subscribers for 100 shares, or $10,000: Gordon, Mckay & Co, A. R. McMaster & Bro., John Shedden, H. S. Howland, Gooderham & Worts, Robert Walker & Sons, E. H. King, Montreal.

Subscribers for 50 shares, or 5,000:—George Brown, Barnhart, Bryce, McMurrich & Co., Thomas Lailey, Thomson & Burns, Alexander Manning, Rice Lewis & Son, John McDonald & Co., Thomas Dick, J. G. Worts, T. C. Chisholm (in trust) John Shedden (in trust), John Gordon (in trust), John Gordon (in trust), Hon. D. L. MacPherson.

Subscribers for 40 shares, or $4,000:—Lyman & McNab, John Ginty.

Subscribers for 30 shares, or $3,000:—Dickey, Neil & Co.

Subscribers for 25 shares, or $2,500:—Robertson & Cook, John Gordon, Wm. Elliot, Lyman, Elliot & Co., C. J. Brydges.

Subscribers for 20 shares, or $2,000: Blaikie & Alexander, W. B. Hamilton, W. P. Howland, W & R. Griffith, Wm. H. Howland, Henderson & Bostwick.

The enterprise which has characterized the Toronto people has not been without fruit. The facts above set forth have not been lost upon other localities, and more than one enterprise may trace its success to the inspiriting zeal of metropolitan merchants. In Montreal they are now being used to stimulate the people of that city to cooperate in providing rolling stock for the Grand Trunk Railway. Difficulties with which that railway has been struggling for some years past are alleged to be mainly attributed to the want of sufficient rolling stock. In a memorandum over the signatures of Messrs. Hugh Allan and George Stephen, the following suggestive sentences occur:—

"The present position of this city in its relations with the trade of the west is such as to call for the serious attention of all who are interested in its progress and prosperity. It would be a fatal mistake for the merchants of Montreal longer to ignore the fact that their western section of the Dominion is being seriously affected by the difficulties with which the Grand Trunk Railway have to contend, owing to an inadequate supply of rolling stock, to enable them, at all times and under all circumstances, to deliver freight and passengers with that expedition and regularity requisite to secure to Montreal the position of pre-eminence in regard to the trade of the west, which she has held since the opening of the Grand Trunk Railway in 1857."

"Within the last three years the cities of Toronto and Hamilton have most actively competed with Montreal for the West, and they have by no means been slack in publishing far and near, privately and through the local press, the disadvantages and drawbacks of dealing in Montreal. The commendable enterprise and energy thus exhibited by the merchants of those cities in not only securing a share of the existing trade of the country, but in most successfully inaugurating no fewer than three railways, which when completed, must add enormously to their trade, furnish an example which the merchants of Montreal would do well to imitate."

The difficulties of transportation to the West operate, during the winter and early spring, against the trade of Montreal and it is thought, by furnishing the Grand Trunk Railway Company, on lease, with the necessary rolling stock, these difficulties will be overcome. To attain this desirable end, it is proposed to establish a company, to be called the "Rolling Stock Company," with a capital of $400,000, and Montreal merchants are earnestly invited to subscribe the required amount.

While it is seen in the East that something must be done to retain the Western trade, the merchants of the West are preparing to establish a line of steamers between Lake Ontario and the lower ports, and secure the cheap carriage of produce, by having a competitor with the Grand Trunk. The rivalry between Toronto and Montreal is likely to benefit the whole country, and if it give rise to enterprising of the nature indicated, neither city will have reason to complain.

The Poor Man's Friend.—Doctor's bills are so long for a poor man's pocket, but many of them may be avoided by keeping GRACE'S SALVE in the cupboard. It is the "precious pot of ointment," curing burns, cuts, scalds, sprains, wounds, chilblains, chapped hands, &c. Prudent housewives will save their husbands' hard-earned money by purchasing a box of this salve.

Heresy in the Church of Scotland.

To the Editor of the MONTREAL HERALD:

DEAR SIR,—In a recent issue of your widely circulated paper the above alarming heading is prefixed to an extract from the Edinburgh *Scotsman*, in which are set forth certain manifestations of imbecility on the part of the Rev. George Gilfillan, of Dundee. The "gifted Gilfillan" is, no doubt a very clever man, and is, I hope and believe, a better Presbyterian than most of his rash and uncouth statements would lead the public to give him credit for. My present purpose, however, is neither to condemn him nor apologise for him, but simply to call attention to the fact that his *heresy* for such is the proper term for his sentiments, is not to be laid at the door of the Church of Scotland, inasmuch as he is not, and never was, a minister of the Church. He belongs to "the body" known in Scotland as the United Presbyterians, and his very peculiar views in regard to the Confession of faith, the Shorter Catechism, and the use of the Bible in secular schools, are very unlike those which we have always supposed to be characteristic of the highly respectable society of Presbyterians with whom he is identified. Views so loose and impious as most of those are that have lately been enunciated by Mr. Gilfillan are not likely to be endorsed by his Church, and certain I am, they are repudiated as utterly inconsistent with Presbyterianism by the Church of Scotland. That your readers may be the better Judge of how far Mr. Gilfillan has been left to himself perhaps you will not object to another extract from the *Scotsman*, in the form of a letter from Mr. Gilfillan on the subject of compulsory education, addressed to the Birmingham Education League, dated Dundee, 27th December, 1869:—

THE REV. GEORGE GILFILLAN ON COMPULSORY EDUCATION.—At a meeting held in Dundee, on Monday night, with the view of establishing a branch in that town of the Birmingham Education League, but which arrived at no definite result, the following letter from the Rev George Gilfillan was read:—"Dundee, 27th December 1869.—DEAR SIR,—I regret that some engagement will prevent me being present at the meeting to-night. I cordially approve of its object. I have long made up my mind on two points in reference to education—1st, That it should be compulsory. Man is so far a 'natural brute beast' that he requires, to be driven to his own benefit and best pasture; and, 2nd, That it should be, as far as possible, in schools secular. Religion has seldom been taught there to any purpose. My own recollections of religious school training are those of dull drilled lessons, dog-eared Shorter Catechisms, dirty Testaments, and general disgust. I learned more from one Sabbath evening in my father's dwelling, or from a solitary hour of the 'Pilgrim's Progress,' than from years at school; and my experience is that of hundreds. I think that in all schools the shorter Catechism (a very excellent work, but full of blunders) should now be omitted by special desire; that only well-selected passages from the Bible should be read, such as the narratives in both testaments the Psalms (with some omissions) the Proverbs, and portions of the Prophecies and Apostles; and that all the obscurer parts of the blessed volume, all the chapters of proper names, all the controversial writings of Paul, and the entire books of Job and the Revelation, should be excluded—the two last for the simple reason that, since the greatest profess their ignorance of their meaning, it is not likely that children—no, nor their teachers either—can understand them. 'Strong meat for men of full age, for babes milk and honey'—the milk and honey of the Promised Land!—I am yours truly GEORGE GILFILLAN.

At the particular time when changes in ecclesiastical polity and procedure are rife, it is well that it should be known that there are men at least among us who desire to follow the good "old path," not from a blind devotion and bigotry, that would shut our eyes to defects, and make us appear an obstruction to true progress and improvement, but because of the danger of tampering with old standards and landmarks, and that tinkering of church laws and formula of which, when ever begun, it is difficult to predict the end. The advocates of all such innovations usually defend themselves on the ground that the changes sought for are in themselves harmless, and applicable only to "the non-essentials of Christianity" or Presbyterianism. To my mind that is the very best argument for seeking no such changes. If it can be shown that the system of doctrine and discipline embodied in the standards of our church have become effete and unsuitable to the taste of the age, let us by all means have an Œcumenical Council or another Assembly of Divines, and let there be a thorough investigation of all the alleged griefs of Presbyterianism, but deliver us from the notion that every Presbytery is to cut and carve the Confession of Faith until it is made to agree with the individual crotchets and caprice.

I remain yours respectfully,
AULD KIRK.

AN INITIAL TRUTH.—The late Albert Smith, of pleasant memory, once wrote in an hotel visitor's book his initials, "A. S." A waggish friend instantly wrote under them, "Two-thirds of the truth."

CHIROPODY.—If there is one misery more to be dreaded, or one pain more excruciating than the toothache, it is the pain and misery arising from corns upon the feet. Dr. Briggs the celebrated Surgeon Chiropodist, has invented a "Corn and Bunion Curative, and which since its introduction to the people, has become one of the most popular remedies of the age. We cheerfully recommend those who are in any degree afflicted with corns or bunions or frosted feet to give Dr Briggs' remedy a trial. There can be no mistake about it. Sold by druggists 1244.a

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The CIVIL SERVICE GAZETTE remarks:—"The singular success which Mr. Epps attained by his homœopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalist. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold by the trade only in ¼lb ½lb and 1lb tin-lined packets, labelled—JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemist London, England. 11285W6m

An Ohio Clergyman Elopes with a Young Lady.

Another canting villian, who has used the livery of heaven to serve the devil in, has come to grief, and now looks through the bars at Bellenger's Jail, at Centreville, awaiting trial for the murder of the victim of his lusts. Without friends to find excuses for his villany and evidently not familiar with the modern means of dodging Justice, he does not deny that he led an innocent girl to her ruin. He does not even ask the Church to cover up his infamy, for fear that its exposure will "Injure the cause of Christ." In the month of October last a man calling himself Salmon came to Henry Gates, two miles west of Centreville, near Pin Hook, and with him was a woman apparently fifteen or twenty years his junior in age. They represented themselves as husband and wife, and he repeatedly stated that he was a U. B. preacher, and did preach several sermons in the neighborhood. He further stated that they were going West, into Ill., to take charge of a new circuit assigned him, but owing to the feeble health of his wife he tarried at Gate's and about three weeks ago the woman was delivered of a child. She and her child did well for the eight days following, when the woman was taken violently ill, with strong symptoms of poison, and lingered on till Friday night, the 20th inst. On the next day Mr Salmon expressed the corpse to Piqua, going with it. From Piqua, he sent it to Bodkin, in Shelby County, directed to Joseph and Elizabeth Lambert, and Salmon came back on Monday evening to Centreville, and on that night was arrested at Henry Gate's for the murder of his wife. On investigation Mr. Salmon proves to be the Rev. S. S. Walls, of Van Wert County Ohio, and Mrs. Martha Salmon, his wife, proves to be Miss E. Lambert, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Lambert, of Shelby County, Ohio. Walls is a man about thirty-five years, a little above the medium height, black hair and eyes, full beard, and dressed in a suit of respectable black. He would pass anywhere as a preacher of more than ordinary intelligence and culture. Although evidently anxious and depressed, he talks freely about himself and his career. He confesses the whole story of his wrong doing, only denying that he is guilty of the crime for which he is arrested—poisoning his victim. He says that he made the acquaintance of Martha Lambert nearly three years ago, while travelling his circuit, and that he seduced her. Finding that their guilt must soon become known he planned an elopement with her to the West where they intended living together as man and wife. During their stay at Mr. Gate's a revival broke out in a neighborhood, and Mr. Salmon, as a minister, was urged to take part, and finally did conduct the meetings, as he says, to prevent any suspicion from falling on him feeling satisfied that he could give "the Lord an opportunity to bless the truth for the truth's sake." No suspicion of the real relation of the parties seems to have occurred to any one in the neighbourhood. The quietness of the place and the sacred robe of the priesthood seemed likely to protect them. The reverend villian has been a minister of the gospel, U.B. Church, for many years, in good standing; left an excellent wife and 3 or 4 children in Van Wert County, to run off with a girl he had ruined, and for whose death, whether she died by disease or by his hand, he is morally responsible.

Commerce of the World.

France exports wine, brandies, silks fancy articles, furniture, jewelery, clocks watches, paper, perfumery and fancy goods generally.

Italy exports corn, oil, flax, wines, essences, dye stuffs, drugs fine marble, soap, paintings, engravings, mosiacs, and salt.

Prussia exports linens, woollens zinc, articles of iron, copper and brass, indigo, wax, hams, musical instruments, tobacco, wine and porcelain.

Germany exports wool, woollen goods, linens, rags, corn, timber, iron lead, tin, flax, hemp, wine, wax, tallow and cattle.

Austria exports minerals, raw and manufactured silk, thread, glass, wax, tar, nutgall, wine, honey, and mathematical instruments.

England exports cotton, woollens, glass, hardware, earthenware, cutlery, iron, metalic wares, salt, coal, watches, tin, silks and linens.

Russia exports tallow, flax, hemp, flour, iron, copper, linseed, lard, hides, wax, ducks, cordage, bristles, furs, potash and tar.

Spain exports wine, brandy, oil, fresh and dried fruits, quicksilver, sulphur, cork, saffron, anchovies, silks and woollens

China exports tea, rhubarb, musk, ginger, borax, zinc, silks, cassia, filigree works, ivory ware, lacquered ware and porcelain.

Turkey exports coffee, opium, silks, drugs, gums, dried fruits, tobacco, wines, camel's hair, carpets, shawls, camlets, and morocco.

Hindoostan exports gold and silver, cochineal, indigo, sarsaparilla, vanilla, jalap, fustic, Campeachy wood, pimento, drugs and dye stuffs.

Brazil exports coffee, indigo, sugar, rice, hides, dried meats, tallow, gold, diamonds and other precious stones, gums, mahogany and india rubber.

West Indies exports sugar, molasses, rum, tobacco, cigars, mahogany, dye woods, coffee, pimento, fresh fruit and preserves, wax, ginger and other spices.

Switzerland exports cattle, cheese, butter, tallow dried fruits, linen, silks, velvets, lace, jewelery, paper and gunpowder.

East India exports cloves, nutmegs, mace, pepper, rice, indigo, gold dust, camphor, benzine, sulpher, ivory, rattans, sandal wood, zinc, and nuts.

United States exports principally, agricultural produce, cotton, tobacco, flour, provisions of all kinds, lumber, turpentine, and wearing apparel.

EXTRAVAGANCE OF THE AGE.—Forty thousand dollars' worth of French mirror plates have been ordered by the Leland Brothers, for their new Union Hotel at Saratoga. The other appointments of the new hotel are said to be on a similar scale of magnificence.—*New York Tribune, Jan. 12th.* 1260

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted a Steady Man to take Charge of Two Horses—Apply at the TIMES Office.
Notice—George E. Desbarats.

The Ottawa Times

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1870.

☞ *For interesting Reading Matter see First Page; for Ottawa Markets see Fourth page.*

A COURTEOUS PUBLIC AUTHORITY.

Dignity in style oftentimes compensates for the absence of wit. Dignity is certainly a matter of great moment, the effect is so imposing, and so wonderfully deceptive. It has much the same effect upon the mind as dress has upon the body in the way of covering up deficiencies. One of the most dignified among the organs of public opinion is the *Herald* of Montreal. That able, though somewhat democratic journal, even when it finds fault, does so with a quiet dignity of manner, which lends a charm to its very utterance. The sour chartism which underlies everything coming from its penny-a-liners, is so disguised in a pomposity of expression that the unobservant reader is apt to imagine, while perusing one of its elaborately conceived and elegantly expressed commentaries, on passing events, that the remarks are those of a fine old English gentleman, who swears with an impressive dignity that carries more weight of offense than were the anathema blurted out in the short, sharp, slang-style, peculiar to vulgar minds. To this distinguished ornament of "the press" we are especially indebted for a rebuke administered with that exalted calmness of spirit, which so particularly distinguishes the Montreal *Herald*. In the desire to show, without the slightest equivocation, that the pretensions of the insurrectionary party at Red River were superlatively ridiculous, we used very plain but very pointed language. It did not seem to us that, with the exception of the Selkirk settlers, there were any really free and independent electors in the Red River territory, and we endeavored to make that which was quite clear to us understood by others. In that it is plain that we have succeeded, for the Montreal *Herald* even comprehends what was meant, inasmuch as it speaks of our article as being impertinent and shameful, but which our dignified confrere, nevertheless, elsewhere publishes. It was shameful and impertinent to say that Riel and his associates were not cultivators, but trappers, were not possessors of the soil from which they had piratically ejected Canadians, and in truth were merely servants of the Hudson's Bay Company. It was especially shameful and particularly impertinent because the *Herald* had never described half so graphically or half so broadly the spirit in which the Dominion Government had acted. The dignity of the *Herald* is very noticeable in these expressions of its opinion upon the out-pourings of this journal, touching the riotous proceedings of a class of men, with whom the *Herald* naturally sympathizes. It is still more observable in these words, "the air of a little town like Ottawa, where a minister is a great man though he was the day before a village attorney or storekeeper must we suppose inflate the arrogance of everybody who feels himself to be speaking on the side of the Government." The insult to this rising city is couched in such dignified language, and the allusions to others so tempered with sweet verbiage that not an atom of dignity is lost to the *Herald* in the use of these expressions. The reason is quite obvious :—"now-a-days all public authorities are courteous even if they are unjust!"

ARREST OF ROCHEFORT—INCIPIENT REVOLUTION.

The news from France is of the most lamentable and exciting kind. Rochefort, the Deputy, who accompanied Noir, when the latter was shot by Prince Pierre Napoleon, has been arrested, and the populace of "Belleville" have risen to arms. On the 6th instant, Rochefort was notified, that, no appeal having been given, the sentence of the court upon him would be executed, and, it is alleged, that he then intimated his determination to resist. He has been arrested, the people have turned out into the streets in anger, barricades have been erected, the troops are being concentrated and moving upon the mob, and the consequences are appalling to contemplate. There must however be order. That is essential for peace in France. Napoleon will have order at whatever cost. His all, and, indeed, the welfare of France is dependent upon the unflinching maintenance of authority. Come what may, there must be order. The streets may flow with human blood—thousands may be slain as the immediate consequences of the killing of Victor Noir and the audacious heedlessness of Rochefort—but, nevertheless, there is no safety to society in France but in the maintenance of "order." The word may have a terrible significance. It may mean the suppression of free speech and the curtailment of individual liberty, but, mean what it may, there must still be "order," or anarchy, and we should much prefer the order of the bayonet to the brutal anarchy of the mob.

That the military will not fraternize may be gathered from the following :

The *Pays* gives an account of a visit lately paid by five military officers to the chief editor of the *Marseillaise*, in consequence of the manner in which the French army was spoken of in the series of articles entitled "La Tribune Militaire."

"These officers," says the writer, "represented all the grades of the military hierarchy; that is to say there was a colonel, a chef-de-bataillon, a captain, a lieutenant, and sub-lieutenant, so that the step they took appeared to be sanctioned by the whole regiment. The colonel spoke first, and addressing M. Rochefort made him clearly understand the object of their coming. The reply of M. Rochefort was perfectly courteous, and nearly to the following effect: 'My fellow-laborers and myself have no complaint to make against officers for whom we feel personally much esteem. Only our 'military tribunal' is the political lever which we use to disorganise the army, the only way to demolish the empire.' To this the colonel replied that his officers had nothing to do with politics, and least of all in the offices of the *Marseillaise*; but that M. Rochefort might hold it for certain that if he did not put a stop to his offensive articles, he would have to make his choice in the reparation that would be demanded of him, either by beginning with the colonel or the sub-lieutenant. The staff of the journal accepted the lesson, and since that day, we are happy to see, they have put a mute on the string of their calumnies."

A public dinner is to be given to the Honorable John Sandfield McDonald, Premier of Ontario, at Cornwall, on Thursday next in the Town Hall.

The following tersely-descriptive and highly poetic verses are by our former acquaintance Mr. William Stewart. There is a vigour, and originality, and merit about them, which will at once impress the reader. The lines, or greater portion of them, have, two days ago, appeared in the *Evening Mail*. Mr. Stewart has altered, improved, and added to them as they now appear:—

The Chaudiere Falls at Ottawa.

O! vast, tremendous, glorious sight!
To stand suspended o'er your might,
And view your yawning, boiling night
Come tumbling down,
While on my ear, both day and night,
You're thundering on.

A scene so grand for one to view
Your hissing torrent rushing through,
While all around the falling dew,
In thick hoar frost
Here nature holds a grand review
In glory dressed.

For in a moment shining through
This thick, dense cloud stands full in view
The sparkling rainbow's brilliant hue,
Dark, red and green,
With bristling rays of deep, dark blue,
A glorious scene.

Your age goes far beyond my skill;
But still, I'd like that I could tell
The very time and topmost well
That gave you breath!
Yet Nature seems as she stood still,
As man in death!

But still progression must go on;
For Nature will not wait for none;
For while I stand—still tumbling on
Comes heavy floods,
With roaring, raging, deafening groan,
Down through the woods.

I on the bridge yet stand and stare,
To see you foam and froth, and tear,
While through the rocks your trying to wear,
Some easier place.
Still on you come: no end's yet near!
When! will you cease?

In summer, when it's calm and warm,
How pleasant then to view your form;
But, now, in such a mighty storm
Of snow and frost,
Your hoary, hissing, thundering charm,
Is sometimes lost.

For here is ice and water jammed,
Down to the bottom rammed and crammed,
Then up again maist on the land,
Then o'er the rocks
Till ground as small's one's hand,
Those icy blocks.

But so long as frost can water freeze,
This mighty crash will never cease—
Till some day Nature's Lord doth please
To say, "Stand still!"
Then, all at once, this mighty place
Must obey His will!

American Silver.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—The promptitude with which the Honorable Sir Francis Hincks, the Finance Minister, has given his attention to what is known as the Silver Nuisance, entitles him to the thanks of the country. Although approving of action in this matter, I believe the plan proposed for remedying the evil is not the best that could be devised.

The method proposed argues in some respects a misconception of the evil to be remedied, which arises not so much from the abundance of silver coin in circulation, as is inferred by the contemplated remedy, as from the fluctuation in its current price. "It is true that, silver being more bulky for its value than either gold or paper money, is not as convenient for the purposes of trade as either of the others; but merchants, farmers, mechanics or laborers do not complain that they have too much of it; indeed, they would all with pleasure bear with the inconvenience of a much greater quantity of it than they have now got, provided they had the assurance that they would be able to part with it at the same price at which they receive it. To counterbalance the inconvenience of silver as against paper money, the latter, if destroyed by fire or defaced is entirely lost, or becomes almost worthless; whereas the former cannot be so destroyed that it will not possess a real value, nearly equal to its coin value, neither can it depreciate 25 or 50 per cent. as bank bills have often done before, and may soon do again. The evil, therefore, is not that we have too much silver coin in circulation, but that it has no fixed price. After all, however, the evil is more imaginary than real, for merchants, farmers or mechanics for their articles, or laborers for their wages, are no more compelled to receive silver in payment, than it is compulsory upon them to receive flour, butter, or any other commodity, for American silver coin in Canada is only an article of merchandise differing from other commodities in having, like gold, a standard value recognized by the world; although men know, when taking silver coin, that in all probability they will be compelled to suffer loss in parting with it, they still take it; and every time they are only allowed 48 or 24 cents for a 50 or 25 cent coin, they grumble and cry out for legislation on the subject.

While legislation upon such a subject is the Government stepping in to save men from the consequences of their own acts, and is in some measure an interference with the rights of the individual, it may still in the interests of the country be wisdom to legislate upon it; for these interests require that every cause of complaint, whether real or imaginary should, if possible, be swept away. Admitting fully the wisdom of legislation I now come to the discussion of the legislation proposed.

In the first place it is proposed to make American silver coin legal tender at a depreciated value—to the extent of ten dollars.—If it is right to make the coin of a foreign country legal tender to any amount, why limit the amount? If it is made legal tender at any value, why at a depreciated instead of its real value? If in the first case the principle is right, the extension of it cannot be wrong; and in the latter case legislation that would attempt placing any article below its real value must clearly be wrong, and must practically be an impossibility, inasmuch as these coins, as bullion, would be of greater value; such a law would be disregarded; for, as long as men find it to their interests to take an article at a given price, they will do it in spite of law so long as in doing it they are morally doing no wrong beyond the violating of the law, and it is not wisdom in the Legislature to put a law upon the statute book that holds out inducement for its violation—for the violation of even an unimportant law makes it more easy to violate others.

The proposed depreciation of American silver coin, if it is effectual, must be injurious and be as great a nuisance as the evil it contemplates remedying. One of its effects will be to entail loss upon the poor man; he, not having facilities for realising upon it, would suffer loss in parting with every coin he holds at the time the proclamation comes into force, while the bankers, merchants or brokers who charge him with the discount, having better facilities for parting with it will realize its face or bullion value without difficulty; it will also act as a restriction upon the trade between the Canadian people and their American neighbors which is already hampered with too many restrictions; virtually, it will be saying to the Canadian seller: you are not allowed to take silver from your American customer in payment for your wares. There can be no just reason for the Government interfering to prevent men taking payment for their wares in whatever commodity suits them best; it is an unwise interference and is saying: The Government know men's business better than they know it themselves. It will also drive American silver coin out of circulation, which will entail very great inconvenience upon the community, as there is now in the country nearly enough Canadian silver coin for its legitimate business wants. It is true it is proposed to issue 25 cent notes. This will answer for the larger coin, but the 10 and 5 cent pieces will equally, with the larger ones, be put out of circulation, and supplying the want with copper money will be found an intolerable nuisance as the community has so long had the advantage of the smaller silver coins. It is doubtful also if it is wise to introduce paper money for the fractional parts of a dollar, in view of the fact that there is an abundance of specie, in the country; paper money is not designed to supplant specie; it is only meant to supplement its want where the latter cannot be got in quantities sufficient for the purposes of trade; in fact paper money is only designed to be a representative and measure of value whereby the exchange of properties may more easily be made, whereas coin is value as well as being a measure of value.

If American silver coin is made a legal tender at all it would better suit the convenience of the people to make it legal tender *at par*, without limiting the amount, except that 10 and 5 cent coins should only be made legal tender for sums under a dollar—this would obviate the nuisance of having a coin with a legal value differing from its face value, which is a perpetual source of annoyance to every person, when paying or receiving it. Of course, if American silver coin is made legal tender, as provided for above, the legal value of British silver in Canada would require re-adjustment. It would then be advisable to make the English shilling and the higher silver coins to correspond with the American quarters and 50 cent pieces, and the English sixpence and smaller coins might, at a corresponding value with the higher coins, be made legal tender for sums under a dollar, like the American 10 and 5 cent pieces. There can be no doubt that the plan here proposed would, as far as the general public is concerned, for ever and thoroughly do away with what is known as the silver nuisance.

Having subserved the general interests, it will be advisable to see how individual interests will be effected thereby. As banks are most important institutions, it is well to enquire what effect such a measure will have upon them. At present they hold a large amount of silver, taken at various rates of discount, which would at once be placed at par—this would, in some measure, counterbalance the loss they might sustain, if, at some future period, the law making silver legal tender were repealed. In the mean time making silver legal tender would give them a larger amount of specie whereon to issue their bills—they would be able to do a large business, which would give them increased profits, and at the same time would enable them to afford greater facilities to the trade of the country—as far, therefore, as the banks are concerned, the scheme appears to be unobjectionable.

As the difference between silver and gold coin, compared with their bullion value is, I believe, 1½ per cent, bankers would not give gold for their bills as long as they had silver on hand; the man, therefore, who wanted gold would, to that or perhaps to a slightly greater extent, be placed at a disadvantage by the change; as however the only men who require gold or exchange, its equivalent, are men who are going to travel, or the importers, and as they are not as one to a thousand of the whole people, the number in consequence would be small as compared with those who suffer inconvenience now, and who would still be embarrassed if the plan proposed by the Finance Minister were adopted. In fact the only man who would suffer by making silver legal tender would be the man who wanted it to use abroad—the importer could easily save himself from loss. Inasmuch as the difference in the price of exchange bought with silver as compared with that bought with gold, would be fixed and certain, all therefore that the importer would have to do would be to put on the cost of his goods an amount to cover the increased price he would have to pay for his exchange. The importer has now to contend with a greater difficulty in the fluctuating price of exchange, contingent upon the supply of or demand for the same. Although believing it would be wisest to make American and British silver legal tender as is herein recommended, (if American silver is made legal tender at any value to any amount) it appears to be unnecessary to resort to the expedient of making American coin legal tender in a British country for the purpose of regulating its internal trade, neither do I think it is requisite so to depreciate its value by legislation as to drive it out of circulation—on the contrary I believe American silver can be so managed as to make it a convenience to the people, profitable to the Banks, and to the country, and to prevent speculation being made out of it by bankers and brokers, to the detriment of the general public, as it is now done.

As this communication may already be too long for the space you have at command, I will postpone the ventilation of the scheme contemplated for a future issue.

Yours, truly,
ONE OF THE PUBLIC.
Ottawa, 7th Feb., 1870.

The Silver Nuisance.

From the Montreal Gazette.

The proposal of Sir Francis Hincks to remove the silver nuisance is so important that it naturally excites discussion. We regret to see an attempt to avoid the consideration of its merits by carping at the propriety of the appointment of Mr. Weir. Some particularly prudent persons would prefer to see the work confided to the hands of a more "successful" man, and Mr. Rhynd has endeavored to convey an impression that Mr. Weir, in his persistent agitation, seeks his own interest. We have not a doubt he does. And if not, why not? Certainly those who have suffered from the silver nuisance owe something to him for his persistent agitation. His efforts have caused the removal of about two millions, and sensibly lessened the rate of discount. This has been a public benefit, and those who have profited by it would not do themselves any violence if they were to subscribe to make up the loss Mr. Weir sustained in his first effort.

One cannot blind one's eyes to this, that in the common circulation of a great bulk of depreciated silver coins at par there are two classes affected; one small class which profits by the importation and handling, and one large class which takes them in small sums for business, and then has to sell at a severe discount to make large payments. A certain class of manufacturers, too, probably find it advantageous to buy currency at a large discount to pay their work people. Those who profit by the handling of the silver will naturally try to throw discredit on any scheme for its removal; and they will also be more active than the sufferers in detail.

It has been argued that prices have adapted themselves to circumstances. It may be true they have in some cases, but not in all. But they have not adapted themselves to the very considerable fluctuations in the price of silver itself, from two to five per cent. The prices of many things and subscriptions have been fixed for years, and those who receive payment for them in depreciated currency suffer loss. For instance, we get so much a line for an advertisement and so much a year for a paper,—these being fixed prices,—and we suffer to the exact extent of depreciation in the money in which we are paid.

The letter of the Council of the Board of Trade will not add very much to its renown. It has undertaken to establish a very difficult thing in this community, namely, that a currency depreciated from two to five per cent is not an evil. The men who aided Mr. Weir in his attempt to get the silver removed would give somewhat different testimony. At the meeting Mr. Thomas Workman asked if any persons would agree to give their silver to the Government at five or six per cent. when they could get rid of it at two or three per cent. Mr. Ira Gould, the chairman, answered that he would. He would rather give five or six per cent, once and have done with it, than pay two or three per cent. every time he had to change his money; and he would clearly be a great gainer by the operation.

The question of the proposed fractional notes and legislation is so important that we purpose to give it a separate consideration in another impression.

The London Board of Trade approves of the silver scheme of Hincks, and wishes him to put it in operation as soon as possible. Montreal, while generally approving of the importance of adopting just and proper measures for the removal of the superabundance of American silver, expresses its entire dissent from some of the modes proposed by the Hon. the Finance Minister to attain that end, namely, the penal clause and the proposed issue of fraction notes.—*Hamilton Evening Times.*

Latest by Telegraph.

By People's Line.

Office: G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, February 8.

At a special meeting of the Board of Trade, held yesterday afternoon, for the discussion of the Finance Minister's proposals for dealing with the silver nuisance, a resolution was adopted expressing a desire to have the coin bearing the stamp of the Dominion at the earliest date.

At a meeting of the City Council last night they unanimously agreed to submit to the citizens for their approval the By-law granting a bonus of $100,000 in aid of the Toronto and Muskoka Railway.

Three cockfights, one for $100, came off near the city yesterday.

In the Court of Common Pleas yesterday the Police Magistrate's coviction of Alderman Strachan for selling liquor without license was sustained. Candidates for his place are already out.

Henry James, of the Township of West York, was accidentally crushed to death yesterday, while teaming logs.

A young man named McCord, who was subject to attacks of hysteria, recently became delirious from witnessing the incantation scene in the opera of Derfreischutz at the Royal Lyceum.

A numerously attended meeting of the friends of Francis Newton, who was drowned in the Bay yesterday, passed resolutions of regret.

Vice Chancellor Mowat has been elected President, and J. M. King and P. B. Baldwin Secretaries of the Evangelical Alliance.

HAMILTON.

HAMILTON, February 8.

The audience at Messrs. McInnes, Calder & Co.'s great clearing sale, to-day, was very large. About three hundred buyers were present from all sections of the Province of Ontario—a considerable number being from Toronto and east of that city. The sale was conducted in a liberal and spirited manner, and a large quantity of goods changed hands. Mr. Booker, of Montreal conducts the sales.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, February 7.

Three French Canadians were crushed to death last night, on Logan's Farm by the falling of a mound into a sand pit from which they were carrying sand.

A preliminary meeting of the friends of McGill College will be held on Thursday next to consider proper measures for securing an addition to the Endowment Fund.

The Grand Trunk have begun to receive freight for China and Japan *via* Michigan and Union and Pacific Mail Steamers from San Francisco.

The Citizens' Insurance Company have declared a dividend of seven per cent. Retiring directors were re-elected.

Last Sunday night a grocery and general store, situate in the village of Longueuil, was broken into, and a large quantity of goods stolen therefrom. The Police have arrested the supposed thieves.

The exhibition of Canadian artists is well attended.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, February 8.

Torrents of water are flowing down Mountain Hill and Peter-st.

The new corporation bill is stirring up candidates for municipal honors. The names mentioned gives security for future good management.

The Gosford Railway Company advertise for tenders for the construction of cars.

The annual tea meeting of the Congregational Church takes place to-morrow evening.

The small number of houses advertised to be let this year is remarked.

CABLE NEWS.

FRANCE.

Rochefort Arrested — Barricades Commenced—Imperial Troops Called Out.

PARIS, February 7.—Henri Rochefort, editor of the *Marseillaise*, was arrested at his residence, at Belleville, in the north-eastern part of the city, at an early hour this evening. His friends and partisans are assembling in great crowds, in that quarter, and serious troubles are expected.

PARIS, February 8, 2 a.m.—Troubles at Belleville are serious. The streets are filled with shouting people, and barricading has commenced. A detachment of the Imperial troops arrived in the vicinity about eleven o'clock.

AMERICAN NEWS.

RED RIVER.

Particulars of Riel's Alleged Arrest—Dr. Shultz Escaped.

CHICAGO, February 7.—A special to the *Tribune* gives the particulars of the recent alleged arrest of Riel at Red River, which was done by Canadian loyalists, under the influence of the Canadian Government.

Fort Garry was garrisoned by a small guard at the time; but his adherents, coming in squads, it was determined to release him. A council was called, which consisted of 20 Englishmen and 20 French half-breeds, and it is now in session.

Nothing definite is known of its action. A young Yankee, named Scott, was elected to the council, beating G. B. Berry, a leading Englishman. Scott was formerly a soldier in the Union army.

A letter says the Provisional Government is still in authority; and will, to all appearances, be strongly sustained.

Dr. Shultz, for a long time a prominent resident of Canada, who has been court-marshalled and imprisoned by the Provisional Government, has escaped, and is now at large.

Drought in California—Sheep at 50c. a head.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—The drought in Southern California continues. The damage for some days past has been great. Sheep have been offered in the western country at 50c. per head, the owners fearing they will die of starvation.

The Ottawa TIMES represents Mr. McDougall to be an Ishmaelite. It complains that in his Almonte speech he made attacks upon his colleagues, upon the Conservatives generally upon the Reformers, as represented by the *Globe*, upon the French as represented by Sir George Cartier and Mr. Langevin, the Nova Scotians as represented by Mr. Howe, and upon the coalition, represented by Sir Francis Hincks and Mr. Aikens. Certainly, if Mr. McDougall intends to fight all these, he will stand much in need of the influence of the journal he proposes to establish.—*Hamilton Evening Times.*

ONLY A COLD LET IT GO AS IT CAME.—Deceive not yourself with such words. In this changeable climate of ours, a cold once contracted must be expelled instantly, loose no time, or health and even life itself may be sacrificed to "only a cold." Get Dr J. Briggs' Renovator, the great Throat and Lung Healer. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. 1244 a

Fisheries of the Dominion.

From the British Colonist, Halifax, N. S.

There is every reason to believe that the General Parliament, at its approaching session, will urge a more vigorous policy in reference to the fisheries of the Dominion. From statements that have appeared time and again in the leading journals of Ontario and Quebec, it seems quite certain that the government have been discussing the inadvisability of continuing the license system that has been in operation for the past three years. Sir George Cartier, in a speech he recently delivered at Quebec, advised the people of the "ancient capital" to devote more energy and capital to the prosecution of the fisheries, and at the same time emphatically stated that "they would soon be masters" of that branch of industry—a statement which drew loud cheers from the audience, composed of the most influential men of the city. Not only do our own advices from Ottawa point to the adoption of a more energetic policy, but we have the decisive opinions of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries on the subject. In several official memoranda, during the past two years, he has pointed out that the Americans have used every effort to evade the payment of licenses, and that the result of the system has been to give them virtually free access to our valuable fishing grounds. "This burdensome continuance of a system," he wrote on one occasion, "originated as an amicable concession towards the neighbouring States, does not seem to have met with the slightest appreciation. The sole practical effect of it has been to admit foreigners to a free use of our fisheries, whilst imposing on the Imperial and Provincial Governments the material expense of regulating such foreign participation in lucrative advantages, and incurring the cost of protecting British subjects in the concurrent use of privileges exclusively theirs by the laws and usages of civilized nations, and at the same time guarding their own fishing grounds against substantial injury by American fishermen." These remarks are as true now as they were at the time they were written. The experience of the past season, when the license fee was much higher than it was formerly, has been to prove that the American fishermen are determined to evade its payment, and control our best fishing grounds as far as it lies in their power.

The circumstances under which the license system was arranged may be briefly recalled for the information of those who have not followed this important question very closely. When the time approached for the repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty, it became necessary for the provinces to adopt some policy in connection with the Imperial Government in respect to the protection of our fisheries; but, unfortunately, the Union was not then consummated, and it was not in the power of the provinces to combine on a policy and press it on the Home Government. During the session of 1866, the Nova Scotia Legislature sent a joint address to the British Ministry, urging them to assist the province to the best of their ability, in protecting its fishing grounds from the encroachments of foreigners. The official papers on the subject, however, show that the Imperial Government, at an early stage of the question, formed the opinion that if American fishermen were suddenly excluded from the privileges which they had enjoyed for so long a time, difficulties of a very serious character might arise between Great Britain and the United States, which would operate against the renewal of the treaty. The Canadian Government did not originate the present system, but it was pressed upon them by Mr. Cardwell on the stringent terms "that for the current year no interference with American fishermen should take place." The Canadian Ministers, in their despatch, in reply, pointed out the great interest that British America had in the fisheries, and the importance of protecting them, as well as the inconvenience that would arise from any step that would seem an apparent concession to the Americans, or would raise a doubt as to the entire right of the British Provinces to exclude the citizens of any other country from resorting to their fisheries. The British Government were firm in their policy, and it was finally decided to adopt, as a compromise, the system of a tonnage duty, for one year only. At that time, it was hoped such a policy would prevent any vexations and difficulties arising between the British and American Governments, and lead to a satisfactory restoration of free trade between the Provinces and the States. The system, however, has been continued for several seasons, and always with the hope that our forbearance would meet with the appreciation of the statesmen of the neighboring Republic; but, nevertheless, we appear as far off as ever from receiving any concessions that will be an equivalent for the free use of the valuable fisheries that abound in our waters.

Under such circumstances then, it becomes a very important question whether we should not urge on the Imperial Government the necessity of giving up a system which bears no useful results, so far as the Dominion is concerned, and adopt a policy which will exclude the Americans from our fishing grounds until they agree on some equitable measure of reciprocity. If such a policy should be deemed most advisable by Parliament when it assembles, then we return to the state of things that existed previous to 1854. The United States rights, since the repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty, are defined by the convention of 1819, which allows them the privilege of fishing on the coasts of Newfoundland, and along that part of the coast of Canada extending from Mount Joly, near the River Grande, Natashquhan, to the easterly limits of Canada, at Blanc Sablon Bay, and at the Magdalen Islands. They may also land and cure fish on certain of the unsettled shores of the Labrador coast. Wherever any settlement exists on the shores in question, the privilege of landing and curing fish may be enjoyed by previous agreement with the settlers, or with proprietors of the ground. The proprietors have been, however, expressly precluded from taking or curing fish within three miles of the coasts, bays, and harbors of the other Provinces. The legal authorities of the Crown, have decided, in answer to certain claims set up previous to 1854 by the Americans, that the treaty of 1783 was annulled by the one of 1818, and that the rights of fishing of citizens of the United States must now be considered as defined and regulated by the convention of 1818. The same authorities have declared that American fishermen are excluded from any right of fishing within three miles of the coast of British America, and that the prescribed distance of three miles is to be measured from the headlands on extreme points of land next to the sea of the coast, or the entrance of the bays, and not from the interior of such bays, or indents of the coast, and consequently that no right exists on the part of American citizens to enter the bays of Nova Scotia, or the other Provinces, there to take fish, although the fishing being within the bay may be at a greater distance than three miles from the shore of the bay.

The rights of these provinces are very clear, and should be upheld with energy. The advertisement of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, calling for six swift schooners for police purposes on the sea coasts of Canada, would foreshadow that the Government have determined on a more energetic policy during the forthcoming season; and if such be the case, we may be sure they will meet with the warm support of the people of the Maritime Provinces, who are so deeply interested in this question. The Dominion has shown an amount of forbearance in this matter, which shows how desirous they are of cultivating the most friendly relations with the great power on its borders; but it seems certainly folly on our part to continue a policy which brings with it no corresponding advantages. As respects the British Cabinet, it must feel that we have done our best to meet its wishes, as explained in various despatches from the Colonial Secretary. The Minister of Marine stated the case with fairness and dignity some months ago, when he said that "the people of these provinces having legally responded to the policy of the Empire, and under severe trials and increasing disadvantages for two years past displayed that moderation and forbearance anticipated in Mr. Cardwell's despatch of the 21st April, 1866, might now justly urge the peculiarity of the situation." "They might," he continued, "earnestly impress upon Her Majesty's Government the vital and vast importance of these fisheries to the actual position and prospective interests of the New Dominion, and confidently expect that the maritime jurisdiction and national right of fishery derivable from the parent State shall now be firmly asserted and vigorously enforced. Such a policy, temperate in spirit, just in its operation, and national in its objects, would, doubtless, favorably influence the public sentiment of Nova Scotia, and present additional inducements to the Islands of Prince Edward and Newfoundland to join the Confederation."

Misrepresentation.

From the Ottawa Courier.

It is not a matter of surprise, however much it may be one of regret to us to find the French element in the Dominion Cabinet attacked by a journal of that political type to which the *Evening Mail* seemingly belongs. All the satellites of the *Globe*, even the mere chips of those little moons, which by some law of gravitation keep constantly moving round, but always at a respectful and deferential distance from their respective suns, seem to be more or less affected by the globular atmosphere. If the *Globe* is on its broad protestant Rosinante, the six and thirty bits of moonshine, which revolve around the great political orb of the west, canter upon their little "cuddies," neighing and braying at Don Quixote's heels. Wherever he turns, they follow. Now the *Globe* has got hold of a somewhat favorite hobby—priestly influence on political affairs—and with the assistance of a clever correspondent, who has eaten ham at Fort Garry, and been in the Riel presence, the oracle of Grittism brays about the terrible consequences to Ontario of this influence, and the *Evening Mail* follows suit, making the astounding discovery that the Honorable the Secretary of State, Mr. Langevin, has been the whole cause of the insurrectionary movement in the interest of the church. Such a charge made against the Honorable Hector Langevin, C.B., would almost elicit a smile were it not for the evil which such allegations, in a social sense, produce. They tend to a belief that English and French interests are not identical in the Dominion; that there is an antagonism somewhere; and that the public business must be conducted with a regard to the separate interests of a French, and of an English speaking people. Already it has been stated in this journal that it would be a very curious circumstance if the French members of the Cabinet did not feel an interest in the French residents at Red River. They certainly do take a very great interest in the welfare of these inhabitants and are most anxious to ascertain of what they have to complain. They have gone further, and have induced a Vicar General—the Rev. Mr. Thibault—and a Colonel DeSalabery to make it their especial business to ascertain the present condition, the wants, and the wishes of the French settlers and to point out to them what will be gained by the political union with Canada. This, however, was after the retreat of the Governor, who had fears for his personal safety, not before. There is not the shadow of a fact to show that, previously to the disturbances in the Northwest, Mr. Langevin took even the slightest interest in the Red River territory beyond that very particular interest which as a loyal minister of the Crown he could not help feeling with regard to the increased boundary of the Dominion, and the extension of British power on this continent.

Patronizing Parliament.

From the Ottawa Courier.

A curious idea obtains expression in the *Quebec Mercury*. By that journal it appears that, on the occasion of closing Parliament, the usual number of inside spectators of the ceremony were not present. The Judges, and other functionaries, who ordinarily are accommodated with positions inside of the Bar of the Upper House, and the number of ladies, wives of the Legislative Councillors, or of the Judges, or of members of the Assembly in evening dress, who have special places allotted to them, were not there to the same extent as on former occasions, and the ladies' and other galleries were not by any means so well filled as they ordinarily are. This, it might have been supposed, was simply the result of accident. The weather may have been cold, or stormy, or in some way disagreeable, and have made the attendance of such as only come to see and be seen, slimmer than usual. The *Mercury*, however, gives no such reasons for the inconsiderable attendance of these accessories of a prorogation. On the contrary, that journal attributes the absence of this peculiar kind of presence—to use a Hibernicism—to the circumstance of dissatisfaction with the Chauveau Cabinet, existing among that class of people who generally exhibit themselves when a Parliament is being closed. Until now we were not aware of the existence of this mode of giving expression to feeling. Until now we had no idea that Mr. Justice this, or Madam that, went in official or ball costume, except as a matter of privilege, to the closings of a Parliament. It had never occurred to us that Parliament was patronized by ladies and gentlemen who assisted in the closing ceremonies of legislation. The idea is quite a novel one to us, but it may be true, nevertheless. The presence of the judges and the wives of the higher and most wealthy classes of society, do give a character to the proceedings, which they would otherwise lack. In the way of effect the presence of a dress circle in view of the throne itself is not without its uses. Law and order, and the virtues and graces of society seem to countenance legislation, and the withdrawal of this "moral support" on the occasion of the third session of the first Parliament of Quebec must therefore have been severely felt by the Chauveau Cabinet, who, as the *Mercury* also tells us, have been very careless of the people's money in the matter of printing municipal and other Codes. It would certainly be a great pity if the judges and women of the Dominion should take so little interest in public affairs, as the ladies and judges of Quebec appear to have done at the recent closing of a Quebec Parliament. It is a pity in view of women's rights that the ladies should not smile upon the throne. It is more than a pity that our contemporary, the *Mercury*, although apparently disgusted with the Chauveau Government in the matter of a trifling job of printing, should not have perceived that in peevishly attributing to public opinion that which was evidently only the result of accident, he exposes himself to the ridicule of all, who see in such ceremonies as those attendant upon prorogations, a higher meaning and purpose, than he idly supposes to be meant by the presence of the most learned and wisest, as well of the most ennobling and virtuous, at such ceremonies as those, which usage has made necessary and monarchical custom sanctions and approves.

—For Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by druggists. 1244 a

A Compliment to Mr. J. Ross Robertson.

From the Toronto Telegraph.

A company of over a hundred sat down on Saturday evening to a dinner given at the "Terrapin" in honor of Mr. J. Ross Robertson, one of the proprietors of the *Daily Telegraph*. Of those present, not fewer than eighty are connected with the business, mechanical and news departments of this journal, and among the invited guests who attended, to testify by their presence to the courage, energy and enterprize which Mr. Robertson had exhibited in his mission to the Northwest, were the Hon. Attorney General Macdonald, the Hon. Mr. Cameron, (Provincial Secretary), Col. Cumberland, M.P.P., John Wallis, Esq., M.P.P., Alderman Canavan, Frank Smith, Esq., Mr. Lawrence (United States Vice-Consul), J. D Irwin, Esq., J. J. Vance, Esq., &c., &c., &c., &c. Invitations were sent to various gentlemen connected with the press, and others in official positions; and from such as were unable to attend, letters expressive of their hearty concurrence in the object of the demonstration, were received by the committee in charge of it, and were communicated to the company assembled.

SALT BUSINESS IN 1869.—The following figures show the quantity of salt shipped from Goderich from the 1st January to 31st December, 1869:—

	Barrels.
By Rail	45,710
By Water	14,857
Total	60,566

bringing some $27,000 into the town.

TOM THUMB ECLIPSED.—We read there has been a race between the New York showmen to obtain possession of one George Washington Nutt, who is said to be several inches shorter than General Tom Thumb, and that P. T. Barnum has succeeded in getting him for three years for $30,000, board and expenses. Is it not a great thing to be a small man! and is it notequally as great to have a medicine that can be depended upon for curing colds, rheumatism, burns, bruises, summer complaints, cholic, &c.; if so get at once a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." at the nearest medicine dealer's for 25 cents.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.—I am happy to say I have not had a symptom of Bronchitis, from which I suffered many years, since taking your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.
E DEAN.
St. John, N B, November 2nd.

I have no hesitation in recommending Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to my patients who suffer from General Debility, or any disease of the Lungs, knowing that even in cases utterly hopeless it affords relief.
H G ADDY, M D.
St. John, N B, January, 1868.

DIED.

On the 8th instant, George Nettle, Esq., aged 94 years.

The funeral will take place, from the residence of his son, Richard Nettle, Rideau street, (Sandy Hill), on Thursday morning, at 11 a. m.

WANTED.
A steady man to drive and take charge of a pair of horses. Apply at the TIMES office.
Ottawa, February 9, 1870. 1278 1

NOTICE.
The public are hereby notified that I never carried on any business under the name or firm of GEORGE E. DESBARATS & CO., and that any business connection between the HON. MALCOLM CAMERON, and myself was dissolved on the FIRST DAY of OCTOBER last.
GEORGE E. DESBARATS.
Ottawa, February 7, 1870. 1278 tf

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE of
COLONEL FEILDEN,
And the officers of the 60th Royal Rifles, a
GRAND CONCERT
In aid of the
PROTESTANT GENERAL HOSPITAL
will be given in the
OTTAWA MUSIC HALL,
(late Skating Rink,)
On THURSDAY, the 10th INSTANT.
By kind permission the band of the Regiment will attend.
ADMISSION—Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.
Tickets and programmes may be had of Messrs. Orme & Son, and at the door.
Ottawa, February 8, 1870. 1277 3

OTTAWA LITERARY CLUB.
The course of stated Lectures before the Club, will take place at Webster's Hall on the evenings indicated
Thursday, Feb. 10—JOHN GEO. BOURINOT, ESQ—Subject: "The Maritime Enterprise of British America."
Thursday, Feb. 17—BENJAMIN SULTE, ESQ—Subject: "The Newspaper Press of Lower Canada."
Thursday, Feb. 24—CARROLL RYAN, ESQ—Subject: "The Knights of Malta."
Thursday, March 3—H. BEAUMONT SMALL, ESQ—Subject: "The Language of Nature."
Thursday, March 10—CHARLES SANGSTER, ESQ—Subject; "Canadian Poetry."
Thursday, March 17—A. J. CHRISTIE, ESQ—Subject: "Reminiscences of Ottawa."
Thursday, March 24—GEORGE HENRY MACAULAY, ESQ—Subject: "Commerce, Ancient and Modern, briefly reviewed and compared."
Thursday, March 31—HENRY JAS MORGAN, ESQ—Subject: "A Few Pages from Canadian History."
Thursday, April 7—REV. Æ. McD. DAWSON—Subject: "The Late Thomas D'Arcy McGee."
Tickets of Admission may be obtained from any member of the Club.
The Lecture to commence each evening at 8 o'clock.
W McKAY WRIGHT, President.
A J CHRISTIE, Secretary.
Ottawa, January 24, 1870. 1264 tf

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT can be accommodated with furnished ROOMS during the Session, at a reasonable charge, within five minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings. Apply to JAMES CLARKE, at the office of N SPARKS, Esq, Sparks street, or M KAVANAGH, "Queen" Restaurant. 1275 a

ROOMS TO LET.
A few gentlemen can be accommodated with well furnished ROOMS on Maria street, with or without Board as required. For further particulars apply at the
VARIETY HALL,
34 Sussex street.
There is on the premises a good stable which will be let cheap.
Ottawa, February 5, 1870. 1275 tF18.

FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE,
BY MRS. JAMES FRAZER,
YORK STREET, LOWER TOWN,
Late Residence of David Moore, Esq.
A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with Board, or Boarding by the day, week, or month. This comfortable house being situated in the very centre of trade makes it very convenient for ladies or gentlemen visiting this city on business or pleasure. Charges moderate.
Ottawa, February 2, 1870. 1272.12

TO LET.
The STONE HOUSE on Albert street, near Metcalfe, lately occupied as Officers' Quarters. The house is a first class one, and it contains ten bed-rooms, double drawing room, dining room, basement kitchen, cellar and servants bedroom. Soft and hard water on the premises. Apply to MRS P BUCKLEY, Metcalfe street. 1277tf

TREMENDOUS REDUCTION.
OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS,
25 *CENTS PER CAN,*
WARRANTED FRESH.
JAS G ROBINSON, & CO.,
The Tea Pot.
Ottawa, February 4, 1870. 1274.12

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
BALL GOODS.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.
WILL SHOW ON
MONDAY AFTERNOON, 7th FEBRUARY
New White Dress Satin,
New Evening Silks,
Japanese Silks
WHITE,
MAUVE,
MAIZE, and
PINK
TINSELLED BALL DRESSES,
TARLETANS.
SASH AND OTHER RIBBONS,
WHITE,
SILVER, and
GOLD FLOWERS,
ALEXANDRES WHITE KID GLOVES.
As the Stock of above goods will n[ot be] large, ladies requiring any will o[blige by] calling early.

(Established 1849.)
Dentelles de Bruxelles,
De Honiton et de
VALENCIENNES
THE LADIES of OTTAWA who purpose attending the BALLS to be given in honor of H. R.H. PRINCE ARTHUR, and are desirous of procuring the necessary requisites for FULL DRESS COSTUME, are most respectfully informed that they have now an opportunity of doing so by sending their orders to
THE LACE HOUSE,
250 *Notre Dame Street,*
MONTREAL,
where there is constantly on hand a magnificent collection of BRITISH and FOREIGN LACE SHAWLS, MANTLES, CAPES, CHEMISETTES, BERTHES, BARBES, HANDKERCHIEFS, COIFFURES and BLACK and WHITE LACE FLOUNCES and TUNICS, along with a great variety of BLACK and WHITE TRIMMING LACES—all widths, in Brussels, Honiton, Valenciennes, Maltese, Point de Flandre, Point Duchesse, Irish and Spanish Point, Applique, etc., etc.
Price lists, together with Patterns and Description forwarded on application to
W. McDUNNOUGH,
Successor to James Parkin,
BRITISH & FOREIGN LACE HOUSE,
250 *Notre Dame St., Montreal.*
February 4, 1870. 12..

FOR SALE.
200 BARRELS
CHICAGO HEAVY MESS PORK
2,000 BUSHELS OATS
AT SAND POINT,
150 BARRELS
NO. 1 SUPERFINE FLOUR
AT OTTAWA
J P MACPHERSON.
Commission Merchant,
Bangs Block, High Street
Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 12..

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.
POSITIVELY THE LAST W...
MONDAY EVE'G, FEBRUARY ...
And every evening during the week,
PROFESSOR STONE
Will continue his BIOLOGICAL SEANCES ... night.
A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH
And a host of other
Beautiful and Costly Presents
Will be given away to the audience ... (except Wednesday.)
Wednesday Evening, February ...
Will be given for the
BENEFIT OF MR. I. C. MAC...
Doors open at 7½; to commence at ... Admission—First Seats, 50 cents; ... Seats and Gallery, 25 cents; Children ... half price.
REMEMBER
SATURDAY EV'NG., 12th Feb...
Positively the Last Night at the Th...
N B—Prof S will give THREE FAREWELL NIGHTS, *with extraordinary attractions*...
RINK MUSIC HALL,
On Monday, Tuesday and We...
Evenings, Feb. 14th, 15th and 16th ...
See future announcements.

TRAVELLER'S GUID[E]
LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAIL[WAY]
Depart.........8.00 a m.
Arrive.........11.00 a m.
The above trains connect at Prescott with Grand Trunk Railway for all poi[nts] east and west.
OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner ... street. A & A H TAYLOR,

LOCAL NEW[S]

DEVLIN'S Fur Depot.
LADIES' FURS.
MINK, Seal, Ermine.
PERSIAN Lamb in sets

Oranges, Lemons, Almira Grapes, Cranberries, &c., &c., at BUSS & CO.'s 21 Rideau

THE SNOW SHOE CLUB were out on ... last night, and paid a visit to their ... the Rev. Mr. Phillipps.

BALL DRESSES.—Garland, Mutchm[or] ... have just received a consignment of ... Brocaded Japanese Silks, in a great ... of shades, beautiful goods, only $9, ... $11 the full dress.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.— ... ner, Montreal; M K Dickinson, ... H Y Asher, Montreal; Wm Beatty, ... Frank D Child, Boston; Joseph ... Port Hope; J R Jackson, Malone, N...

ARRIVALS AT THE UNION HOUSE.— ... May and wife, March; Geo C Bolt[on] ... den; W H Stubbs, Quebec; H B ... Chelsea: John Quin, Quebec; John S ... Rockingham; C J Holterman, Sebast... V Dunn, Maira, N Y; John Sullivan ... berland.

POPULAR READINGS.—Don't forget ... the evening of the readings at ... Patrick's Hall. A good programme ... anged, and will be sustained thr[ough] ... talented amateurs. We predict ... crowded house.

VAGRANCY.—A fellow named Ben[...] ... the Police Station, and requeste[d to be] ... mitted for one month for vagranc[y] ... stable in charge locked him up, ... his house that the *fracas* occurred ... lted in one of Mr. Miles' barbers ... g cut.

A BAD DOG.—As J. Birkett, Esq., w... down Maria street with his w... a day or two ago, a ferocio[us] ... his horse, and biting him int[o] ... the latter animal started on a ru[n] ... escaped unhurt, and the poor c... ... some ten feet from the cutter ... totally smashed.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The Treasurer ... County of Carleton General Pro[testant] ... Hospital acknowledges, with many ... the receipt of ninety dollars per honor ... Esq., subscribed by the work[men of] ... the Gatineau Mills, in aid of the said ...

NARROW ESCAPE.—As some persons, ye[sterday] ... afternoon, were throwing snow from t[he] ... the wing added to the Russell H[ouse] ... large piece of ice became detached. Mr ... of the Custom House, happened ... passing, and narrowly escaped being ... the bulk having fallen within a foot of ...

FROST, FROST, FROST.—Buss and ... oysters are free from frost, and alway[s] ... received daily. Lobsters and fish alw[ays] ... and at lowest prices in the city. ... tions of fruits and vegetables suppl[ied] ... delivered on shortest notice. Game ... at Buss and Co's., 21 Rideau str[eet] ... building, near Little Sussex str[eet]

SEIZURE.—An engine had been surrep[titiously] ... taken from Templeton, and on ... placed on the cars for transportation ... A claim against it was prefer[red] ... Gill, of that place. Proceeding[s] ... by him, and the goods seized. ... endeavored to have been played ... stopped, the parties paid the clai[m] ... permitted to go.

MARKET.—The show, yesterday, wa[s] ... good, and the lessee of the market ... hopeful. Auctioneers did well. ... "lightning man" had the crowd, an[d] ... two gross of his "ile." He has ... addition of two other Bohemians ... establishment—one to sell, when h... ... a good substitute—and the oth[er] ... harpist. Last week he had a ... for him.

RUNAWAY.—Our city, of late, has bee[n] ... with a number of runaways. Yest[erday] ... farmer was unloading some wood in a ... near Mr. Patterson's store, on ... street, the horses took fright, and in ... tions to get out of the lane, bro[ke] ... of the sleigh attached. They ma[de] ... Rideau street, and, in their furious ... some half a dozen of carters' ... latter made a dash for the S... ... and even, with difficulty, kept ... the cutters.

THE POLICE COURT.—James Griffin, ... disorderly, fined $2 and costs. ... Robert Stanley—selling liquor w... ... A fellow named J. O. Mills, of ... countenance and worse repu[tation] ... the *role* of informer. He swore ... of two glasses of whiskey at ... place. An interesting dialogue occ[urred] ... which Stanley stated that Mill[s] ... tarred and feathered. His Worsh[ip] ... over till to-day, to afford th[e] ... an opportunity to bring up evid[ence]

OYSTERS are the only animals without a ... are literally all mouth. But ... bivalve, crustaceous, fishes, ... make excellent dishes. They ... soup; delicious raw with vinega[r] ... capital to steak; excellent ... superb when stewed; and ... nice, fresh out of the shell. ... Robinson & Co., of Tea Pot noto[riety] ... received a supply of those unsh[elled] ... in cans, at the marvellously low ... per can, and, as to their good[ness] ... selves, can testify. 1274

TOWN READINGS.—The atten[dance at the] ... readings held in the lecture-ro[om] ... Church, York street, on M... ... was unusually large, every ava[ilable] ... the spacious room being occ[upied.] ... programme was good and ably sust[ained] ... readings were—'The Love Feast,' ... Pickwick,' 'Fitzgerald's Ode ... 'The Bashful Man,' 'The Pruden[t] ... use of Language,' and 'The Taver[n] ... by Messrs. W. H. Johnson, J. G. ... Sloane, Mr. Rogers, and Rev. Mr. ... and duetts—'Ring the Bell,' 'P... ... Talk,' 'Let me Dream of Heaven, ... under the Rod,' by Mrs Lane, and ... Rock by the Sea,' by Misses M. a[nd] ... McCarthy and Lockwood. 'What ar[e] ... waves saying,' Miss McCarthy an[d] ... 'It is better to laugh th[an] ... ' by Miss McCarthy. The ente[rtainment]

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Depart.................. 8.00 a m...................2.00 p m
Arrive.................. 11.00 a m...................4.35 p m

The above trains connect at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south east and west.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents.

LOCAL NEWS.

DEVLIN'S Fur Depot,

LADIES' FURS.

Mink, Seal, Ermine.

PERSIAN Lamb in sets

Oranges, Lemons, Almira Grapes, Apples Cranberries, &c., &c., at

BUSS & CO.'s,
21 Rideau street.

THE SNOW SHOE CLUB were out on a tramp last night, and paid a visit to their President, the Rev. Mr. Phillipps.

BALL DRESSES—Garland, Mutchmor & Co. have just received a consignment of Plain and Brocaded Japanese Silks, in a great variety of shades, beautiful goods, only $9, $10 and $11 the full dress.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—V Wagner, Montreal; M K Dickinson, Manotic; N Y Asher, Montreal; Wm Beatty, Thorald; Frank D Child, Boston; Joseph G King, Port Hope; J R Jackson, Malone, N Y.

ARRIVALS AT THE UNION HOUSE.—Rev J May and wife, March; Geo C Bolton, Cobden; W H Stubbs, Quebec; H B Prentiss, Chelsea; John Quin, Quebec; John S Watson, Buckingham; C J Holterman, Sebastopol; M T Dunn, Maine, N Y; John Sullivan, Cumberland.

POPULAR READINGS.—Don't forget that this is the evening of the readings at the St. Patrick's Hall. A good programme is arranged, and will be sustained throughout by talented amateurs. We predict for them a crowded house.

VAGRANCY.—A fellow named Benoit, went to the Police Station, and requested to be committed for one month for vagrancy. The constable in charge locked him up. It was at his house that the *fracas* occurred which resulted in one of Mr. Miles' barbers' throat being cut.

A BAD DOG.—As J. Birkett, Esq., was driving down Maria street with his wife and child a day or two ago, a ferocious dog assailed his horse, and biting him into madness, the latter animal started on a run. Mrs. B. escaped unhurt, and the poor child was thrown some ten feet from the cutter, which was totally smashed.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The Treasurer of the County of Carleton General Protestant Hospital acknowledges, with many thanks, the receipt of ninety dollars per honor of John Gilmour, Esq., subscribed by the workmen at the Gatineau Mills, in aid of the said institution.

NARROW ESCAPE.—As some persons, yesterday afternoon, were throwing snow from the roof of the wing added to the Russell House, a large piece of ice became detached. Mr. John ..., of the Custom House, happened to be passing, and narrowly escaped being killed, the bulk having fallen within a foot of him.

FROST, FROST, FROST.—Buss and Co's oysters are free from frost, and always fresh received daily. Lobsters and fish always on hand at lowest prices in the city. All descriptions of fruits and vegetables supplied and delivered on shortest notice. Game of all kinds at Buss and Co's., 21 Rideau street, old ... building, near Little Sussex street.

SEIZURE.—An engine had been surreptitiously taken from Templeton, and on Monday placed on the cars for transportation to the ... A claim against it was preferred by ... Gilly of that place. Proceedings were taken by him, and the goods seized. The ... endeavored to have been played having stopped, the parties paid the claim, and were permitted to go.

MARKET.—The show, yesterday, was pretty good, and the lessee of the market looked ... hopeful. Auctioneers did well. The "... taking man" had the crowd, and sold nearly two gross of his "ile." He has made the addition of two other Bohemians to his establishment—one to sell, when he gets a good substitute—and the other an ... harpist. Last week he had a woman playing for him.

RUNAWAY.—Our city, of late, has been blessed with a number of runaways. Yesterday, a farmer was unloading some wood in a small lane near Mr. Patterson's store, on Rideau street, the horses took fright, and in their efforts to get out of the lane, broke the ... of the sleigh attached. They made up ... street, and, in their furious career, ... some half a dozen of carters' horses. The latter made a dash for the Sappers' Bridge, and even, with difficulty, kept from striking the cutters.

POLICE COURT.—James Griffin, drunk and disorderly, fined $2 and costs.

Robert Stanley—selling liquor without license. A fellow named J. C. Mills, of miserable countenance and worse reputation, played the *role* of informer. He swore to the purchase of two glasses of whiskey at Stanley's place. An interesting dialogue occurred, during which Stanley stated that Mills had been tarred and feathered. His Worship put the case over till to-day, to afford the defendant an opportunity to bring up evidence.

OYSTERS are the only animals without a head. They are literally all mouth. But these shell-less, bivalve, crustaceous, fishes, nevertheless make excellent dishes. They are good in soup; delicious raw with vinegar and pepper; capital to steak; excellent when fried; superb when stewed; and indescribably nice, fresh out of the shell. The ... Robinson & Co., of Tea Pot notoriety, have received a supply of those unshelled ... in cans, at the marvellously low price of ... cents per can, and, as to their goodness, ourselves, can testify. 1274.a

THE TOWN READINGS.—The attendance at the readings held in the lecture-room of the ... Church, York street, on Monday evening, was unusually large, every available seat in the spacious room being occupied. The programme was good and ably sustained. The readings were—'The Love Feast,' 'Bardell v. Pickwick,' 'Fitzgerald's Ode to a ...,' 'The Bashful Man,' 'The Prudent and Proper use of Language,' and 'The Tavern Debate,' by Messrs. W. H. Johnson, J. G. Davis, ... Sloane, Mr. Rogers, and Rev. Mr. Lane. ... and duetts—'Ring the Bell,' 'People will Talk,' 'Let me Dream of Heaven,' and '... under the Rod,' by Mrs Lane, and 'The Rock by the Sea,' by Misses M. and A. McCarthy and Lockwood. 'What are the waves saying,' Miss McCarthy and Mr. ...side. 'It is better to laugh than be ...ing,' by Miss McCarthy. The entertainment closed with the singing of the National Anthem, and the benediction pronounced by Rev. Mr. Lane. The audience appeared delighted with the proceedings throughout, and many were the complimentary allusions to the beautiful and accomplished renderings of the ladies part of the programme. Readings next Monday evening.

THE JOLY LARCENY CASE.—The Joly's, father and son, having elected to be tried summarily, under the statute, were brought before His Honor Judge Armstrong, yesterday at one o'clock. At the arraignment, the old man pleaded guilty to two charges, and not guilty to one of the three against him. The son pleaded not guilty to the three. They were both convicted of the stealing of several fowl from S. D. Thompson, of Nepean.

The old man and son were sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary each.

The case of stealing a clothes-line decoration, belonging to George Hay, Esq., was next taken up. The old man had pleaded guilty to the charge. He received two years in the Penitentiary. The young fellow was tried and acquitted.

They were next tried for having stolen poultry from Samuel Halliday, of Gloucester. The old man pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to two years imprisonment at the Penitentiary—the last two years, to be concurrent with the two years imprisonment imposed on him for the Thompson larceny. The young man was found guilty for participation in the same offence, and was sentenced to two years Penitentiary—such two years to be concurrent with the two years sentence inflicted on him for the Thompson larceny. Robert Lee, Esq., County Attorney, prosecuted. The witnesses examined were the same as at the preliminary *enquete*. It appears that these parties had made a practice of stealing poultry, and exposing them for sale on the market.

Board of Common School Trustees.

The adjourned meeting of this body took place last evening, at the City Hall.

Present—Mr. Slater, Chairman; Messrs. LeSueur, Pratt, Birkett, Kirby, Wills, Preston, May, Robinson and Alexander.

Moved by Mr. Wills, seconded by Mr. Kirby, that Wm. Cousens, Esq., be and is hereby appointed Local Superintendent of Schools for the City of Ottawa for the current year, at a salary of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Two amendments were introduced, and a lengthy and somewhat spirited debate was sustained, after which the motion was carried by a majority of one.

The following committees were formed:—
Finance—Messrs. LeSueur, May and Robinson.
Building and Improvements—Messrs. Kirby, Pratt and Wills.
Furnishing—Alexander, Birkett and Wills.
School Management—Preston, Alexander and Kirby.
Printing—May, LeSueur and Birkett.
By-Law—Preston, Pratt and Robinson.

Mr. Gavin was re-appointed custodian of the Central School East, at a salary of $300.

By motion the time of meeting was extended one hour.

Moved by Mr. May, seconded by Mr. Robinson, that the Chairman and Finance Committee of this Board be, and are hereby authorised, to have duly signed, and do negotiate the sum of five thousand dollars, in debentures, being the balance of debentures authorized by the By-law of the City Corporation—suspending all orders to the contrary.—Carried.

A communication from J. P. Robertson, requesting $20.83 as a balance due him, was read, received and referred to the School Management Committee, with order to report next meeting.

Several accounts were presented, and it was moved that on their being certified by committee the chairman be authorized to sign cheques for their payment—all rules to the contrary being suspended—Carried.

The chairman was authorized to sign a cheque for $1062 76 in favor of Stewart and Stockond, for extra work on Central School West, as certified by Building Committee and Architect, any rule to the contrary to be suspended.

The Secretary was authorized to procure a copy of the School Act for each member of this Board.

A number of accounts were referred to the Finance Committee.

The meeting then adjourned.

The following bonuses to the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway, have not only been voted, but the debentures placed in the trustees' hands:—City of Toronto $250,000, Albion $40,000, Caledon $45,000, Mono $45,000, Orangeville $15,000, Amaranth $30,000, Luther $25,000, Arthur $35,000, and Mount Forest $20,000—making a grand total of $505,000.

The Supreme Court of the State of New York have issued a perpetual injunction against Eaton and Jenkins for counterfeiting Ayer's Cathartic Pills, holding them responsible for the cruel imposition in what they have done and restraining them from further like injury to the public. If any class of our people more than another needs the interposition of law to shield them from imposture, it is the sick and suffering who are unable to protect themselves. A remedy so universally employed as Ayer's Pills by all classes, both to cure and prevent disease, should as it does, have every security the law can afford it, from counterfeit and imitation.—*Cabinet, Schenectady.*

The mind governs the muscles through the nervous system, as the telegraph apparatus is influenced by a remote operator through the wire. If the mind is impaired by age or disease, the muscles are made to perform strange or unnecessary acts; but if the nervous system is diseased, the muscles of the Stomach, Liver, Heart, Lungs and Genital Organs, are sure to suffer, and from their inaction produce *Dyspepsia*, Disease of the Heart, Weak Lungs and General Debility, with their accompanying trains of evil and resulting diseases.

A Diseased Nervous System, Vitiated Blood, Bad Digestion and Weak Lungs, always precede Consumption.

By the timely use of Fellows' Compound Hypophosphites the nerves regain their vigor, the brain becomes clear and powerful, the muscles healthy, Dyspepsia a disease of the past, the heart's regular action is restored, the blood made pure, the lungs strong, and all the functions of the body are brought up to a heady standard.

We are enabled to state the above on the most convincing testimony.

Sold by apothecaries. Price $1.50 per bottle or 6 for $7.50.

JAMES I FELLOWS, Chemist,
St John, N B.

AGENTS—Francis Cundill & Co, Wholesale Agents, Montreal. 1176 4b

FOR SALE.

A three and a half story BRICK HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 8 North Besserer Street. A good well on the premises. A well furnished house, first class. Apply to

DONALD DOW,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1271.12

BOARD.

A few Gentlemen can be accomodated with BOARD and LODGING in a Private Family, on Rideau street, where no other boarders are kept. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1271.a

TO RENT.

The undersigned will rent his farm, RIDEAU BANK, three miles from Ottawa City, with Stock and Farming implements, for a term of years. None need apply but a thorough farmer.

5 2m D KENNEDY

WANTED,

A first class male TEACHER for the Protestant Dissentient School of Notre Dame de Hull. A liberal salary will be paid. Apply to

C B WRIGHT,
WM J LOUCKS,
WM WARREN,
School Commissioners.

Hull P Q February 5, 1870 1273 tf

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.

The whole Dominion should buy their teas of the Importers,

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY

6 Hospital-st., Montreal.

Our Teas, after the most severe tests by the best medical authorities and judges of Tea, have been pronounced to be quite pure, and free from and artificial colouring or poisonous substances so often used to improve the appearance of Tea. They are unequalled for strength and flavour. They have been chosen for their intrinsic worth, keeping in mind health, economy, and a high degree of pleasure in drinking them. We sell for the smallest possible profits, effecting a saving to the consumer of 15c to 20c per lb. Our Teas are put up in 5, 12, 15, 20 and 25 lb boxes, and are warranted pure and free from poisonous substances. Orders for four 5 lb boxes, two 12 lb boxes, or one 20, or 25 lb box sent carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man, where there are express offices. In sending orders below the amount of $10, to save expense it will be better to send money with the order. Where a 25 lb box would be too much, four families clubbing together could send for four 5 lb boxes, or two 12 lb boxes. We send them to one address carriage paid, and mark each box plainly, so that each party get their own Tea. We warrant all the Tea we sell to give entire satisfaction. If they are not satisfactory they can be returned at our expense.

BLACK TEA.

English Breakfast, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea 45c, 50c; Fine Flavoured New Season do, 55c, 60c and 65c; Very Best Full Flavored do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c, Fine do, 60c Very Fine, 65c, Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, 50c, 55c, 65c; Young Hyson 50c, 60c 65c, 70c; Fine do, 75, Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1 Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

MONTREAL, April, 1868.—To the Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-street, Montreal; We notice with pleasure the large amount of Tea that we have forwarded for you to different parts of the Dominion, and we are glad to find your business so rapidly increasing. We presume your Teas are giving general satisfaction, as out of the large amount forwarded, we have only had occasion to return one box which, we understand, was sent to through a mistake.

G. CHENEY,
Manager Canadian Express Company.

Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. Tea only sold by this Company.

An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c and 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c.

Beware of pedlars and runners using our name, or offering our Teas in small packages. Nothing less than a cattie sold.

Note the Address—The Montreal Tea Company Hospital-st., Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa,

H McLEAN,
15 Sparks street.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Head Office, 50 West George Street, Glasgow.

CANADA BRANCH.

Head Office, No. 96, St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

The subscriber begs to intimate that he has been appointed agent for the above company, for this town and surrounding district, and that he is now prepared to accept insurances against fire, upon almost every description of property, upon the most moderate terms.

Full particulars as to rates, &c, shall be furnished, on application, and all orders shall be punctually attended to.

NEIL McKINNON,
Commission and Exchange Broker and Insurance Agent.

Office—No 41, Sparks street, Ottawa.
January 8, 1870. 1251 3m

A. & S. NORDHEIMER, TORONTO,

Agents for the following celebrated Pianos:
CHICKERING,
STEINWAYS,
DUNHAM.

—ALSO—

Gabler and Haines Pianos,
Mason and Hamlin's Organs,
Prince and Co's Melodeons and Organs.

Arrangements can be made to exchange new for old Pianos on liberal terms. Also,

PIANOS FOR HIRE,

With privilege of purchase.

As we have NO AGENT in Ottawa, parties desiring information will please address

A & S NORDHEIMER,
Toronto.

Ottawa, January 12, 1870. 1254 3m

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves at the Variety Hall.

New and Second Hand Double Stoves at the Variety Hall.

New and Second Hand Box Stoves at the Variety Hall.

Ladies why do you be troubled with an old worn out Stove when you can take it and a little cash and get a first class Stove at the Variety Hall.

All new Stoves Sold at this establishment guaranteed to the purchaser.

Parties in quest of second hand Stoves will find a good assortment at the Variety Hall.

Goods of all kinds purchased and exchanged as usual.

J BOYDEN,
General Agent.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870.

FOR SALE.

That Commodious Dwelling situated on Daly and Chapel streets, with garden, outbuildings, &c., now occupied by the undersigned.

Apply to

GEORGE E DESBARATS.

Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1267tf

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 28th January, 1870.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 18 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

Persons desirous of being assessed for unoccupied lands owned by them in the Township of Fitzroy for the current year, are requested to give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned, on or before 30th inst. The notice should give owner's name, place of residence, P O address and description of lands.

W P TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.

Township Clerk's Office,
Fitzroy, 17th January, 1870. 4 2

NON-RESIDENT LANDS.

Persons owning UNOCCUPIED lands in the Township of Nepean, and desiring to be assessed therefor for the year 1870, are requested to give notice, in writing, to the undersigned on or before the 30th instant. The notice should state owner's name, occupation, place of residence, and P O address, and should fully describe the land for which he desires to be assessed. [See sec 6 of Assessment Act of 1869.]

F W HARMER,
Township Clerk.

Bell's Corners, January 7, 1870. 1252 1.3.2

FOR SALE,

Cheap for cash, Lot 136, in Block 120, being part of Lot 39, Nepean, and known as YOUNG PLACE. This Lot is in the Township of Nepean, adjoining city limits. No city taxes to pay.

Apply to

IRVINE ALLEN,
Eardley P. O.

Ottawa, January 29, 1870. 1269.3 w6.1

NOTICE.

TWENTY-FIVE BARRELS
OF
LABRADOR HERRINGS

For Sale at

A. ROWE'S AUCTION ROOMS,
No. 1 Rideau Street,
East End Sappers' Bridge.

Ottawa, February 5, 1870. 1275.tf

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

NOTICE,

TO HOUSEKEEPERS and others, a large quantity of GLASSWARE, just received on Consignment at ROWE'S Auction Rooms. Consisting of Goblets, Tumblers, Wines, &c., in different styles and patterns. Table ware consisting of four pieces—very nice—of different styles and patterns. A large quantity of Cut Glass Decanters, new pattern.

This is a Consignment direct from the Manufacturers in England, and will be sold cheap by private Sale to close Consignment.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer, No. 1, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Nov 11th, 1869. 1203tf.

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CANE CHAIRS ever brought to the City of Ottawa, can now be seen at A. ROWE'S Auction Rooms, East end Sappers' Bridge; being a direct Consignment from the Manufacturers in the West, consisting of a number of different styles both Walnut and Maple—Parlor Chairs, Rockers, both Arm and Nurse of different designs. These Chairs will be sold cheap for Cash, to close Consignment.

We invite inspection. Remember the place No. 1, *EAST END SAPPERS' BRIDGE*

At A. Rowe's Auction Rooms.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Nov 10th 1869 1202-tf

NOTICE.

A quantity of Cutlery remaining on hand after the large sale of Electroplate Ware will be sold cheap to close consignment. The goods consists of Table and Dessert Knives different styles, Plated works of different sizes, both plain and ornamental, Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons of different styles. A few Liquor Frames, Paper Machie Goods, &c.

They will be sold cheap by private sale to close consignment.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, December 17, 1869. 1234.tf

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer.

IMMENSE SALE OF BUFFALO ROBES,

I. B. TACKABERRY has been favoured with a large consignment from Montreal of Buffalo Robes, also about 500 pairs of shanty and Horse Blankets, which he is prepared to sell lower than can be obtained elsewhere in Ottawa. All wanting Buffalo Robes had better call soon as there will not be another such opportunity.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1869. 1213

TENDERS

For the erection of a CHURCH in Upper Town will be received by the undersigned up to noon of THURSDAY, 10th FEBRUARY. Plans, &c, can be seen on and after Wednesday, the 2nd.

Cash payments will be made as the works progress. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

1269td K ARNOLDI, Architect,
11 Metcalfe st.

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper than any other house in the city.

GEORGE NICHOLSON,
No 35 Rideau street.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway give Public Notice that they are now prepared to receive tenders for four further Sections of the Line.

Section No. 13 will be in the Province of Quebec, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 8 to Station 906, near Malfait Lake, about 20½ miles, in length.

Section No. 14, will be in the Province of Quebec, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 13, to Station 542, a point between the mouth of the River Amqui and the little Matapedia Lake, about 22¼ miles, in length.

Section No. 15 will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 9 to Station No. 639, a point fully half a mile Easterly from the crossing of the River Nepisiguit—length, twelve one-tenth miles.

Section No. 16, will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 15, to the Westerly end of Section No. 10, about 18½ miles in length.

The contracts for the above sections to be completely finished and ready for laying the track by the 1st day of July, 1872.

The Commissioners also give Public notice that having annulled the Contracts for Sections Nos. 3 and 4, they are now prepared to receive Tenders for re-letting the same.

Section No. 3 is in the Province of New Brunswick, and extends from Station No. 370, about two miles South of the Restigouche River to Station No. 190, about 2,000 feet South of Eel River, near Dalhousie, being a distance of about 24 miles.

Section No. 4 is in the Province of Nova Scotia, and extends from Station No. 230, on the Amherst Ridge, to Station O, on the Ridge about a mile North of the River Phillip, a distance of about 27 miles.

The Contracts for Sections Nos. 3 and 4 to be completely finished and ready for laying the track by the 1st day of July, 1871.

Plans and Profiles, with specifications and terms of contract, will be exhibited at the Office of the Chief Engineer in Ottawa; and at the offices of the Commissioners in Toronto, Quebec, Rimouski, Dalhousie, Newcastle, St. John, and Halifax, on and after the 10th March next; and Sealed Tenders addressed to the Commissioner of the Intercolonial Railway, and marked "Tenders" will be received at their office in Ottawa, up to 7 o'clock P. M., on Monday, the 4th day of April, 1870.

Sureties or the completion of the contract will be required to sign the Tender.

A. WALSH,
ED. B. CHANDLER.
C. J. BRYDGES.
A. W. McLELAN,
Commissioners.

Commissioners' Office,
Ottawa, 28th January, 1870. 1267.3

WANTED.

A thorough SERVANT for a family of three—one from the country preferred. Wages $5.00. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, February 4, 1870.

TO LET.—House to Let, No 2, Austin Terrace. Apply on the premises. 1277 3

WANTED, by a respectable young man, a situation as bar-man. Can give good testimonials as to character and ability. Please address J M, Post Office. 1277 2

FOR SALE.—A neat COTTAGE, suitable for a private residence or an hotel, with three acres in a good state of cultivation, situate on the Rideau Canal, one mile from the city limits. For particulars apply to H McLEAN, Auctioneer, Sparks street, Ottawa, or to J M DONNELLY, on the premises.

Ottawa, February 7, 1870. 1276a

Dry Goods.

THE BLEACHING SEASON.

CANADIAN COTTONS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Have just received 100 pieces of the celebrated

DUNDAS COTTONS,

Made from the purest Southern fibre, warranted to wear longer and bleach sooner than any other cotton in the market.

Will be sold at a small advance by the piece.

January 18, 1870.

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

AT COST PRICE,

OF

NEW WINTER DRY GOODS,

AT

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau street;

This is a rare opportunity of purchasing first class fashionable Dry Goods.

Ottawa, Dec 11, 1869.

CALL AT

S. HOWELL & CO'S.,

Sparks street,

If you want

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

TEAS

TO BE HAD IN THE CITY.

A large assortment always on hand, together with

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870.

TO M. P.'s —DOMINION PARLIAMENT— Session 1870 —A few first class rooms unengaged at MRS PARDEY'S Private Boarding House, Wellington street, Ottawa—within five minutes' walk of the Buildings. 1267d

Groceries.

FOR SALE,

GOODERHAM & WORTS

CELEBRATED OLD RYE WHISKEY.

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

FAMILY PROOF WHISKEY.

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

PURE HIGHWINES.

Without exception the best Spirits manufactured in Canada.

Sole Agents for Ottawa,

JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO.

The trade supplied, duty paid, or in Bond, by the car load, or in smaller quantities.

1,000 QTS VERY SUPERIOR TWANKAY TEA.

700 CHTS UNCOL'D JAPAN TEA

200 CATTIES SOLACE TOBACCO

500 BRLS REDPATH'S YELLOW REFINED SUGAR.

100 BRLS GOLDEN SYRUP

350 BRLS SPLIT FLEURYS

50 BRLS GREEN COD FISH.

JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO.
Wholesale Grocers, Ottawa.

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS,

Ex Ships Nero from Oporto, Evening Star from Spain, Gazelle from Cognac, Lark from Rotterdam,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

PORT WINE,
Fine old stock, "Vintage 1851,"

SHERRY WINE,
Very Pale, Old Wine. M Miss,

BRANDY,
Pure and reliable; old and very mild,

GIN,
John De Kuyper's, double berried, first class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY,
John Begg's, Lochingar,

RUM,
Fine Old Jamaica, "Pure,"

OLD RYE,
Proof Whiskey and Highwines, first quality,

GUINESS & CO'S
Celebrated Dublin Porter, put up to order,

CANADA PORTER and ALES,
Dawes make,

WEST INDIA
LIME JUICE CHAMPAGNE,

WEST INDIA
Lime Juice Cordial and Syrups, try them. Something new, very fine, just out from the manufacturer,

COFFEE,
Fresh, Roasted and Ground, on the premises.

Now admitted to be the finest flavoured in the city. It has a great run try it. It will recommend itself

TEAS,
Blacks, are really fine, selected with great care for the trade, Japans and Greens, in great variety, and unequalled for prices and quality,

SUGARS AND SYRUPS, all the different numbers and kinds.

TOBACCOS,
a full assortment,

REESOR'S CHEESE,
Queen's Arms and Stilton. The only house in the city that has them this season.

FACTORY CHEESE,
A very superior quality, cheap,

FRUITS,
Raisins and Currants for cooking for table use, finest kind,

GREEN GRAPES
Lemons, Candied Peels and fresh fruits in tin

SPICES,
Pure and unadulterated. All kinds warranted,

FLAVOURING EXTRACTS,
All kinds of highest strength

FINNAN HADDIES,
Oysters, Sardines, Salmon and Potted Meats.

LEA & PERRIN SAUCE,
And a variety of other brands; the best.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S GOODS,
A full assortment.

BAKING POWDERS,
Egg's and "Egg Powder," to arrive. A great saving.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for use. A few trials will prove their superiority over common goods. A call solicited.

For sale by

THOS. PATTERSON,
No 26, Rideau street, Ottawa.

2nd Dec, 1869.

Hardware.

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,

Always on Hand.

Ottawa, December 20, 1869. 1236.t

WAREHOUSE,

AND

TWO STEAMBOATS FOR SALE.

ALSO,

THREE BARGES,

A LOT, 33 by 97½ feet square, with a Brick Warehouse thereon, 33 by 48 feet square, (3) three stories high, newly built. Also,

TUG "GRENVILLE,"

Capable of towing four barges with lumber. Also,

STEAMER "MARYANNE,"

Which will answer for a pleasure boat, with good accommodations, is capable of towing two barges on the Ottawa, or three on the Rideau River. Also,

THREE BARGES.

For further information enquire, by letter, to the undersigned,

HIRAM EASTON, Esq.,
1273b Merrickville.

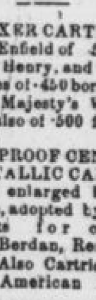
CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Canada Central Railway Company will be held at the St Lawrence Hall in Montreal, on THURSDAY, the TENTH day of FEBRUARY next, to consider a By-law increasing the number of Directors and to elect such additional Directors as may be thereby provided for.

W R WORSLEY,
Secretary C C R Co.

Canada Central R Office,
Ottawa City, 31st December 1869. 1247d

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.



THE BOXER CARTRIDGES for Snider-Enfield of .577 bore, and for the Henry, and Martini-Henry Rifles of .450 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, also of .500 for Military Rifles.

WATERPROOF CENTRAL-FIRE METALLIC CARTRIDGES, with enlarged base for small bores, adopted by foreign governments for converted Chassepot, Berdan, Remington, and other Rifles. Also Cartridges for Ballard the Spencer, and American Henry Repeating Rifles.

The "ELEY BOXER" are the cheapest cartridges known, carrying their own ignition, and being made wholly of metal, are waterproof and imperishable in any climate.

The above cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of Breach-loading Rifles, can be had with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for finishing the Cartridges

BOXER CARTRIDGES of 450 bore for Revolving Pistols, used in her Majesty's Navy.

COPPER RIM FIRE CARTRIDGES of all sizes, for Smith & Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers.

PIN CARTRIDGES for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12-m., 9-m. and 7-m. bore.

CENTRAL FIRE and PIN FIRE CARTRIDGES for all sizes and systems of Guns Rifles, and Revolvers.

Double Waterproof and E. B. Caps, Patent Wire Cartridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Militar Ammunition.

ELEY BROTHERS,
GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

ORDNANCE LANDS,

RIDEAU CANAL.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned pieces and parcels of lands situated in Townships bordering on the Rideau Canal, will be sold at Smith's Falls, Township of Elmsley, in the County of Lanark, on TUESDAY, 15th MARCH, 1870, at noon.

One-fifth of the purchase money to be paid down at the time and place of sale; the remainder in four annual payments, with interest at six per cent. Further conditions at the time of sale.

NORTH GOWER.

N W ½ of Lot 31, Con 3, 100 acres.

WOLFORD.

W part of Lot 30, Con D, including Wards Island, 23 acres.

Westernmost part of Lot 30, Con D, 10 and ½ acres.

Lot 30, Con E, including Dan's Island, 46 acres.

Part of Lot 28, Con 1, 46 acres. Part of Lot 30, Con 1, 9 acres.

Part of Lot 30, Con I, 13 acres. Part of N ½ Lot 19, Con 2, 16 acres.

Part of Lot 20, Con 2, 30 acres. Part of Lot 21, Con 2, 59 acres.

BASTARD.

Lot 17, Con 2, 84 acres. Lot 20, Con 2, 22 acres.

SOUTH CROSBY.

At Chaffey's Lock Station. Part of Lot 17, Con 8, 6½ acres.

At Davis' Lock Station. N W portion of Lot 12, 140 acres.

E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State.

Ottawa, Feby 1, 1870. 1274td1awk

BELLOC'S CHARCOAL,

Approved by the Imperial Academy of Medicine the 27th December, 1849.

It is especially to its eminently absorbent properties that BELLOC'S CHARCOAL owes great efficacy. It is specially recommended the following affections:

GASTRALGIA
DYSPEPSIA
PYROSIS
ACIDITY
DIFFICULT DIGESTIONS
CRAMPS IN THE STOMACH
CONSTIPATION
COLICS
DIARRHŒA
DYSENTERY
CHOLERINE.

MODE OF EMPLOYMENT.—Belloc's Charcoal is taken before or after each meal, in the forenoon POWDER or LOZENGES. In the majority of cases its beneficial effects are felt after the first doses. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle of powder and box of lozenges

FIRE!

PROVINCIAL INSURANCES.

This truly Canadian Company has paid all losses quickly and liberally, and still insures with perfect Canadian Security, having $300,000 still to call up from solvent stockholders in the Dominion.

MALCOLM CAMERON,
Agent.

Next door to the TIMES Office and Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, January 25, 1870

LAND IN HULL FOR SALE.—The subscriber will dispose of six acres of his property in Hull, on the River Ottawa, opposite the Rideau Falls, with two houses, and good garden ground, shrubberies and plantations. Price, $8,000, (value of houses, $3,000 and $1,200), or will divide it up to suit a party of purchasers. Also, the best Steam Mill Site on the River Ottawa, including the right of storage on Brewery Inlet. Price, $10,000. Taxes—halfpenny on the pound. EDWARD HAYCOCK. Apply to E H HAYCOCK, Esq. Ottawa. 1275 3m

Publications.

FOR SALE

AT

HAUSER'S NEWS DEPOTS,

Sussex and Sparks Streets.

All leading American and Canadian Periodicals, London Journal, Bow Bells, etc.

Ottawa, January 11, 1870. 1216

DURIE & SON

Have still on hand a good assortment of

"POCKET DIARIES,"

1870.

PUNCH'S ALMANAC, 1870,

Christmas London Society,

Bound Vols Good Words, Sunday Magazine Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Good Words for the Young.

J. DURIE & SON,
10 Spark street.

COLD CHURCHES,

VERSUS

WARM CHURCHES.

We have bought the right to use the REVD L WARNER'S improved system of heating churches and other buildings, and also for ventilating the same.

The Revd John N Lake, Wesleyan Minister at London, Ont, says: Having preached in a church during the winter of 1867 8, heated by the Rev L Warner's improved method of heating buildings, I am prepared to say that during the coldest weather the church capable of seating over 800 was always delightfully warm and well ventilated. I am confident that it is the most economical, safe, simple and complete arrangement for heating and ventilating buildings yet offered to the Canadian public. We have testimonials similar to the above from ministers, trustees and sextons of churches in various parts of the Dominion.

We are prepared to take orders for heating churches, school houses, stores and dwellings. Our work will be guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Orders from a distance likewise promptly attended to.

By this system the air in any building is at about the same temperature at the floor as it is near the ceiling.

H MEADOWS & CO,
35 Sussex street

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

SELLING AT COST PRICE

To all

CASH PURCHASERS,

For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING

Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price. All goods marked in plain figures.

Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.

T RAJOTE.

Ottawa, January 21

NOTICE.

All persons who may have in their possession any

BOOKS

Belonging to the

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

Are requested to return the same without delay. The LOAN of BOOKS to the public will be suspended from this date until further notice.

ALPHEUS TODD,
Librarian, House of Commons.

Library of Parliament, Feb. 2, 1870. 1272 3

IMPORTANT MORTGAGE SALE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of the powers contained in a Chattel Mortgage made by Rodney Eaton, of the city of Ottawa, merchant, in favor of Ezra Butler Eddy of the Township of Hull, lumber merchant, there will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

Monday next the Seventh day of February, 1870,

At Twelve o'clock noon, and on following days, at the same hour (unless the monies due on said mortgage and all expenses be sooner paid), the following valuable property, to wit:

All and singular the stock in trade, goods, chattels, tools, implements, shop fixtures, shop furniture, office furniture, wares, merchandise, estate and effects of the said Rodney Eaton, now lying and being in and upon the shop, store and premises of the said Rodney Eaton, situate on the westerly side of Elgin street, in the city of Ottawa aforesaid.

Also, all the stock in trade, goods, chattels, tools, implements, shop fixtures, shop furniture, wares, merchandise, estate and effects of the said Rodney Eaton, now lying and being in and upon the gilting and framing shop and premises of the said Rodney Eaton, situate on the south west corner of Elgin and Sparks street, in the said city of Ottawa.

Also, all the stock in trade, goods, chattels, tools, implements, shop fixtures, shop furniture, wares, merchandize, estate and effects of the said Rodney Eaton, now lying and being in and upon the paint shop and premises of the said Rodney Eaton, situate at the east half of lot No. 23, on the north side of Sparks street, in the said city.

And also, one brown mare, called "Bess," about ten years old; one bay mare; three sets of single plated harness; one single cutter; one double sleigh; one business sleigh; one top buggy; one double seated buggy, and one business cart.

Sale to commence each day at twelve, noon.

TERMS—Under $100, cash; over $100, ten per cent. cash, and approved endorsed paper for balance at three months, with interest at seven per cent.

Further particulars can be obtained by application at the office of the undersigned

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Solicitors for Ezra Butler Eddy.

Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1271.a

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases.

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

YOUNG & RADFORD

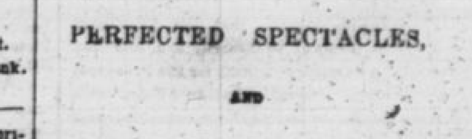
Have just received a

NEW ASSORTMENT

OF

LAZARUS, MORRIS & C

CELEBRATED



PERFECTED SPECTACLES,

AND

EYE GLASSES,

ounted in

GOLD SILVER SHELL AND STEEL

A perfect fit guaranteed.

YOUNG & RADFORD,
No 33, Sparks treet,
Ottawa.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

[Compiled expressly for the Ottawa Times]

Times Office, Ottawa, Feb'y 9, 1870.

Flour—Extra	5 00	@	5 25
No. 1	4 50	@	4 75
No. 2	4 00	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	2 50	@	2 75
" Spring	2 25	@	2 38
Oatmeal—per 100 lbs.	4 00	@	4 25
Indian Meal "	4 00	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 70	@	0 00
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour	3 00	@	3 50
Wheat—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 00	@	0 00
Spring "	93	@	0 95
Corn—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 00	@	0 80
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 65	@	0 70
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 30	@	0 32
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 25	@	1 50
Pork Mess—per barrel	27 50	@	28 00
Prime Mess per do.	none.		
Prime	none.		
Pork (fresh)	9 00	@	9 50
Hams	0 15	@	0 17
Beef per 100 lbs	7 00	@	0 00
Mutton—per lb	0 07	@	0 00
Geese—Each	0 50	@	0 60
Turkeys	1 25	@	0 00
Poultry—Per pair	0 00	@	0 64
Ducks	0 50	@	0 00
Butter—Choice Table	0 00	@	0 22
No. 1 Firkin	0 17½	@	0 20
No. 2	0 00	@	0 18
Eggs	0 00	@	0 25
Apples—per brl.	4 00	@	0 60
Vegetables, &c.—Potatoes	0 00	@	0 45
Hay—per ton	8 00	@	10 00
Straw—Per ton	5 50	@	0 00
Wood—Hard (cubic measure)	3 50	@	4 00
Mixed Wood	3 50	@	4 00
Tamarac	2 50	@	3 00
Soft Wood	2 25	@	0 00
Hides—Per 100 lbs.	6 25	@	7 25
Do Inspected	0 00	@	7 00

—Queen's Birthday was kept in the usual loyal style last month, and next month the citizens of the Dominion of Canada will celebrate the birth of their new and and rising existence; but recovered invalids still feel that a public holiday would be too short to celebrate all the virtues of that celebrated Indian Medicine, the great Shoshonees Remedy, now on sale by the respectable druggists in your locality.

Sunstroke.—This accidental infliction, called by the French *coup de soleil*, is supposed to occur more frequently as the country is cleared, but such indeed is not the case. In the same manner many suppose that crime is on the increase as the country becomes older, but this is also deception. The cause of both illusions spring from the increased facilities of communication, which, like the great Shoshonees Remedy for consumption, follow in the wake of civilization.

—The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these Wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

Coughs and Colds.—Sudden changes climate are sources of Pulmonary Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or "common cold," in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a direct influence on the affected parts. As there are imitations, be sure to obtain the genuine. Sold by all dealers in medicines, at 25 cents a box.

Everybody Says So.—That is all who have either used the article themselves or witnessed its effects when used by others; all such, and they are only fit to judge, are unanimous in the opinion that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" is superior to anything of the kind heretofore or at present in use for coughs, colds, thick wind, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses. As a condition medicine it has no equal; there is nothing in it which can injure a horse whether sick or well—nor need the horse be kept from working while using it; it is just the article which all who own horses require, and which they should have constantly on hand. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd and Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada.

Maravilla Cocoa.—*For Breakfast.*—The "Globe" says:—"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homeopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers, Original Homeopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London, Eng.

House Decorating.

IMMENSE REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF

WALL PAPERS

—AT—

R. EATON'S.

His stock, comprising an elegant assortment of the Latest and Most Improved Style in Gold, Satin and Plain Paper Hangings, Gilt, Flock and Assorted Borders to match in endless variety.

Call and Examine for Yourselves.

P.S.—Mr. Eaton has in his employ the most expert and experienced workmen, for

HOUSE PAINTING, HANGING PAPER,

AND

DECORATING ROOMS,

Which will enable him to execute all orders with despatch, and to the satisfaction of the most fastidious.

CEILINGS and WALLS WHITENED and COLOURED in a superior style, on the most reasonable terms, and at the shortest notice.

Constantly on hand, and at prices that defy competition, Paints, Oil, Turpentine, Varnish, Putty, Glass, Stained do. in all colours, Enamelled do., Obscured Plate, Smethinck 26 and 21 ounce, Diamond Star and Other Brands in Boxes, or Cut to order of any size required.

R. EATON,
Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.

R. EATON'S

SASH, BLIND, DOOR MOULDING AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY,

HULL,

Opposite the Suspension Bridge, and adjoining the Great Match and Pail Factory of E. B. EDDY, Esq.

☞ Orders for Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Looking Glasses and Picture Frames, of the best and most modern styles, received and executed with despatch, the quality of the work guaranteed, and at prices which will necessarily induce custom.

☞ Sashes Primed and Glazed ready for shipment, and Blinds Painted and prepared for Hanging, will be supplied on equally satisfactory terms. Come and see.

☞ Sashes ready Primed and Glazed can be shipped and carried with less risk of breakage than glass in boxes.

R. EATON,
Store and Office, Elgin-st., Opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES.

Ottawa, 8th December, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council, has this day appointed the Secretary of State for the Provinces "Superintendent General of Indian Affairs" with the management of all matters connected with the Indian Tribes.

All communications, therefore, relating to Indian Affairs are, in future, to be addressed to the Honourable, the Secretary of State for the Provinces.

JOSEPH HOWE,
Secretary of State for the Provinces.
Supt. Genl. Indian Affairs.

Ottawa, December 24 1869. 1240.4lawk

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester-st., Ashburnham Hill. There is a handsome flower and vegetable garden; good outhouses and well attached. Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the premises.

Ottawa, April 26 1033tf

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to John and Wm. Thomson, Nepean, and Lewis & Pinhey, Barristers, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

RECIPE FOR WASHING COMPOUND,

which can not be equalled by any other, for making several kinds of Soft Soap, without either lye or grease. Hard Soap, and some of them of a superior article.

HORSE TRAINING INFORMATION.

The wildest and ugliest horse can be made to obey his master, and even to walk after him in the streets, roads or fields, without the slightest injury to the horse. All accomplished in one day.

Sure cure for CORNS at a cheap rate, without injury to the person.

Cure for WARTS on your hands or face. They can be cured in a short time without injury to the person in the slightest.

Cure for lame back disease: Rheumatism of the worst kinds can be cured in less than a week without taking any kind of medicine in the inside.

Cures persons troubled with the Gravel
Cure for Bunions.
Cure for Piles.
Cure for the Heart Disease.
Cure for Consumption.

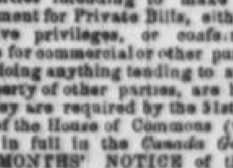
The worst kind of Bowel Complaints can be cured at any time in less than twenty hours. Also, by a common herb.

Parties who are inflicted with any such diseases should make application to F. MARTIN, Hull, in the summer season, as the best time to cure all such diseases.

Parties desirous to be agents can make application, as he has many other valuable articles to for [illegible]

A. SWALWELL,
CHIEF UNDERTAKER,
SPARKS-ST.
COFFINS, HEARSES & CARRIAGES,
FOR OLD AND YOUNG PEOPLE.
Sole agent for
FISK'S METALLIC COFFINS.

Residence—York-st., first Brick House below the market.



PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the *Canada Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the *Canada Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,
Chief Clerk Committees and Private Bills,
House of Commons.

Ottawa, 13th Dec, 1869. 1231to8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Carleton, To Wit.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Toronto, to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of MARY COPPS, executrix of the last will and testament of the said MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, to be administered, at the suit of JOHN COPPS, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at Public Auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, A D 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of the said MARY COPPS, executrix as aforesaid, of, in, to and out of, all and singular that parcel of land being composed of the east two-thirds of lot number twenty-two, in the eleventh concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, containing one hundred and thirty three and one-third acres, be the same more or less.

WM F POWELL, Sheriff,
By JAS BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Ottawa, December 22nd, A D 1869. 52td

THE 50th VOLUME!
NEW SERIES!! NEW FORM!!
THE PICTORIAL
PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL,
A FIRST-CLASS
FAMILY MAGAZINE,

Specially devoted to the "Science of Man," his improvement, by all the means indicated by Science.

Phrenology—The Brain and its Functions; the Location and Natural Language of the Organs, with directions for cultivating and restraining them; and the relations subsisting between Mind and body described.

Physiognomy, with all the "Signs of Character and How to Read them," is a special feature.

Ethnology, or the Natural History of Man—Customs, Religions and Modes of Life in different Tribes and Nations, will be given.

Physiology & Anatomy—The Organization, Structure and Functions of the Human Body; the Laws of Life and Health—What we should Eat and Drink, How we should be Clothed, and How to Exercise, Sleep and Live, presented in a popular manner, in accordance with Hygienic Principles.

Portraits, Sketches, and Biographers of the leading Men and Women of the World in departments of life are special features.

Parents and Teachers—As a guide in educating and training Children, this Magazine has no superior, as it points out all the peculiarities of Character and Disposition, and renders government and classification not only possible but easy.

Much general and useful information on the leading topics of the day is given, and no efforts are spared to make this the most interesting and instructive, as well as the Best Pictorial Family Magazine, ever published.

Established—The Journal has reached its 50th VOLUME, and with January Number, 1870, a NEW SERIES is commenced. The form has been changed from a quarto to the more convenient octavo, and many improvements have been made. It has steadily increased in favor during the many years it has been published, and was never more popular than at present.

Terms—Monthly, at $3 a year, in advance. Single numbers, 30 cents. Clubs of ten or more, $2 each, and an extra copy to agent.

We are offering the most liberal premiums. Inclose 15 cents for a sample number, with new Pictorial Poster and Prospectus, and a complete list of premiums.

Address. S R WELLS, Publisher,
389 Broadway, New York.

MR. W. CARTER,

(Of St. Catherine's College, Cambridge,) is prepared to give lessons to a limited number of pupils in Latin, Greek, French, &c., and Phonetic Short hand.

Terms: Fifty cents per lesson.

References—The Rev. T. B. Jones, L. L. D., St. Albans; J. Thorburn Esq., M.A., Rector of Grammar School.

Apply at the Grammar School or at this Office 1190.3m

Legal Cards.

J. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery Office to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russell House, Elgin-st.

McLEOD, WRIGHT & LAWLOR, Barristers, Advocates, &c. Offices, Aylmer, Q., (Main Street), and Ottawa, (Elgin Street).

Parliamentary Practice and Patents for Invention, &c., especially attended to in Ottawa.

M. McLeod, W. McK Wright, R. S. Lawlor.

Ottawa, December 4, 1869. 1213-6m

HAMNETT P. HILL, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.

Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.

N B—Money advanced on landed security.

KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attornies at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.

Augustus Keefer. Rene Edward Kimber.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 903y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

William Mosgrove. 366tf George Taillon.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

HORACE LAPIERRE, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 388y

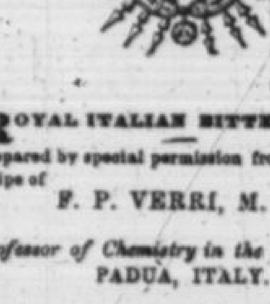
D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.

Robert Lees. 43utf John J. Gemmill.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister, Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m



ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

CITY AUCTION MART,

AND

COMMERCIAL SALE ROOMS,

York street, near the Market.

The subscriber respectfully announces that he has moved from Sussex to York street, and is now occupying the premises formerly known as Chamber's Auction Rooms. He takes this opportunity of thanking the people of Ottawa and vicinity for the liberal patronage extended, as well as the confidence placed in him since his arrival in this city. He holds SALES EVERY DAY, (when not otherwise engaged), either at his rooms or on the market. He appeals with confidence to all who have entrusted household effects or real estate to him for sale to certify that he has given full satisfaction as regards the prices obtained, as well as prompt and immediate settlement after sale.

He is ready to receive instructions from persons having household furniture, horses, carriages, or real estate to dispose of, and pledges himself that nothing will be left undone by him to give satisfaction in discharge of the trust confided to him.

Consignments from a distance will meet with immediate and careful attention.

Cash advances made on furniture or other property sent in for sale.

Pianos constantly on hand for hire.

The highest price paid for second hand pianos and furniture.

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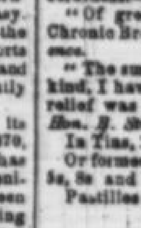

FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness."—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis."—*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander to Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 3s, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

Agents—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal.

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s.

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

Agents—Messrs. F. [illegible] ll

USE SKIVES.

And save 25 per cent. of coal, only 35 cents each at

ESMONDE'S.

TABLE GLASSWARE,
of every description,
[AT THE VARIETY HALL

Medical.

MORTIMER'S

INFALLIBLE REMEDY

FOR

CHOLERA,

DIARRHŒA, and

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

The following extract, which Mr. Mortimer is kindly permitted to publish, is from the letter of a relative of Dr. Wolfe, of this city, now residing in the United States:

"Find out if the Express charges are too high, and if not, arrange with Mortimer to let you have a box of the bottles of CHOLERA MIXTURE, I could make a good little fortune with them. The bottle I brought with me here brought two ladies round from decided cholera; one on board the boat, and the other in Berlin, United States. Both commenced with diarrhœa, then with dysentery, and then vomiting. The one at Berlin was very bad. I gave her three doses of the Cholera Mixture, the third of which stopped the vomiting. The next day she was all right, or nearly so. She was very grateful. I have now only a little left."

☞ This excellent mixture, which should be in every family, is only

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

CANADIAN COUGH EMULSION,

This valuable medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness to the skin.

Sold in Bottles at 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. Each.

MORTIMER'S COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

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FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,

A grand specific for derangement of the Digestive Organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

Mortimer's Vegetable Worm Destroyer,

The only sure remedy that exists, combining delicious taste and amazing power.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentifrice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet Requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

No. 41 Sussex-st., Ottawa City.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. H. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

TRADE—MARK GARDNER MONTREAL

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS in this.

GARDNER'S

QUININE

☞ WINE BITTERS, ☜

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons covering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

Gardner's Domestic Cough Remedy will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CHEAPEST

STOVES IN TOWN.

LAMPS, TINWARE AND JOBBING.

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STEAM PLANING MILL,

Queen street, Le Breton's Flats.

The undersigned beg to inform the public that they are now prepared to execute orders for planed Lumber, Shingles, Framing Timber, &c.

On hand a large stock of Flooring and Clapboards, Shingles No 1 and Extras.

LAW & JOHNSTON

TO TINSMITHS.

Wanted, a good Tinsmith, to whom good wages and steady employment will be given.

ESMONDE BROS

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

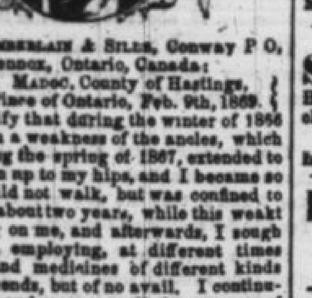
For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Ottawa August 7, 1869.



• Messrs. Chamberlain & Stiles, Conway P O, County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

Madoc, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden of the County of Hastings Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855,

First class Medal,
ALF LABARRAQUE & CO.

QUINIUM LABARRAQUE,

Approved by Imperial Academy of Medicine.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE is an eminently tonic and febrifuge wine, destined to replace all the other preparations of Peruvian bark.

The bark wines usually employed in medicine are prepared from barks which vary considerably in the degree to which they possess the desired properties. Besides, owing to the manner in which they are prepared, these wines contain scarcely more than the traces of active principles and these always in variable proportions.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE, approved by the Academy of Medicine, constitutes, on the contrary, a medicine of determined composition, rich in active principles, and on which the physicians and patients can always rely.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE is prescribed with great success for persons of weak constitution, or for those debilitated by various exhausting causes or past sicknesses; for youths fatigued by too rapid growth; for young girls whose development takes place with difficulty; for women in child birth; and for aged persons enfeebled by years or illness. It is the best preservative against fevers.

In cases of chlorosis, anemia, or greensickness, this wine is a powerful auxiliary of the ferruginous preparations. In conjunction, for example, with VALLET'S PILLS, the rapidity of its action is really marvellous.

General Depot in Paris: L FRERE, 19, rue Jacob. 1301 lawk

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DR. ROBILLARD, Physician and Surgeon. Special attention given to the treatment of all Diseases of the EYE and EAR. General practice attended to also.

Office hours from 9 a.m., until 4 p.m. Office & Residence on the south side of Murray Street second house from corner of Dalhousie Street.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1869. 1197.y

DR. A. A. PHILION, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Duke street, Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa. 1111.6m

DR. J. A. PECKETT, Surgeon Dentist. Dental Rooms over A. Graham & Co.'s "Commercial Warehouse," directly opposite the British Lion Hotel, late Times Printing Office, Lang's Block, No. 60, Sparks-st., Ottawa City.

Ottawa, April 12, 1869. 1021-16y

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite the Times Office, Sparks-street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria-street, Centre Town. Cancers Cured, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. 17w100y

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's. 576y

Hotels and Saloons.

THE UNION HOUSE,

W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS.
OTTAWA.

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the

CHOICEST LIQUORS,

And the table spread with

EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON.

Good Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

YORK STREET, TORONTO.

Immediately opposite the Grand Trunk Depot.

M A TROTTER,
Manager.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.

969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,

Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.

S. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

☞ A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN,

AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.

292tf P. O'MEARA, Proprietor.

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GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank street, Centre Town,

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THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st., Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.

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R. EATON, Manufacturer of Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Mouldings, Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, &c., &c. Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Paper Hangings, &c., &c. Sashes Primed and Glazed; and Blinds Painted and Prepared for Hanging.

FACTORY—Adjoining E. B. Eddy's Match Factory, Hull, Q.

STORE AND OFFICE—Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.

[References—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R.R. 746t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

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PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c.,

Prepared for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,

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THE ONTARIO FARMER.

SECOND YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

This ably conducted popular and invaluable rural Journal, will, on and after January 1st, 1870, be issued from the city of Hamilton, Ont. Messrs. T. & R. White having purchased a proprietory interest in it, become its publishers, in the belief that this region of country, second to no part of Canada in agricultural and horticultural resources and progress, needs and will ably sustain, a periodical devoted specially to the interests of the farm and garden.

The Ontario Farmer will continue to be edited by Rev. W. F. Clarke, who is universally acknowledged to be the ablest agricultural writer in the Dominion, and whose name, from its long connection with the rural press, has become "familiar as a household word" among the farmers of Canada. During the past year, Reverend Henry Ward Beecher, Professor Buckland, Hon. G. W. Allan, Mr. W. Edwards and other eminent contributors have written for the Ontario Farmer, and no pains will be spared to secure the continued co-operation of leading agriculturists, and horticulturists, in adding variety and interest to its contents.

During the coming year engraved portraits of prize animals at the late Provincial Exhibition, will, from time to time, appear in the Ontario Farmer. These engravings will be executed by those incomparable stock artists, Messrs. Page and Carson, of New York.

Special attention will continue to be given to the advancement of Emigration, the promotion of Arts and Manufactures, and as during the past year, each number will contain a choice piece of secular or sacred music.

The attention of farm implement makers, seeds men, nursery men, dairy men, and others, is invited to the Ontario Farmer, as a first-class advertising medium. Terms—10 cents per line, with liberal discount for quarterly, half yearly and yearly advertisements.

Subscription Price, free of Postage, $1.00 a year, payable in advance.

☞ 384 Large Octavo Pages for One Dollar.

Special Club Offer—Furnished to Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, in Clubs of any number, at Seventy-Five Cents each, free of postage.

GENERAL CLUB RATES FOR 1870.

Club of 6 Subscribers		$5 00
Club of 10	"	8 00
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And all over 20, at 75 cents per copy, free of postage.

Communications intended for publication, items of Agricultural intelligence, &c., may be addressed to

W F CLARKE,
Editor Ontario Farmer, Guelph.

Orders and Remittances will be sent to

T & R WHITE,
Publishers Ontario Farmer,
Hamilton, Ontario.

Ottawa, December 26, 1869.

Stoves & Hardware.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

☞ WAR. ☜

Do you require stoves and stove pipes,

STRANGERS!

Where shall we go?

C P DORION,
Sparks street,
opposite B L Hotel,
and opposite Lower Town Market,
Clarence street,

Cheap for cash.

LOOK HERE!

200 STOVES,
assorted from different makers,

5,000 STOVEPIPES,
from ten cents up

1,600 STOVEPIPE ELBOWS,
fifteen cents up,

2,000 CELEBRATED Q K READ PATENT PIPE.

300 IMPROVED ELBOWS,

Gallows Pipe, Dumb Stoves, Damper Pipes, T Pipes, a good supply at a low rate, and a full supply of Lumbermen's requisites.

CALL EARLY

And see for yourselves.

Remember

C. P. DORION,

58 Sparks st,

Opposite British Lion Hotel, and 62 Clarence street, directly opposite Lower Town Market at the Stove Depot.

The above named Stoves are as follows: Cooking, Parlour, Double, Box all sizes, at prices to suit purchasers. 1144.6m

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU-ST.,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers &c., &c.

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STOVES, STOVES,

COOKING, PARLOR & BOX STOVES,

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Sole Agents for "North's" Patented Drum Heater; and also for Eaton's Patent Ventilating Stoves.

ON HAND,

JOS. RODGERS & SON'S CUTLERY AND DIXON & SON'S

☞ PLATED WARE. ☜

Britannia Metal, Block Tin and Japanned Ware of all kinds, English Enamelled Bird Cages just received.

Ottawa, November 13, 1869.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

OTTAWA COURIER.

Politics, Literature, Commerce, Industry and Agriculture.

The French-speaking inhabitants of Ottawa will, doubtlessly, be pleased to learn that a newspaper bearing the above title is about to appear to meet their wants. Aware of the necessity for such a newspaper, in both languages spoken in Ottawa, and which will afford, every evening, the latest intelligence, I have not hesitated to undertake the publication of the *Courier*, and it shall be my aim in doing so to fully anticipate the requirements and wishes of the inhabitants of the Ottawa valley.

The future of Ottawa is promising. Trade is brisk, and there is evidence of present and future prosperity. Her means of communication to and from the city, and the facility of establishing additional factories, afforded by the unrivalled water-power at our very doors, will do much to rapidly increase the city of Ottawa.

Confederation has strengthened the social and commercial ties between the English and French speaking inhabitants of the Dominion, and it shall be the aim of the *Courier* to cement them still more strongly together.

In the views and measures of the existing government the proprietor of the *Courier* fully concurs, and will endeavour to give it that full measure of support which circumstances may render necessary, carefully avoiding unnecessary offence to such as may differ from us in opinion. We will cultivate a friendly bearing towards the traditions of the past and the actualities of the present, hoping to take a middle but not uncertain course, which cannot fail to be appreciated by the inhabitants of the entire valley of the Ottawa.

A young people should endeavour to raise themselves to the level of more advanced nationalities, and this they can only do by being made acquainted with what is done in other parts of the world. This shall be our task, and we shall also urge such improvements as may tend to increase the means of traffic and the wealth of the community. Our attention shall not, however, be confined to city wants. The requirements of the husbandman will receive a full share of our attention, knowing that on the cultivation of the soil the merchant and artisan very much depend. It shall, in a word, be our particular object to protect and encourage the agriculturist, and at the same time assist other industries, and to provide agreeable and useful information for both, in leisure hours.

Correspondents will always find our columns open to them in which to express their wants or to offer suggestions, provided the opinions expressed are consistent with morality and couched in moderate, though it may be earnest language.

Let it not be supposed, however, by anything that may have been said, that the attention of the *Courier* will be wholly devoted to local matters. The intelligence of the hour from every quarter of the globe will find its way into our columns, the telegraph will be freely made use of, and the latest news will be in every manner possible obtained.

Indeed, from the variety of matter which the *Courier* will contain, and the energy employed in its management, the proprietor fully anticipates success and pledges himself to deserve it.

The *Courier* will be published every evening at five o'clock, and the yearly subscription, payable in advance, is $4.

There will also be a weekly edition, the price of which will be $1 a year.

NAPOLEON BUREAU,
Editor and Proprietor.

THE

LANG

PAINTING

ESTABLISHMENT,

62 SPARKS STREET.

You can get your Painting, Graining, Glazing, Paper-hanging, Kalsomining and

WHITE WASHING,

done on short notice in a very satisfactory manner, and on the most reasonable terms that can be desired.

HERE A SPECIALITY

is made of Sign Painting. A stylish sign can be got up very cheap.

A practical experience of sixteen years in the principal towns and cities of Canada and the United States enables me to suit the various tastes and satisfy the wants of all my customers.

A. W. LANG,
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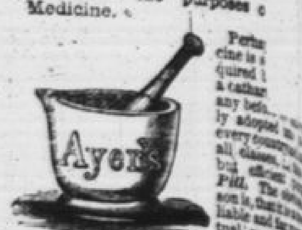
N. B.—No Business Formal.

Ayer's Cathartic [Pills,]

For all the purposes of a [Family Physic] Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

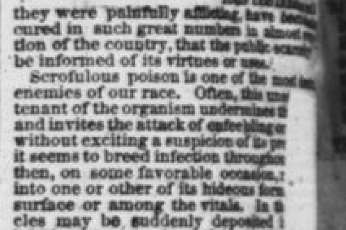
An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., *Practical Chemists*,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. ... they were painfully afflicting, have been cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session thereof for an Act of Incorporation for a Company for the construction of a Railway from the City of Ottawa in the Province of Ontario, to Fort Garry, in the Red River Settlement, on the Red River, in the territory lately under the control of the Hudson Bay Company, and from thence to the confines of British Columbia.

ALSO,

For the construction of a Branch of the said Railway from Fort Garry, aforesaid, to the most convenient point on the frontier of the United States, with power to Build, Launch, Equip and navigate Steamers and other Vessels on the River Saskatchewan and its Branches and Tributaries, and upon Rivers and Lakes in the tracts to be [trav]ersed by the said Railway.

ALSO,

That the monetary credit of the Dominion be extended in aid of such Company by the guaranteeing of mortgages on the Wild Lands of the Crown adjoining such Railways in certain due proportions as the works proceed.

ALSO,

That Free Grants of the Wild Lands of the Crown may be made to approved Immigrants and Native Settlers on their performing certain settlement duties to be agreed upon, the said Free Grants to be in regular alternate sections along the line of the said Railways with the aforesaid Lands aforesaid, and the said sections of the Grant Lands to differ, so far as affected by the Act, only in size or quantity from the ... the aforesaid mortgaged Lands.

The said Act of Incorporation will be applied for in the name of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

December 16, 1869. 1223

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that the ... Central Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for an Act to extend the delay ... them for the completion of their railway ... authorise the enactment of a Bylaw granting power to bondholders, and restricting the power of stockholders under certain circumstances, and to authorise the company to ... purchase, any railway or portion ... available for the purposes of the Canada ... Railway.

FOR SALE.

A CHAIN CABLE and ANCHOR.
ALSO,
PORK "CHICAGO MESS,"
XXX and No. 1 FLOUR,
WHITE BEANS

S. CHRISTIE

June 14, 1869.

FOR SALE

Mess Pork, Chicago, and No. 1 Flour at ... and Sand Point.

S. CHRISTIE

Ottawa, December 3, 1869.

THE TIMES is printed and published by The Ottawa Times Printing and Publishing Company, at the Office, ... Centre Town, Ottawa. ... Managing Director.

[VOL V.]

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP

BOOTS AND SHO[ES]

AT THE

CAPITAL BOOT AND SHO[E STORE]

YORK STREET.

I would inform my customers and the public in general that I am now receiving my Fall and Winter Stock of Foot Wear which will be found complete in every department, comprising the

LATEST AND BEST STY[LES]

In Ladies', Misses', Children['s] and Boy's Wear.

The stock as usual is chosen with care, and is warranted to give satisfaction, at PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

A large supply of Lumbermen's Wear on hand.

Orders taken for all sorts of work, by best workmen employed.

GEORGE M...

DENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET

OTTAWA,

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW [ESTAB]LISHMENT

(nearly opposite the Old Stand)

offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES and well selected stock, comprising ... Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry ... Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also *Bordeaux and other Vinegars.*

MESS PORK, PICKLED SA[LMON], LABR. HERRINGS,

the numerous other articles necessary ... a complete stock.

TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, ... quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—Fresh Coffee ground and roasted on the premises.

LIQUORS—Cognac Brandies; Renault & Co., Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, ... bottle.

WINES—Sherries of all grades, Port, ... Burgundy, Sauterne and Madeira ... prices, in wood and bottle, approved.

... WINES, OLD RYE, PROOF WHISKEY

... proof and flavor, at extremely low ...

... and Stewart's Scotch Whisk[ey] ... Irish Whiskey. ... Old Irish Potteen. ... and London Porter, ... and Other Ales. ... and Syrups, all grades. ... prices.

... OLD STOCK, SAVE ... FROM ... AT TWENTY-FIVE ... PER CENT BELOW COST. ... or bar sizes. 110

[THE ...] TELEGRAPH COMP[ANY]

[Incorporated] under Chapter LXVII [of the Consolid]ated Statutes of Canada.

[OFF]ICE—G P Drummond's Exchange, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

[C]hairman; D C THOMSON, ... A THOMSON, T H D... Manager. 114

[NOTICE ... T]O [HO]TEL KEEPERS, GROCERS, P... [MAI]SON STORES AND OTHERS.

[I] hereby give notice of my intention to ... PICKLES, mixed or otherwise, TOMATO ... TOMATO KETCHUP, &c. wholesale.

The increase of trade during the last four ... compelled me to enlarge my manufactory ... decided to make the wholesale trade ... purpose.

... stock I have now is undoubtedly the ... and the question of quality is ... by making known the fact that I raise ... from seed procured at any ... it is the best; they will then ... favorable comparison with any imported ... another and important fact is that ... and manufactured in Ottawa the ... freight, packing, duty and other ... enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower ... porter.

... advantages, I think, cannot fail ... who may favor me with their ... [ALFR]ED NASH, *Wholesale and Retail ... Park street, Ottawa, or direct ... PostOffice, Ottawa.*

... Manufactory on the bank of the R...

... Notice—Empty Pickle bottles collected ... highest prices given. 1 9...

MAMMA!

... delightfully warm in church this m... My feet were as warm during the service ... had been sitting in front of our Parlor ... them on the hearth rug, so you need ... attending church till next summer ... [f]or fear of taking cold, for the se... [inf]ormed me that

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

OF THE

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT

... just put up a

NEW WARM AIR FURNA[CE]

And it Works to a Charm.

... prepared to heat Churches, Stores ... and can refer to several churches ... in this city that we have heated ... are the best testimonials we can ... given on application. ... and Tinware as usual. ... given to job work. ... delivered free to any part of ...

H MEADOWS & CO,
35 Sussex stree[t]

[TEN]DERS FOR LIGHT HOUSES ABO[VE] MONTREAL.

[DEP]ARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
Marine Branch,
Ottawa, 12th January, 1870.

[TEN]DERS will be received at the Department of Marine and Fisheries up to noon [of MON]DAY, the 1st FEBRUARY, 1870, [for the con]struction of a Pier and Light House ... Bar, Lake Saint Francis.

[F]or the construction of a Pier ... at Point Claire Shoal, Lake ...

... works are required to be completed ... 1st day of MAY next, in acc[ordance with] plans and specifications to ... Lachine Canal office, Montreal ... Department on and after the 1...

... does not bind itself ... [low]est or any tender.

... be received for one, or both ...

... [tend]ering are required to give ... responsible parties, willing ... to the faithful performance ... works.

P. MITCHELL,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
1256.4 2aw

The [coat of arms] Times

VOL. V. NO. 1279. OTTAWA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS.

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT THE

CAPITAL BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

YORK STREET.

I would inform my customers and the public in general that I am now receiving my Fall and Winter Stock of Foot Wear which will be found complete in every department, representing

LATEST AND BEST STYLES

in Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.

The stock as usual is chosen with great care, and is warranted to give satisfaction, and at PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

A large supply of Lumbermen's Wear always on hand.

Orders taken for all sorts of work. Only the best workmen employed.

GEORGE MURPHY.

DENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA,

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)

offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also.

Bordeaux and their Vinegars.

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

and numerous other articles necessary to complete a complete stock.

TEAS—

Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—

Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—

Cognac Brandies; Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—

De Kuyper's and Houtman's, a wood bottle.

WINES—

Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, approved by age.

WHISKEYS, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY

high proof and flavor, at extremely low prices; Jameson's and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and Dunville's Irish Whiskey. Kinahan's Old Irish Pottees. Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts. Bass' and other Ales. Cordials and Syrups, all grades. at distillers' prices.

OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.

[illegible] 1105

TELEGRAPH COMPANY

under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer, [illegible] & THOMSON, T H DUNN.

[illegible], Manager. 1141tf

NOTICE TO

HOTEL KEEPERS, GROCERS, PROVISION STORES AND OTHERS.

I hereby give notice of my intention to supply [illegible], mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUCE, MUSHROOM KETCHUP, &c. wholesale.

The increase of trade during the last four years has compelled me to enlarge my manufactory I am decided to make the wholesale trade my chief purpose.

The stock I have now is undoubtedly the largest and the question of quality is readily decided by making known the fact that I raise my supplies from seed procured at any expense that is the best; they will therefore bear favorable comparison with any imported. Another and important fact is that being grown and manufactured in Ottawa thereby saving freight, packing, duty and other expenses I am enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than the importer.

These advantages, I think, cannot fail to induce those who may favor me with their orders. JAMES NASH, *Wholesale and Retail Pickle Factory, Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box [illegible], PostOffice, Ottawa.*

Pickle Manufactory on the bank of the Rideau [illegible].

N.B.—Notice—Empty Pickle bottles collected and the highest prices given. 1198y

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MAMMA!

It was delightfully warm in church this morning. My feet were as warm during the service as if I had been sitting in front of our Parlor Grate with them on the hearth rug, so you need not keep me from attending church till next summer, as you intend for fear of taking cold, for the sexton has told me that

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

OF THE

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

just put up a

NEW WARM AIR FURNACE,

And it Works to a Charm.

ALSO,

We are prepared to heat Churches, Stores and Dwellings, and can refer to several churches and buildings in this city that we have heated. These consider are the best testimonials we can offer. Estimates given on application. Stoves and Tinware as usual. Attention given to job work. Stoves, &c, delivered free to any part of the city.

H MEADOWS & CO,

35 Sussex street.

TENDERS FOR LIGHT HOUSES ABOVE MONTREAL.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

Marine Branch,

Ottawa, 13th January, 1870.

TENDERS will be received at the Department of Marine and Fisheries up to noon of [illegible]DAY, the 1st FEBRUARY, 1870, for the construction of a Pier and Light House at [illegible] Bar, Lake Saint Francis.

Also, for the construction of a Pier and Light House at Point Claire Shoal, Lake St. [illegible]

The works are required to be completed by the 1st day of MAY next, in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at the Lachine Canal office, Montreal, and at this Department on and after the 19th [illegible].

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders will be received for one, or both of the works.

Parties tendering are required to give the names of two responsible parties, willing to become sureties for the faithful performance of the works.

P. MITCHELL,

Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

1256-4 2aw

Agencies.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mason Bros Hardware Store.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE.

HON MALCOLM CAMERON has removed his Office to the New Building between the Ontario Bank and the Times office on Sparks street. Mr. Waddell will act for Mr. Cameron in his absence, and is authorised to grant receipts.

MALCOLM CAMERON.

Nov 13, 1869. 1204tf

FELIX CARBRAY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FORWARDER,

GENERAL AGENT, &c., &c.,

No. 3, St. Peter-st.

QUEBEC.

Special attention given to the purchasing on Commission and Forwarding of Coals, Salt, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c.

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No. 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B.

For the Minister of Finance

JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U.S. Gold-Bonds, 6s of '81.

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,

Manager.

Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.

Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his old patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month; Orders received at Mr. [illegible]'s Auction Rooms, and at E. Miles' Music [illegible].

[illegible] BENEDICT

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street.

Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank street, Centre Town,

BETWEEN SPARKS & QUEEN STREET

HURRAH

FOR THE

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE!

P. BASKERVILLE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 26 Rideau-st. and Duke-st., Chaudiere,

desire to announce that they are receiving a large stock of

TEAS,

SUGARS,

TOBACCOS,

LIQUORS

of all descriptions, and a general assortment of

GROCERIES

suitable for town or country use.

Gooderham & Wort's H. Wines, Old Rye and Proof kept constantly on hand, and sold at very low profits.

ALSO,

A large quantity of No 1 Herrings, Dry Codfish, Pickled Codfish, Salmon and Mackerel will be kept constantly for sale at very low prices.

A large lot of Liverpool Coarse SALT, ten bags to the ton, all in good order.

$40,000 worth of goods arriving.

Remember "our motto"—Quick Sales and Light Profits

Country Produce bought for cash.

GUYOT'S TAR,

CONCENTRATED PROOF LIQUEUR.

M Guyot has succeeded in depriving tar of its insupportable sourness and bitterness, and in rendering it very soluble. Profiting by this happy discovery, he prepares a concentrated liqueur of tar, which in a small volume contains a large proportion of active principles.

Guyot's tar possesses all the advantages of ordinary tar water without any of its drawbacks. A glass of excellent tar water without any disagreeable taste may be instantaneously obtained by pouring a teaspoonful into a glass of water. Any one can thus prepare his glass of tar water at the moment he requires it, thus economizing time, facilitating carriage, and obviating the disagreeable necessity of handling tar.

Guyot's tar replaces advantageously several more or less inactive ptisans in the treatment of colds, bronchitis, coughs and catarrhs.

Guyot's tar is employed with the greatest success in the following diseases:

As a DRAUGHT—A teaspoonful in a glass of water, or two table-spoonfuls in a bottle:

BRONCHITIS

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER

COLDS

OBSTINATE COUGHS

IRRITATION OF THE CHEST

HOOPING COUGH

DISEASES OF THE THROAT

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION

As a LOTION—Pure or diluted with a little water

AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN

ITCHINGS

DISEASES OF THE SCALP.

Guyot's tar has been tried with the greatest success in the principal hospitals of France, Belgium and Spain. Experience has proved it to be the most hygienic drink in hot weather and in time of epidemics. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle.

General depot in Paris; L. FRERE, 19 rue Jacob.

MRS. DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the several banks. 219tf

---

TWO GOOD TINSMITHS

Wanted at

ESMONDE BRO

Dry Goods.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

Now open for Sale and Inspection at

O'MEARA & CO'S.,

50 Sparks-st.

CENTRAL OTTAWA.

A large and varied assortment of West of England Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, of the finest qualities for the fall and winter "city and country trade."

We have now on hand a large supply of clothing manufactured under our own supervision expressly for shanty purposes—consisting of PANTS, COATS, VESTS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, &c, &c, to which we invite the attention of the *LUMBERING COMMUNITY* who will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing their winter supplies.

1,000 PAIRS BLANKETS,

Canadian and English manufacture, of all sizes and qualities, at prices lower than ever before offered in this city.

1,000 PIECES STUFFES and SATINETTES,

from 50c to 70c per yard.

A LARGE SUPPLY of Woolen Socks and Mitts, Deerskin Mitts and Moccasins

5,000 SEAMLESS BAGS,

5,000 LINEN BAGS, *very cheap.*

A Complete Stock of Dress Goods, consisting of Merinos, French Reps, Lustres, Winceys, together with a large lot of Fancy Flannels, Kerseys, Tickings, Grey and White Cottons, &c, &c.

In addition we have, as usual, a first class Tailoring and Cutting Establishment where gentlemen and youth's clothing can be made on the shortest possible notice in every style and quality, and a good fit ensured.

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

October 6, 1869.

LEA & PERRINS'

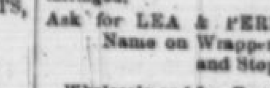
CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *manufacturers and vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 53y1236 law

---

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO LANG'S PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT. A. W. LANG, Sparks Street. No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

THE

LARGE SURPLUS FUNDS

OF THE

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

WHICH WILL

SHORTLY BE DIVIDED,

warrant the directors in holding out the prospect of a

Highly Satisfactory Share of Profits

To Assurers now joining the Company.

Rates Lower than any other Office.

Its POLICIES are FREE from any embarrassing or vexatious conditions, such as admit of their being disputed or cancelled at any time.

Every advantage to policy holders which is compatible with sound management and ultimate safety.

A G RAMSAY,

Manager.

Agent in Ottawa,

R H HAYCOCK.

FROST, FROST, FROST.

BUSS & CO'S OYSTERS

Are free from frost, and always fresh, received daily.

LOBSTERS AND FISH

always on hand at lowest prices in the city.

All descriptions of

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

supplied and delivered on shortest notice.

Game of all kinds.

BUSS & CO'S, 21 RIDEAU STREET,

Old Citizen Building, near Little Sussex st.

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

Additional Train each way, daily, during the Parliamentary Session.

On and from the 10th FEBRUARY, 1870, until the close of the ensuing Session of Parliament, 3 trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) on this railway as follows:

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

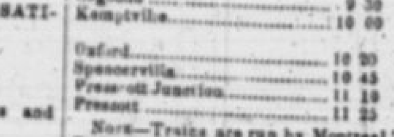
Stations	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Prescott	1 30	7 30	6 00
Prescott Junction	1 40	7 45	6 15
Spencerville	2 10	8 10	6 35
Oxford	2 25	8 35	7 00
Kemptville	2 55	9 00	7 20
Osgoode	3 30	9 30	7 50
Rossiter	3 50	9 50	
Gloucester	4 15	10 15	8 30
Ottawa	4 50	11 00	9 00

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

Stations	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Ottawa	8 10	1 00	10 00
Gloucester	8 50	1 40	10 30
Rossiters	9 10	2 00	
Osgoode	9 30	2 20	11 10
Kemptville	10 00	2 55	11 40
Oxford	10 20	3 15	12 00
Spencerville	10 45	3 40	12 25
Prescott Junction	11 10	4 10	12 45
Prescott	11 25	4 25	1 00

NOTE—Trains are run by Montreal Time.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.



CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,

Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 29, 1869

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10 05 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 4.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT,

Managing Director.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1869.] WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ... 8:30 a m

Night do do do do ... 7:30 p m

Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at ... 5:10 a m

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at ... 7:15 am

Trains for Lachine at ... 5:00 a m, 7:00 am, 9 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:40 p m, 5 p m and 6:30 p m.

The 1.30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at ... 7:00 a m

Express for Boston at ... 8:40 a m

Express for New York and Boston at ... 4:30 p m via Vermont Central.

Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at ... 6 a m, 4.40 p m

Express for Island Pond, at ... 2:00 p m

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at ... 10:10

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamer *Carlotta* leaves Portland every SATURDAY AFTERNOON (after the arrival of train from Montreal on Friday night), for Halifax, N. S., returning on Tuesday.

She has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 5 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

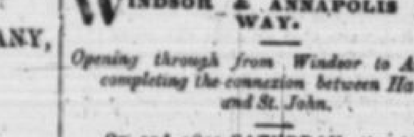
For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Montreal, December, 1869.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents



WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.25 a m and 6.50 p. m, arriving at Kentville at 11 45 a. m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p. m. connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St John, N. B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.

Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N. F., by branch steamer	45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N. F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York or ERRICK & CROMBIE Ottawa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR, Nature's Crown. You Must Cultivate it. GRAY HAIR Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

MRS S. A. ALLEN

New Style. Important Change. A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It will promote luxuriant growth. FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, S. R. Van Duzer & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 35 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

[illegible]

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Called Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

DR. J. P. KENNEDY of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the test trial, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank on the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York, says: "I have used it in several cases of special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere

---

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

Fisheries Branch,

Ottawa, 7th January, 1870.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received by the undersigned to the 1st of March next for the charter of SIX SWIFT SAILING FORE-AND-AFT SCHOONERS, measuring from about sixty to one hundred and thirty tons, registered tonnage, with two suitable boats to each vessel, to be well found and thoroughly fastened, and not exceeding six years old; for Marine Police purposes, on the sea coasts of Canada. The crews will be provided and the vessels provisioned at the expense of the Government. Vessels to be at the risk of the owners.

Charters to run during the season from 1st April to 1st November. The undersigned reserves the option of renewing any charter for the following year.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders may be for one, or more than one vessel.

Specifications in blank to be filled up with the description of each vessel, and also forms of Tenders, with other particulars, can be obtained on application to this Department, or its agencies at Quebec, Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., after the 20th instant.

Communications to be addressed—

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

Fisheries Branch,

Ottawa.

And marked—"*Tenders for Vessels.*"

P. MITCHELL,

Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

1252.2awt 1M

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates for the proposed new Court House, to be erected by the Corporation of the County of Carleton, will be received by the undersigned until TUESDAY, the FIRST day of MARCH next, 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon.

The drawings submitted are to have a motto attached, and to be accompanied by a sealed envelope, containing the name and address of competitor.

The plans selected are to become the property of the Corporation, and those not accepted will be returned to the parties submitting the same.

The Corporation will pay a premium of one hundred dollars for the best design, and the sum of fifty dollars for the second best.

Printed instructions as to site, cost and accommodation required, can be obtained on application to the County Clerk's Office, and any designs submitted which are not in accordance with said instructions will not be entertained.

IRA MORGAN,

Chairman Building Committee.

Ottawa, Feb 5th, 1870. 1277td

LISTEN TO THE MOCKING BIRD.

The Prairie Whistle and Animal Imitator can be used by a child. It is made to imitate the song of every bird, the neigh of a horse, the bray of an ass, the grunt of a hog, birds, beasts and snakes are enchanted and entrapped by it. Is used by Dan Bryant, Charley White and all the Minstrels and Warblers. Ventriloquism can be learned in three days by its aid. Sent anywhere upon receipt of 25 cents; three for 50 cents; $1.25 per dozen.

T. W VALENTINE,

Box 372, Jersey City, N.J.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

Preparing for the Parliamentary Session—Agitation in Yorkshire—Amelia, the Countess of Derwentwater.

Correspondence to the N. Y. World.

LONDON, JANUARY 22.

The world is beginning to return to London. It gathers itself from its country houses, where it has been rusticating since last September, and rolls itself up to town, where its appearance delights the eyes and gladdens the hearts of the West End shopkeepers. Mr. Gladstone and his family arrived on Thursday, and, as if they but waited for their chief to lead the way, all the other members of the cabinet reached town by the end of the next day. The Prince of Wales has likewise put in his appearance. His Royal Highness had engaged to pay a visit to Lord Fitzhardinge at Berkley Castle, and the most extensive preparations had been made for his reception. At the last moment he sent a despatch to Lord Fitzhardinge, stating that he had been taken so ill that he could not come to Berkley. The same day, however, he found himself quite well enough to come to town, and he went out that night to a dinner party. If a gentleman in private life should act in this shabby way towards his friends, and display such indifference to his word, unpleasant consequence would be apt to happen; but a prince, of course, has peculiar privileges. Her Majesty, it is reported today, has again been attacked with that disease which has assailed her for several years past just before the opening of Parliament, but which leaves her undisturbed during the rest of the year. It had been hoped that the Queen would have been able to open Parliament in person next month but it appears that her health will not permit of that exertion. A Cabinet Council was held yesterday at the official residence of the Premier, in Downing Street, and another will be held to-day. In a little more than two weeks Parliament will meet, and not only must the Queen's speech be written but the entire course of business for the session must be agreed upon before that time. The ministers have a busy fortnight before them. It is said that they are still very harmonious and that Mr. Gladstone is permitted to have his own way in everything without much opposition.

There is a very serious state of things in South Yorkshire, growing out of an attempt by the owners of some coal mines in that locality to bid defiance to the Miners Union and to work their mines with non-unionists. The South Yorkshire Miners' Union is a very powerful and extensive organization, and probably its managers were tempted to exert their authority to an undue extent. At all events, the colliery proprietors at length resolved to break the power of the union, and some time ago they gave notice that they would discharge all their men on a certain day and would re-engage none who should refuse to leave the union. The men, of course, were not to be coerced in this fashion; they one and all refused to leave the union; the colliery owners, then permanently discharged them, and imported into the mines men from a distance, who were glad enough to take the places of the strikers on the terms proposed by the proprietors. But ever since the new men set to work, a state of chronic war has existed between them and the strikers. The new-comers have been systematically mobbed, hooted, and their children abused. Yesterday a more serious affair occured. About one thousand of the strikers collected together, and made an attack on the houses occupied by the non-unionists. Thirty of the houses were sacked, the furniture was destroyed several other houses were set on fire, and a policeman was shot. The attack was a premeditated one, and as the police were informed of it in advance, they had on the ground a body of men, who prevented the mob from carrying out part of its purpose, which was to choke up the mines in which the non-unionists were working. The mob was finally dispersed by the arrival of a military-force.

Have you forgotten the gallant and indomitable "Amelia, Countess of Derwentwater," whose extraordinary exploits in vindication of her claim to the estates confiscated about one hundred and fifty years ago, as the property of one of her ancestors who was executed for treason, I recounted for you at some length about a year ago? The estates in question were vested in the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, and that institution has ever since enjoyed the rents. When the Countess first made her appearance on the estates, about a year ago, and instituted proceedings for their recovery, she was very harshly treated, and you may remember how she was finally expelled even from a tent which she had set up on the roadside in sight of her ancestral castle Since then, until the other day, I had heard nothing of the Countess. But it appears that she has turned up again in a very extraordinary and practical manner. Her agent had notified all the tenants on the estates to cease paying their rents to the Greenwich Hospital Commissioners, and to pay them to her. The most of the tenants, who seem to be thoroughly persuaded of the genuineness of the Countess's claims, obeyed these orders, but a few of them refused to do so. Consequently, a few days ago, the Countess, who seems to have no lack of retainers who are perfectly willing to take all the risks which they may run by obeying her mandates, ordered her bailiff to seize upon some live-stock, worth £270, upon the farm of one of the tenants, for rent due her. The seizure was made and the horses and cattle driven away. The next day the agent of the Greenwich Hospital Commissioners visited the place to which they had been taken, and endeavored to recover possession of the stock, but he was driven away by the peasantry who threatened his life. The Countess herself next appeared on the scene, in the following extraordinary fashion:

"She drove to Consett, attired in an antique dress, a military cloak, and a bonnet with tall waving plume, and carrying a sword. She was received by the populace with the greatest enthusiasm and the heartiest congratulations. She dined at the Railway Hotel, and frequently acknowledged, by waving her handkerchief, the greetings she received. On leaving the town her carriage was drawn by the people, the horses being removed from the shafts, and she passed on her way to Cambridge, where she at present resides, amidst the most vociferous cheering." The next day, by the orders of the Countess, the seized live stock was sold at public auction, and the sale was attended by nearly all the farmers in the neighbourhood. The stock sold for high prices, and the money paid to the Countess. All these proceedings are, of course, utterly illegal; but the people are so thoroughly convinced of the justice of the cause of the Countess that they seem to imagine they are safe in obeying her extraordinary commands.

The Terrible Panic in a Liverpool Church—Old Men and Women Trodden to Death—Fearful Scenes.

From the Liverpool Mercury, January 24.

A larger congregation never assembled within the walls of St. Joseph's. The capacious building was filled to overflowing. The floor, the galleries, and even the staircases and passages, were crowded by worshippers. Many came who were unable to obtain admission to the church; and to provide accommodation for those who were desirous of attending the mission service, but who were unable to find seats or standing room in the church, a supplementary service was held in the schoolroom—a large apartment underneath the chapel. The entrance to this room was by a door at the northern end of the building, and was also used for entering the chapel. It was at this point that the catastrophe occured, and therefore to understand the terrible nature of the occurence it will be necessary to describe somewhat minutely the mode of ingress and egress to the chapel and schoolroom. The doorway at the north end of the building, as we have stated, leads to both the schoolroom and the chapel, is about six feet wide, and is raised three or four steps from the pavement. On entering the doorway there is a flight of stone steps leading to the schoolroom beneath, and another flight from the same landing leads to the body of the chapel. Round the chapel runs a gallery, and under the portion of the gallery at the north end, and close to the doorway described, was a dense body of people. The staircase leading from the doorway under the gallery, and the steps which led to the schoolroom beneath, were also crowded with worshippers. About 7;45 o'clock, when the Rev. Father Raphael was delivering his lecture, the occurrence took place which has been attended with such direful consequences.

The majority of the congregation in the body of the chapel had brought with them wax candles to be blessed. At the time the cry of fire was raised these candles were lighted, and the glare caused by the illumination led to the belief that the building actually was on fire. Those who were in the schoolroom attempted to force their way into the street. The narrow staircase and doorway soon became blocked up with a seething multitude, who, in their alarm, struggled to escape from the building. The cry of fire had been heard, too, by the worshippers, who crowded the staircase leading to the chapel and those under the northern gallery. They were seized with panic, and imagining that the schoolroom was in flames, rushed wildly down the stairs to the landing. It was here that the two crowds—one coming from the schoolroom and the other from the chapel above—met. A terrible scene followed. The people fought and struggled to reach the narrow street. The doorway, however, was soon blocked up and escape by this means became impossible. Loud cries of alarm were raised; the cry of "fire" continued; and the panic increased. Strong men fought and struggled with each other to reach the street; the shrieks of the women and children told of the terrible alarm that had seized them. Some persons near the spot attempted to compose the multitude, but still the struggle continued. Women and children and old men were knocked down and trodden to death under foot, or suffocated in the terrible crush.

While this fearful scene was going on, the great majority of the congregation were unaware of the existence of any cause of alarm, but in a few moments intelligence reached the fathers who were conducting the service—Fathers Raphael, Dominick, Alphonsus, O'Donovan, and M'Grath—of the terrible scene that was taking place on the staircase. They at once proceeded to the spot, and by their almost superhuman efforts got the crowd from the staircase, and in a few moments restored order. But their help came too late. In that few moments—from the time the cry of fire was raised until the arrival of the fathers—the mischief had been done, and at least fifteen people had been suffocated or trodden to death by the terror-stricken crowd.

The alarm also had reached the interior of the chapel. The occupants of the northern gallery became terror-stricken and many of them made their way to the staircase. Women fainted, and men struggled to leave the pews. The fathers here exerted their influence with the multitude, and by their efforts order was restored, and a calamity which might have been even worse than the first was averted. The fathers assured the people that there was no cause for alarm, and the service went on. Still there was considerable uneasiness among the congregation, and until the end of the services it was feared that there would be a recurrence of the alarm, and that further fatality might ensue.

CHIROPODY.—If there is one misery more to be dreaded, or one pain more excruciating than the toothache, it is the pain and misery arising from corns upon the feet. Dr. Briggs the celebrated Surgeon Chiropodist, has invented a "Corn and Bunion Curative, and which since its introduction to the people, has become one of the most popular remedies of the age. We cheerfully recommend those who are in any degree afflicted with corns or bunions or frosted feet to give Dr Briggs' remedy a trial. There can be no mistake about it. Sold by druggists 1244a

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The CIVIL SERVICE GAZETTE remarks:—"The singular success which Mr. Epps attained by his homœopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalist. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold by the trade only in ¼lb ½lb and 1lb tin-lined packets, labelled—JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemist London, England. 1198Wem

The Valentine Season—Facts and Figures about the Trade.

SERIOUS AND COMIC SPECIMENS.

From the New York Post.

St. Valentine's day, much to the tribulation of letter-carriers, approaches and dealers are laying in their yearly stocks. The subjects illustrated and the verses were formerly designed and written in England; but of late years many have been issued in this country. The publisher selects designs, suggested by past seasons or by topics of the day, and sends a list to his artist. The latter sketches them according to his fancy, and submits them for approval. Cuts are then made, and the impressions are sent to the versifier, who is often a story-writer and poet for weekly newspapers. Fifty cents is usually paid for a verse of six or eight lines. As the sentimental effusions are without thought, and the comic attempts with little wit or point, the mental effort they involve is not severe, and the pursuit is profitable, though short-lived. Sixty "comics" were recently composed in one night by a poet, who received thirty dollars for his vigil. Preparations for each season begin towards October.

The publishers of valentines are few in number, there being but six of reputation in the United States. Of these, three are in this city, one in Philadelphia, and two in Worcester, Mass. Their main business is that of publishing children's books and songs, and the sale of stationary. Their valentine branch is simply an incident in the years transactions. Sales for city use have declined of late years but those for the country have increased. This is especially the case among the negroes of the South. As they acquire the ability to read, they are stimulated to make numerous purchases of cheap valentines, the exaggerations of the designs appealing to their strong appreciation of the comical.

The entire yearly sales of the comic valentines are to the extent of about four millions, but of the sentimental valentines less than a million. The former retail at one cent, their wholesale price being fifty cents a gross of one hundred and forty-four. In each gross there are seventy-two varieties. The next in cheapness are on embossed paper, in note form, bearing on the face a small coloured picture, with a sentimental motto or verse upon the third page. These retail at five cents and cost half that sum by the gross. The third grade sells at ten cents, costing, at wholesale, five cents. The forth often have miniature gilded doors, opening on a Cupid, or a blooming beauty. Others range at various prices, up to seventy-five cents, and in all cases, are at the same ratio in price. Valentines at a dollar rise to the dignity of a pasteboard box for their enclosure, and the picture at the bottom is ensconced in a fascinating vista of tinsel leaves and flowers. Superior articles of the kind rise in value to twenty-five dollars at retail, which is, usually, the highest figure. The material is tawdry, and not calculated to attack persons of cultivated taste. It is prepared in Germany, together with the embossed note paper, and cannot be manufactured as cheaply here. No mottoes are pasted in the boxes, but a receptacle exists for cards, which may either be those of the senders or embellished with verses or pictures. As the materials arrive in a loose state, and the boxes are empty, there arrangement takes place here. Women are employed at this duty, and receive from $5 to $10 a week, according to their taste and dexterity. They also ornament the note valentines.

Publishers tell frequent stories of expensive box valentines being ordered by young women which are addressed to themselves. The recipients usually live at boarding houses, and request that the tribute should arrive at dinner or supper time, when the inmates are all assembled. If the lady should chance to live with her family, she contrives to invite several friends for the expected moment, who may be duly impressed with the admiration she has excited.

It may be noticed of the negro valentines that though they nearly all represent caricatures of the colored race, the versification is entirely in good English, and might equally well apply to white persons. There are quizzes on waiters, girls of the period, dandies, coquettes, fiddlers, ball room belles and others. One of the few African suggestions relates to the shoes of a colored maiden. The verses close with:

"Where you those herring boxes fling,
There's death to every creeping thing.

The valentines for white women are, this year, much devoted to a ridicule of the woman's-rights question. There is the "Woman's Right to Tipple," personated by a young lady in tunic and pantaloons, leaning against the bar; "Woman's Right to be a Carpenter," a wood-sawyer, a cart-driver, a policeman, a conductor &c., all illustrated by appropriate pictures. Under the representation of a supposed member of the Sorosis club, the verses close thus:

Go on, reform us naughty men;
The coxcombs cut, exalt the hen!
Laughing we listen to your rants,
And glory to your tightening pants!

The present style of chignon and waterfall and planchette receive due attention. Of a melancholy shirt-maker the verses remark:

She dreams of the lover
That new shirt will cover,
And marries him in her sleep.

A nervous woman is complimented as follows:

You'll rush with fright from a harmless bug,
Which the wind has near you carried;
But yet you don't fear a good stout hug,
Nor tremble at getting married.

A thin lady is told:

Shaped like a lath, fat as a match,
Oh, you'd be a glorious catch;
That is, for a doctor who wishes to see
A very good case for anatomy.

A dandy youth is told:

Dear Sir, I have duly considered your suit;
When to know the result you're inclined,
You will learn from my dear brother's boot
The final resolve of my mind.

The mottoes on the "sentimentals" are not particularly novel. "I cling to thee;" "Yours till death;" "I live on love for thee," &c., will illustrate them. The more pretentious often run in this wise:

Oh! quickly, loved one, name the day,
When I may call thee mine;
And we to church will haste away,
My charming Valentine."

The excess of letters delivered in this city on St. Valentine's day is usually less than is supposed. Last year it did

not exceed thirty thousand on the 14th of February, and ten thousand on the 15th.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Furnished Rooms to Let—Mrs. Halpenny.
Citizens' Ball—W. McKay Wright.

The Ottawa Times

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1870.

☞ *For interesting Reading Matter see First Page; for Ottawa Markets see Fourth page.*

AMERICAN MANUFACTURES AND BRITISH GOLD.

There is no reason, a contemporary tells us, that iron ships should not be constructed as cheaply in the United States as in England. There is every reason. Labor in the United States costs more than in England, material costs more, superintendence costs more, and similar skill costs more. England can manufacture cheaply because, for manufacturing purposes, especially iron manufactures, everything is at her elbow. Coal and iron almost grow together in England and Scotland. These raw materials are oftentimes very far apart in the United States, and the price of food and labor throughout America is higher than in England. American ingenuity has done much to compensate for cheap labor, but, in manufacturing, cheap labor cannot be dispensed with in the matter of competition with foreign manufacturing ability. The reaping machine dispenses with troops of hand-reapers and gleaners, but hand labor as well as machinery is necessary and cannot be dispensed with in the manufacture of the reaper itself which by reason of cheap labor could be more cheaply manufactured in Great Britain than in the United States. The Americans know this, and impose a duty upon English manufactures, which would be sensible enough if it were not coupled with a duty on the raw material of manufactures. Without some protection the United States could not manufacture for themselves at all. England would supply them with everything they wanted—ships, houses, planes, saws, axes, and even door-knockers—in iron. As matters stand the cheaper labor and cheaper skill of England are supplanting those of America. Books, printing presses, paper and everything of that nature as well as calicoes are got up more cheaply in Great Britain than in the United States. The internal taxation of the United States is counterbalancing even the high protective import duties, making the cost of production in England in spite of the present discriminatory tariff less than in the United States. The Republic can only compete in manufactures of every description, except those in which water-power is used, by the imposition of higher import duties on foreign manufactures than at present, and, were such an imposition resorted to, residence in the United States would soon become anything but desirable. The States suffer from the effects of the late war. That war did not, as a foreign war would have done, build up manufactures. The great rebellion placed ocean freights, shipbuilding, and manufactures, in the hands of the British manufacturer, and the high taxation and dear labor keep them there. Money, too, is cheaper, because more abundant in England than in America. It would be impossible to manufacture an iron ship as cheaply on the Hudson as on the Clyde, everything required, in the shape of material, even being equal, if money were dearer. Now money sells for more in America than in England. How then can America manufacture as cheaply as can England? America, for a long while, had many advantages over England. She had great natural highways in her numerous and tremendously long navigable rivers—vast internal seas in her great lakes—and a seemingly endless supply of fuel in her forests, while England had slow and difficult means of internal intercourse. The United States, by means of her long navigable rivers, penetrating in every direction, could live upon herself. England had to live upon her far distant, and before the steamship was as much used as is now the case, almost inaccessible Colonies. England then only manufactured, as it were, for her Colonies, where she could sell without competition. Now cheap ocean freight baffles protection, and she can sell anywhere. The circumstances, which made the United States a great country—the command of the ocean by superb liners, a splendid range of coasting trade, exclusively hers, an internal or home demand for manufactures, which the possession of the ocean carrying trade assisted in providing her with—have completely changed. Britannia, in every sense, now rules the waves, and British gold is more omnipotent to-day, in war, and peace, and commerce, and arts, and science, and literature than at any previous period of the world's history.

MORMONISM.

There is to be an attempt in the United States to put down Mormonism by law, and to enforce the law by the sword. The New York *World* thus comments on the danger of war in Utah:—

"The excitement in Utah over Mr. Cullom's bill for the suppression of polygamy, will be greatly intensified when the Mormons discover the actual provisions of the bill, as it has been amended by the Committee on Territories. After describing and declaring polygamy to be a crime, the amended bill provides that, for the enforcement of this law, the President shall send a sufficient body of troops to Utah; and, to this end, he is authorized to employ the regular army, and also to raise 25,000 militia in the Territory. It further provides that the property of any Mormons who may leave Utah on account of this law, or who may be imprisoned for resistance thereto, shall be taken and used for the benefit of the families of such Mormons.

This bill means war. Its terms and its provisions are in the nature of preparations for war. Its execution will assuredly be followed by war. Not only is the regular army to be ordered to Utah, but volunteers are to be called for; and these forces are to be placed under the command of the experienced military officer (General Shaeffer) whom Grant has just appointed Governor of the Territory. As a preliminary to operations, Utah must, of course, be placed under martial law. No jury that could be found there would ever pronounce any Mormon guilty of the crime of polygamy. No jury, in fact, could be obtained fitted to serve as a body for the enforcement of this law. Either the President or Congress has the power of putting the Territory of Utah under martial law; and if Grant signs this bill, there need be no doubt that he will be prepared to exercise that power.

Those who may be declared guilty of polygamy are to be imprisoned, and their property is to be confiscated. We estimate that the enforcement of these provisions would involve the imprisonment of over five thousand persons, and the confiscation of over fifty millions of dollars' worth of property. This confiscation is to be carried out under the pretext of affording support to the wives and families of the polygamic offenders; and it is to be carried out, whether they are incarcerated in prison or fly beyond the authority of the United States. We pronounce it a mere pretext to say that the confiscated property will be used for the benefit of Mormon wives and children. If the polygamic husbands fly from Utah, their families will undoubtedly accompany them; if the polygamic husbands are imprisoned, (which is an absurdity,) society will be utterly broken up and destroyed. In either case, the confiscated property would fall into the hands of the Gentiles; and this is doubtless the purpose of the bill."

WATER-POACHERS.—Under orders from the Fisheries' Department, Detective O'Neill seized yesterday three hundred and thirty-two pounds of trout illegally caught by settlers, in the neighborhood of the Gatineau Lakes, on the North Shore, for Americans, who carry them off for sale in the markets of Boston and New York. It is really a pity that, for the sake of a few dollars, there are people in this part of Canada to be found who will lend themselves to the foolish business of depopulating the lakes and rivers of this country of a most valuable fish. There is a time for everything. The law permits fishing in proper season, and only forbids it at improper times, with the view of keeping the waters stocked. The Superintendent of Fisheries is, however, determined to put a stop to illegal fishing, and it may be well to remind our water-poachers that nets, boxes, horses, sleighs, and everything used in catching and carrying away fish improperly caught are liable to seizure, and will be seized and sold as contraband, as well as the poachers and their abettors being imprisoned and fined.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

OTTAWA, Feb. 9th, 1870.

SIR,—In the Ottawa *Free Press* published yesterday, is a lengthy article headed "Reiffenstein Interviewed," and which purports to be a statement emanating from the lips of Mr. Reiffenstein himself. I would not feel called upon thus publicly to notice what is therein stated, only that my name is specially introduced.

He is represented as saying—"I was busily engaged in making up the accounts in order to have them sent to the printer, when I found that I could not make them agree. I said to Mr. Harington, 'What shall I do; shall I force them?' He told me to do so and let them go in, in that way for the present, and the accounts were in this state sent in to the printer, with my signature alone."

I beg to deny telling Mr. Reiffenstein to force any account. In fact there was no account to force. All he had to do was to copy a plain, simple statement from the Municipalities' Fund Distribution Book, kept by himself, as a portion of his duty, bring it to me for my signature (his own signature not being required at all) and then hand it to the assistant auditor for insertion in the printed public accounts.

The Receiver-General's Department had nothing whatever to do with the printing, and the statement, prepared by himself, was given to the Assistant Auditor by Mr. Reiffenstein, without being shown to me, and without signature of any kind.

An early insertion of this will oblige, Sir, yours, faithfully,

T. D. HARINGTON,
Deputy Receiver-General.

The Parisian Ouvrier.

From the Ottawa Courier.

The stones, rising up in the public streets and piling themselves into heaps, cannon balls crashing through stone walls, houses crumbling to pieces, the whiz of the rifled bullet, the cheep, cheep of the sabre cut, and the dull thud of the bayonet thrust, picture upon the mind the doings at this present moment in the near neighborhood of the capital of France. Apparently out of so comparatively trivial an occurence as that of a single act of manslaughter has the present state of tumult in or near Paris arisen. The arrest of a journalist is only the immediate excuse for an excitement which has once more led a mob to fire upon the troops in France, and to erect barricades at once as a defence and as a defiance to Imperial rule. Behind this unsettled state of public opinion lies the hideous poverty, the squalor, and wretchedness of the *ouvrier*, or poorer class, ripe for any change because in change seems to be the only hope of salvation from a life-long penury of suffering thousands. France needs employment for the masses, employment which will afford bread to the multitude. Without this kind of employment another and more terrible kind will produce itself as the reaction to compulsory idleness. With wonderful sagacity, the Emperor Napoleon found employment for the masses, when war had ceased to exist by pulling down houses and building them up again, and by widening and beautifying the principal thoroughfares of Paris, and this work being over there is nothing but idleness and misery, and, with these, an irrepressible discontent. The masses, employed either in constructing ships, building railways, widening streets, or erecting bridges have not time to fight; unemployed, the masses are ready for anything. It is these men now, blind to everything but their own necessities, who are the abettors of the Deputy Rochefort. It is these suburban miserables who are pulling up the paving stones and inaugurating a reign of terror. It is these *canaille*—that unwashed rabble—who now shout defiance to that grand principle of order which is at once the pride and the instrument of civilization. It is these unfortunate people for whom there is neither private nor public employment, and who are taunting the soldiery to fire upon them and end their miseries, or remove them for a time, by the miseries which anarchy must inflict upon others. Had France a New France, now, as she once had, there would have been no such hordes of miserables to be thinned and scattered, slain by thousands in the public streets, or deported to the swamps of British Guiana. There would be openings for that voluntary exodus of the idle, known as emigration. But she has no outlet for the increasing able-bodied poor—not even a Louisiana, and she may scarcely be said to have a Pondicherry. There is no room in France for popular expansion. The lack of colonies is her bane. She has neither West nor East Indies, Canada, nor Australia. Nothing in a northern latitude except the small islands of St. Pierre de Miquelon, off the coast of Newfoundland! Paris fights for bread. Algeria is merely a military port. Here fortunately there is at least an outlet for unemployed labour, and no necessity exists for building pyramids merely to give food to starving millions, or taxing the rich for the sole benefit of the needy. Is it not a mercy that we live in the former New France?

Latest by Telegraph.

By People's Line.

Office: G. P. Drummond's Exchange Offices, 19 Sparks street.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, February 9.

The bodies of the young men drowned in the Bay on Sunday were interred yesterday. Their friends intend erecting a monument over thier graves.

A meeting to celebrate Gould street Presbyterian Church was held last night. During sixteen years existence the congregation had raised for all purposes $51,777.

At a meeting of the Toronto Horticultural Society last night the report showed that last year was financially a great success. Receipts from Garden Concerts $2,881; expenditure for same $2,537. Hon. Geo. Allan was re-elected President.

Two prisoners coming from jail to the Police Court this morning escaped from the van.

A deputation from Goderich had an interview with the Attorney General yesterday with the object of getting the Blind Asylum at that town.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, February 9.

Sir Francis Hincks, in reply to the Montreal Board of Trade on the Silver Question, says his first letter was communicated to the several Boards of Trade for their information, and not with a view of eliciting an expression of opinion on a policy which had already been determined upon by the government.

A gang of eleven thieves quarrelled among themselves, split upon one another, and were all arrested.

The government pay $45,000 for the Royal Insurance Building for a Custom House.

The attendance at the exhibition of paintings by the Canadian artists, now being held in the mercantile library building, was very large last night, the receipts being equal to the sum taken during the entire exhibition of last year.

This year the convocation day of the medical college of McGill University falls upon the 31st of March. The number of students for final examination will be about thirty.

The body of General Wyndham will arrive at Bonaventure depot to-morrow morning, at 9:30, to be conveyed thence to Gosford-st military church.

The opening, on Friday morning, of the first public school erected under the new education act, is to be accompanied with a fitting ceremonial, and the occasion will be honored by the presence of Prince Arthur, the Metropolitan, Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau, Sir A. T. Galt, and others. Addresses will be presented to His Royal Highness on behalf of the commissioners and on behalf of the schools.

CABLE NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Opening of the British Parliament—The Queen's Speech—The Irish Land Question—No Allusion to the Colonies—Debate in the Lords—Mr. Gladstone moves for the Expulsion of O'Donovan Rossa—The Education Bill—D'Israeli on the Irish Question—Gladstone's Reply.

LONDON, Feb 8.—The second session of the eight Parliament opened to-day by Royal commission, composed of Lord Chancellor, Earl de Grey and Ripon, Lord Sydney, and the Earl of Bessborough. Only a few peers and peeresses were present.

At two o'clock the House of Commons were summoned to the bar of the House of Lords.

Lord Cairns then read the Queen's Speech, at the conclusion of the reading of which the Marquis of Huntley, who was in full Highland costume, moved the address to the Queen. The motion was seconded by the Earl of Fingall. The address refers almost solely to the Irish Question. An appeal is made to the House of Lords to face the question generously and justly, so as to content tenants, and give peace and prosperity to the population.

The Lord Chancellor said he regretted the absence of the Queen, and hoped she would soon be well. The relations of Great Britain with foreign powers were satisfactory. It was unfortunate that the Queen's speech made no allusion to the affairs of the colonies, their interests not being a matter of indifference. He also regretted the absence of any reference to the distress prevailing in the country. It would have been well to have told the sufferers that their case was understood, and sympathy felt for them. The reference to National Education was commendable, but he was amazed to see Scotland and Ireland left out of the scheme. After commenting briefly on other topics of the speech, the Lord Chancellor gave way to a motion for adjournment.

Earl Granville then rose and congratulated Lord Cairns on resuming the leadership of his party in the House of Lords. He then went to vindicate the policy of the Government in Ireland. That policy was already producing the best effects. The Government had been unremitting in its efforts to establish order. Scully's case was among the earliest of aggrarian outrages, and was universally reprobated. He justified the course pursued towards Madden, who refused to serve the sheriff, and ended by deprecating the presence of a party feeling in the discussion of the land question.

Earl Grey feared that the action of last session had persuaded the Irish that the House was intimidated. Nothing was left but rigor in the maintenance of order.

The Duke of Marlborough deprecated any forbearance. The remedial measures of the Government were failures, and non-visionary hopes were rampant.

Lord Monck replied to Earl Grey by quoting a speech made by him, in which he expressed preference for remedial to coercive measures. Lord Monck thought the Ministerial plan was effective.

With this speech the debate closed, and the address was agreed to.

Lord Redesdale was re-elected chairman of committees of the House of Lords.

The House then adjourned.

In the House of Commons many new members were sworn in. Another writ of election for Dublin University was issued. Mr. Gladstone, on entering the Chamber, was vehemently cheered. One of his first official acts was to give notice that he should move for the expulsion of the member for Tipperary, because he was under sentence of penal servitude, his seat was consequently vacant. Notice was also given of the introduction of the Irish Bill, Education Bill, and Bills for the abolition of Compulsory Pilotage, and for the repeal of the minor clauses in the Reform Bill, in accordance with arrangement previously announced.

Capt. Francis Egerton, member for East Derbyshire, made the reply to the Queen's Speech, and supported the motion with a few remarks:—"By care and ability the measures promised were sure to be fulfilled; with care and prudence, and debate without faction, he was confident they would have the approval and support of the House.

Charles Wentworth Dilke, member from Chelsea, seconded the motion. He declared that the programme of the government was the most elaborate ever laid before the House. The country required that they should carry the measures proposed, including the abolition of University tests. He hoped for legislation also on trades' unions, and other social questions. He was confident of the justice and fairness of ministers in all things.

D'Israeli then rose to speak and was heartily cheered. He thought the discussion of these important topics at such a moment untimely. He would only refer briefly to Ireland. The Government tardily admitted that the state of that country was unsatisfactory, and made reference contingent on future laws. Ireland was full of disaffection, murder and secret societies. The Government was bound to intervene. If Irish juries were now inadmissable, loyalists were depressed and insulted. Catholic priests heartily supported the Government. Trade in this agitation was made desperate by the Whig policy. The Fenian influence which had originated in America, and which had been checked by the Marquis of Abercorn, when Lord Lieut. of Ireland, was now reviving. The land tenure still remained unchanged, and therefore could not be held responsible for troubles, unless Ireland had gone bodily mad. She certainly cherished hopes suggested by the Government, which it would be impossible to realize.

Mr. Gladstone replied. He admitted the difficult position of the Government. Their opponents, indeed, admitted the gravity of the situation, and to remedy which the present may be the last opportunity. He complimented Mr. D'Israeli on the modification of his Government. This government, he added, desire to try further remedies. He ascribed the tone of Mr. D'Israeli's speech to a wish to satisfy extremes, and a craving for coercion. He eulogised the Catholic clergy of Ireland for their loyalty and good sense. The present government, he declared, was misunderstood in Ireland. He proceeded to answer the previous charges made by Mr. D'Israeli, and concluded with the declaration that he was concious of having fulfilled his intention of seeking in all frankness and fairness conciliation rather than opposition.

After desultory speeches from new members and others, the House adjourned.

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 8.—The following details of disorder are gleaned from the newspapers: Rochefort was arrested as he was on the point of entering a political meeting in Rue du Flandre; although there was a great crowd of people present, and many of his own party, he made no resistance, and no appeals to the crowd. As soon as the arrest was made known to the meeting the wildest scenes occurred. Gustave Flourens, who presided, rose excited, drew his sword, fired his revolver, and declared that insurrection had begun. The meeting broke up in disorder, and a crowd, under the leadership of Flourens, immediately proceeded to barricade the streets. This was accomplished without loss of time by the confiscation of omnibuses and other vehicles from stables in the neighborhood.

A number of police who accompanied the guard charged with the duty of arresting Rochefort, were forced along by the mob and badly injured by their maltreatment. The district lying between Rue Faubourg du Temple and the fortifications at La Villette, a distance of about two miles, was in possession of the rioters. At 11 o'clock a body of police charged the barricades in Rue Faubourg du Temple, and attempted to carry it, but were repulsed. One of the Commissioners was dangerously wounded, and one policeman killed. At other places barricades had also been erected, but they were not defended. The military mustered in force, but thus far have made no use of their firearms, although the insurgents have. The latter had pillaged the armories and in that way obtained their weapons. Several policemen were wounded in skirmishes early in the morning. At three this morning over three hundred persons had been taken into custody and imprisoned in the barracks. Many of these were mere boys, all armed, and most of them under the influence of liquor. Gustave Flourens who is looked upon as the leader of the rioters, has been arrested, but this is not yet confirmed. He is said to have announced to his mother before going from home that if Rochefort was arrested she would probably never see him again. At this hour all is quiet.

False Rumour of an Attempt to Assassinate Prince Arthur.

A very sensational New York evening paper published the following telegram on Saturday:—

"A rumour reached the Police, last night, that an attempt was to be made on the life of Prince Arthur. The officer detailed to watch the Prince's party, as they proceeded from Brevoort House to the residence of Judge Stoughton, Fifth Avenue and Seventeenth-st., saw a party of ruffians stationed near Brevoort House. They approached the officer, drew revolvers, and told him to leave. The officer got reinforcements, returned and attacked the ruffians. After a severe fight they arrested William Murphy, Pat Muthall, Charles Gardiner, John Lough, and Michael McNally. Lough is an Englishman, Gardiner is a native of Yonkers. The party refused to make an explanation of their conduct, and will be arraigned before the Police Court on the charge of assaulting the officers. There is not sufficient proof to establish any designs against the Prince's life.

Judge Stoughton, immediately on being referred to, pronounced the statement to be a canard. We have since received from New York a complete refutation of the story.

BY SPECIAL TELEGRAPH.

The *Evening News* of Saturday afternoon contained an article about the arrest of a party of men concealed near the Brevoort House on Friday night, with the avowed intention to kill Prince Arthur. No other evening papers had the sensational item. This morning's journals all denounce the article in question, and contain an official denial from the Captain of the Police who arrested the men in question.

The following appears in this morning's *Times*:

Prince Arthur left this city for Boston on the 3 o'clock train yesterday afternoon, accompanied by Colonel Elphinstone and Lieutenants Fitzroy and Picard. The Royal party will be present at the funeral ceremonies of the late Mr. Peabody at South Danvers, after which they are to start for Canada. Yesterday morning the Prince made no visits whatever, his time being altogether taken up with preparations for his intended eastward trip. Mr. A. T. Stewart, Mr. Wm. M. Evarts and Mr. Stoughton, and a few other gentlemen, called on him at the Brevoort House during the morning and bade him good bye. Between 12 and 1 o'clock he took a stroll down Broadway, returning at 1:30 to the hotel for dinner, after which, everything being in readiness, he left with his attendants for the New Haven depot, at three o'clock was on his way to Boston. A foolish canard was circulated through the city yesterday morning that a plot to assassinate Prince Arthur had been discovered on the previous evening, and that but for the energetic conduct of some police officers, to whom information of the conspiracy had been conveyed, the community would have been outraged, and the character of the city disgraced by his unprovoked murder. It is but right to state that little credence was given to the rumor. The great mass of the people instinctively tracing it to its proper source. The sensational proclivities of certain reporters connected with the evening journals. Upon inquiry this presumption was found to be correct; for the developments of the case as they transpired at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, where the matter was fully investigated, left no doubt as to the falsity of the story. The facts were simply these:—About eleven o'clock on Friday, while on duty at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixteenth streets, officer Carpenter, of the 29th Precinct, observed a number of men standing near Judge Stoughton's house, where the Prince was dining, apparently engaged in earnest conversation. Thinking their appearance was suspicious, he approached them, and desired them to disperse, whereupon William Murphy, one of the party, drew a large horse pistol and threatened to shoot him if he did not move on. Murphy was then under the influence of drink, and believing that discretion to be the better part of valor, officer Carpenter walked away but soon returned with three other officers, who were on duty in the adjoining street. Seeing the officer approach the crowd dispersed, and did not, as was erroneously reported, resist the attempts to effect an arrest. Failing to come up with them, the officers retraced their steps to the Brevoort House, where Murphy was concealed, and the latter seeing officer Brennan approach threatened to shoot him. He was immediately disarmed, and while conveying him to the station they were interrupted by Pat Muthall, Chas. E. Gardiner, John Lough, and Michael McNally, who attempted to rescue the prisoner. They were themselves arrested, and safely locked up. On his way to the station Murphy made use of some expressions which are supposed to have originated the story of the assassination. He asked Carpenter whether he was an Irishman, and upon receiving a reply in the negative, stated that the majority of the police officers were Irish, and sympathisers in the Fenian cause. Carpenter said that he, Murphy, intended to shoot him, and was thus damaging a cause he professed to respect. Murphy then replied that he had no such intention, and made use of an expression in which the name of the Prince was indistinctly audible. The prisoners were arraigned at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge Cox, on a charge of disorderly conduct; but no reference whatever was made to the report of their intention to assassinate Prince Arthur. They were committed on the charge of disorderly conduct

Kneeling to Thee.

Kneeling to thee! would I could ever
Guide thy dear feet through life's slippery way;
Ah! may no coldness our two hearts sever,—
No night of sorrow end love's bright day.
Dearest and fondest, see me before thee,
Feeling the rapture true love e'er bestows;
While thy soft eyes so brightly beam o'er me,
Telling the fondness thy words ne'er disclose.

Kneeling to thee! here would I linger,—
Seeing in crowds but one loved fairy form;
Seeking to shield thee, that not even a finger
May suffer from cold, from the breeze or the storm.
Here in the corner concealed from the gazer,
Whispering of happiness in our young dream;
Who can annoy us,—what envious gazer
Shall make us of odious gossip the theme?

Kneeling to thee! stoop down and bless me:
Tell me, my own one; thou'lt ever be mine;
Fain would I kiss thy dear lips, and caress thee,
Were't not for those lamps that so hatefully shine.
"Nay," cried poor Fanny, "you've knelt long enough now,
"It's all very well to be stupid, you spoon;
"But if you were as cold as you've made me, you muff now,
"You'd make haste and fasten my skate pretty soon."

Grinshuckle, Jan. 27.

Board of School Trustees.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8, 1870.

The Board met at seven o'clock, pursuant to special notice, for the appointment of Local Superintendent and Committees, and then for general business.

Present: Messrs. J. D. Slater, chairman; LeSueur, Pratt, Birkett, Kirby, Wills, Preston, May, Robinson, and Alexander.

Moved by Mr. Wills, seconded by Mr. Kirby, that Mr. Cousens be and is hereby appointed Local Superintendent of Schools for the City of Ottawa, for the current year, at a salary of $250.

Moved by Mr. Pratt, seconded by Mr. Preston in amendment, that all in the original motion after the word "that" be struck out, and the following be inserted: That inasmuch as Mr. Cousens is unqualified to represent this Board at the Board of Public Instruction, for the examination of teachers, and consequently unfit to superintend our city schools; be it therefore resolved that Mr. Cousens be not re-appointed to said office, but that this Board do receive applications until the next regular meeting, from persons qualified to discharge the duties of said office.

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Birket, in amendment to the amendment, That all after the word "that" in the amendment just read be expunged, and that the following be inserted:—The appointment of Local Superintendent be not now made, but that it be laid over until next Tuesday evening, at seven o'clock, and that the chairman invite persons qualified to fill such office to apply for such appointment, and to insert a notice to that effect in each of the papers published in this city.—Lost.

YEAS.—Messrs. Preston, Birkett, Pratt and LeSueur.

NAYS.—Messrs. Alexander, Robinson, May, Wills and Kirby.

The amendment was then put and lost.

YEAS—Messrs. LeSueur, Pratt, Birkett and Preston.

NAYS—Messrs. Kirby, Wills, May, Robinson and Alexander.

The main motion was then put and carried.

YEAS.—Messrs. Alexander, Robinson, May, Wills and Kirby.

NAYS—Messrs. Preston, Birkett, Pratt and LeSueur.

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Birkett, that the standing committees of this Board be composed of the following persons:—

Finance—Messrs. May, Robinson, LeSueur.
Building—Messrs. Birkett, Kirby, LeSueur.
Furnishing—Messrs. Pratt, Birkett, Wills.
School Management—Messrs. Alexander, Pratt, Preston.
Printing—Messrs. Wills, Kirby, Alexander.
By-Laws—Messrs Robinson, Preston, May.

Moved by Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Kirby, in amendment, that all after the word "that" be expunged and the following inserted: That the several standing committees of this Board for the current year be constituted and appointed as follows:

Finance—Messrs. LeSueur, May, Robinson.
Building and Improvements—Messrs Kirby, Pratt and Wills.
Furnishing—Messrs. Alexander, Birkett, Wills.
School Management—Messrs. Preston, Alexander, Kirby.
Printing—Messrs. May, LeSueur, Birkett.
By-Laws—Messrs. Preston, Pratt, Robinson.—Carried.

Yeas—Messrs. LeSueur, Kirby, Wills, May, Robinson.

Nays—Messrs. Pratt, Preston, Birkett and Alexander.

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Birkett, that Mr. J. Gavin, be re-appointed custodian of the Central School East, for the current year at a salary of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Kirby, seconded by Mr. Robinson, that all after the word "that" in the original motion be struck out, and the following inserted in lieu thereof. That Mr. Gavin be appointed custodian to the Central School East, salary $300 per annum.—Carried.

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Robinson, May, Wills, Kirby, Pratt, LeSueur.

Nays—Messrs. Preston, Birkett.

Moved by Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Alexander, that the time of this meeting be extended one hour.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. May, seconded by Mr. Robinson, that the Chairman and Finance Committee of this Board, be and are hereby authorised to have duly signed and do negotiate the sum of two thousand dollars in debentures being the balance of debentures authorized by the By-Laws of the City Corporation, suspending all rules to the contrary.—Carried.

A communication from Mr. J. P. Robertson, teacher, in reference to balance of a salary was read.

Moved Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Birkett, that the communication from Mr. J. P. Robertson, just read, be received, and that the balance of salary due him be paid by cheque signed by the chairman in the usual way, any rule to the contrary to be suspended—the amount being $30 83.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Kirby, seconded by Mr. Wills, that all after the word "that" in the original motion be struck out and the following inserted in lieu thereof: That the communication of Mr. J. P. Robertson be referred to the School Management Committee to report upon at the next meeting—Carried.

Yeas—Messrs. LeSueur, Kirby, Wills, Robertson, Alexander.

Nays—Messrs. Pratt, Birkett, Preston, May.

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Birkett, that the accounts from the following persons, just read, be received and paid by cheques signed by the chairman in the usual way, they being certified by the committee: Browne & Scott, $2 38; W. J. & A. K. Mills $50,00; John Henry, $16 00; William Howe, $122.56; Blythe & Kerr, $19.00; Oliver & Annable, $1212 50. Any rule to the contrary to be suspended.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. May, seconded by Mr. Kirby, that the chairman be and is hereby authorized to sign a cheque in favor of Stewart & Stockand for the sum of one thousand and sixty-two dollars, being in full for entire work at the Central School West, as reported upon by the Building Committee and the Architect, any rule to the contrary to be suspended.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Birkett, that the Secretary is hereby authorized to procure ten copies of the Common School Act, one for each member of the Board, any rule to the contrary to be suspended.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Birkett, seconded by Mr. Kirby, that the claim of Mr. Wm. Hodgson, for acting as clerk of works, as per account rendered, amounting to $86.95, be referred to the Finance Committee.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Birkett, that the annual statement from the Secretary, just read, be received and entered on the minutes.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Alexander, seconded by Mr. Robinson, that the following accounts, laid before the Board by the Chairman, be referred to the Finance and Furnishing Committee, and accounts for petty disbursements, as presented by Mr. Cousens, amounting to $46.03

D. Robertson, $5; A. C. Wilson & Son, $5.40; Hope & Co., $6.60; Ann Enwright, $11; D Coward, $10; H. McLaren, $3 50; John Durie, $6; Mrs. Wright, $600; Elizabeth Murray, $2; H. Meadows, $1.43.—Carried.

The Board then adjourned.

JAMES JOYNT,
Secretary.

FRESH ARRIVAL.—By Express last evening, 10 more cases of those Fresh Oysters were received at THE TEA POT. Only 25 cents per can, X X X, and not frozen.

Last Days of Daniel Webster.

From the N. Y. World.

We are permitted to copy from advance sheets of Mr. Curtis's second volume, his ample and affecting recital of the closing scenes in the life of the extraordinary man whose biography he has completed. This impressive narrative covers a period of about six weeks, extending from Mr. Webster's return to Marshfield, whither he had come for rest and recuperation, to the day of his burial. Nowhere in the whole course of that mighty stream of emotion and reason was it more grand, nowhere did it flow more majestically between its banks, or reflect their verdure and the overhanging heavens with more impressive clearness, than when it was about to lose itself in the great ocean. Of the man as he was, of his modes of life off the public stage, of his conversation, hospitality, intercourse with neighbors and domestics, loving regard for those who were dear to him, genial openness to friends, his personal peculiarities, and habitual recreations, no picture so complete could be presented within so brief a compass, as this which is given by Mr. Curtis in describing with dramatic unity, faithful minuteness, and constantly deepening interest, the occurrences of those last six weeks. Mr. Webster may have had some solicitude respecting his condition, but he did not at first suspect that he had come home to die. For a while, therefore, his life at Marshfield, after his final return, was not different from its ordinary tenor when he repaired to that loved retreat to mend his health or find relief from toil. During the early part of this brief period, he entertained guests from a distance in his usual delightful manner, soothed his mind with rural occupations and amusements, consorted with his simple neighbors, and abounded in apt anecdotes or wise remarks, suited to the intelligence, character, or humor of those with whom he conversed. Mr. Curtis's narrative thus exhibits the most attractive and captivating side of Mr. Webster's character. It shines with a more beautiful lustre when the darkness begins to settle upon him, as the stars grow brighter in the deepening twilight. We can recall nothing of the kind in the English language so fitted to enchain the attention and move the sensibilities of readers as this simple, touching, lucid, faithful account of the last weeks of Mr. Webster's life. The interesting letters which Mr. Curtis has introduced into his narrative, vary its interest and enable him to give in the language of cultivated and sympathizing eye-witnesses what preceded his own visit to Marshfield. He was afterwards a personal observer of all that he describes down to the sad hour when the funeral throng separated and returned with heavy hearts to their homes.

Mr. Curtis's narrative refutes, without any direct allusion to it, a conjecture which prevailed in some quarters at the time of Mr. Webster's decease, that he died of a broken heart, in consequence of his failure to get the Whig nomination for the Presidency. This perfectly gratuitous and foolish surmise is decisively disproved by the *post mortem* examination, the particulars of which were published in a leading medical journal soon after his death, and which showed that the fatal disease had been of long standing. That eminent physician, Dr. James Jackson, of Boston, who visited him after his friends began to be alarmed, concluded, as the result of its diagnosis, that the disease had its seat in some one of the greater organs of the abdomen—but he could not determine which—and that it had been of more than a year's standing, as the annual catarrh to which Mr. Webster was subject had abated and taken on new symptoms the preceding year. The autopsy established the soundness of Dr. Jackson's opinion, revealing a disease of the liver which must have commenced a long time previous. Some erroneous impressions respecting Mr. Webster's will are also rectified by the history which Mr. Curtis gives of that instrument (which he drafted); but here too he simply recites the facts and leaves them to produce their own effect.

We have alluded to these points only because the interest and pathos of Mr. Curtis's recital are so absorbing, that the reader would be likely to miss the bearing of these particular facts unless his attention were called to it.

The text of the *Lancet's* statement with regard to the health of the Queen reads as follows:—

"The Queen, we regret to say, has been suffering repeatedly during the past few months from neuralgia, affecting different parts of the body, and severe enough to seriously interfere with rest. Her Majesty has just recovered from a recurrence of the neuralgia, attacking the face severely. The attacks have been attributable to disturbance of the nervous system, due to exposure, worry, or excitement."

A similar statement, but in different words had been previously received in this country by telegraph.

EXTRAVAGANCE OF THE AGE.—Forty thousand dollars' worth of French mirror plates have been ordered by the Leland Brothers, for their new Union Hotel at Saratoga. The other appointments of the new hotel are said to be on a similar scale of magnificence.—*New York Tribune, Jan. 12th.* 1260

Think of eating twelve marine accephalous molluses of the lamelli-brachiate order of the genus ostrea, on the half shell.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.—I am happy to say I have not had a symptom of Bronchitis, from which I suffered many years, since taking your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

E DEAN.

St. John, N B, November 2nd.

I have no hesitation in recommending Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to my patients who suffer from General Debility, or any disease of the Lungs, knowing that even in cases utterly hopeless it affords relief.

H G ADDY, M D.

St. John, N B, January, 1868.

TOM THUMB ECLIPSED.—We read there has been a race between the New York showmen to obtain possession of one George Washington Nutt, who is said to be several inches shorter than General Tom Thumb, and that P. T. Barnum has succeeded in getting him for three years for $30,000, board and expenses. Is it not a great thing to be a small man! and is it not equally as great to have a medicine that can be depended upon for curing colds, rheumatism, burns, bruises, summer complaints, cholic, &c.; if so get at once a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at the nearest medicine dealer's for 25 cents.

ONLY A COLD LET IT GO AS IT CAME—Deceive not yourself with such words. In this changeable climate of ours, a cold once contracted must be expelled instantly, loose no time, or health and even life itself may be sacrificed to "only a cold." Get Dr. J. Briggs' Renovator, the great Throat and Lung Healer. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. 1241 a

The mind governs the muscles through the nervous system, as the telegraph apparatus is influenced by a remote operator through the wire. If the mind is impaired by age or disease, the muscles are made to perform strange or unnecessary acts; but if the nervous system is diseased, the muscles of the Stomach, Liver, Heart, Lungs and Genital Organs, are sure to suffer, and from their inaction produce Dyspepsia, Disease of the Heart, Weak Lungs and General Debility, with their accompanying trains of evil and resulting diseases.

A Diseased Nervous System, Vitiated Blood, Bad Digestion and Weak Lungs, always precede Consumption.

By the timely use of Fellows' Compound Hypophosphites the nerves regain their vigor, the brain becomes clear and powerful, the muscles healthy, Dyspepsia a disease of the past, the heart's regular action is restored, the blood made pure, the lungs strong, and all the functions of the body are brought up to a heathy standard.

We are enabled to state the above on the most convincing testimony.

Sold by apothecaries. Price $1.50 per bottle or 6 for $7.50.

JAMES I FELLOWS, Chemist,
St John, N B.

AGENTS—Francis Cundill & Co, Wholesale Agents, Montreal. 1176 6b

CITIZENS' BALL

In honor of

H. R. H. PRINCE ARTHUR,

AT THE

OTTAWA MUSIC HALL,

FEBRUARY 18th, 1870.

Cards of admission may be obtained on application to either of the undersigned before the 15th inst.

W McKAY WRIGHT,
EDWARD P REMON,
Secretaries.

Ottawa, February 10, 1870. 1279 tF.6

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET,

With or without Board, within two minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings. Apply to

MRS. HALPENNY,
Corner Maria and O'Connor Streets.

Ottawa, February 10, 1870. 1279 a

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified that I never carried on any business under the name or firm of GEORGE E. DESBARATS & CO., and that any business connection between the HON. MALCOLM CAMERON, and myself was dissolved on the FIRST DAY of OCTOBER last.

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, February 7, 1870. 1278 tf

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE of

COLONEL FEILDEN,

And the officers of the 60th Royal Rifles, a

GRAND CONCERT

In aid of the

PROTESTANT GENERAL HOSPITAL

will be given in the

OTTAWA MUSIC HALL,

(late Skating Rink,)

On THURSDAY, the 10th INSTANT.

By kind permission the band of the Regiment will attend.

ADMISSION—Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

Tickets and programmes may be had of Messrs. Orme & Son, and at the door.

Ottawa, February 8, 1870. 1277 3

OTTAWA LITERARY CLUB.

The course of stated Lectures before the Club, will take place at Webster's Hall on the evenings indicated

Thursday, Feb. 10—JOHN GEO. BOURINOT, Esq—Subject: "The Maritime Enterprise of British America."
Thursday, Feb. 17—BENJAMIN SULTE, Esq—Subject: "The Newspaper Press of Lower Canada."
Thursday, Feb. 24—CARROLL RYAN, Esq—Subject: "The Knights of Malta."
Thursday, March 3—H BEAUMONT SMALL, Esq—Subject: "The Language of Nature."
Thursday, March 10—CHARLES SANGSTER, Esq—Subject: "Canadian Poetry."
Thursday, March 17—A. J. CHRISTIE, Esq—Subject: "Reminiscences of Ottawa."
Thursday, March 24—GEORGE HENRY MACAULAY, Esq—Subject: "Commerce, Ancient and Modern, briefly reviewed and compared."
Thursday, March 31—HENRY JAS MORGAN, Esq—Subject: "A Few Pages from Canadian History."
Thursday, April 7—REV. Æ. McD. DAWSON—Subject: "The Late Thomas D'Arcy McGee."

Tickets of Admission may be obtained from any member of the Club.

The Lecture to commence each evening at 8 o'clock.

W McKAY WRIGHT,
President.
A J CHRISTIE,
Secretary.

Ottawa, January 24, 1870. 1264 tf

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT can be accommodated with furnished ROOMS during the Session, at a reasonable charge within five minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings. Apply to JAMES CLARKE, at the office of N SPARKS, Esq, Sparks street, or M KAVANAGH, "Queen" Restaurant. 1275 a

ROOMS TO LET.

A few gentlemen can be accommodated with well furnished ROOMS on Maria street, with or without Board as required. For further particulars apply at the

VARIETY HALL,
34 Sussex street.

There is on the premises a good stable which wich will be let cheap.

Ottawa, February 5, 1870. 1275 tF18.

FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE,

BY MRS. JAMES FRAZER,

YORK STREET, LOWER TOWN,

Late Residence of David Moore, Esq.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with Board, or Boarding by the day, week, or month. This comfortable house being situated in the very centre of trade makes it very convenient for ladies or gentlemen visiting this city on business or pleasure. Charges moderate.

Ottawa, February 2, 1870. 1272.12

TO LET.

The STONE HOUSE on Albert street, near Metcalfe, lately occupied as Officers' Quarters. The house is a first class one, and it contains ten bed-rooms, double drawing room, dining room, basement kitchen, cellar and servants bedroom. Soft and hard water on the premises. Apply to MRS P BUCKLEY, Metcalfe street. 1277tf

TREMENDOUS REDUCTION.

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS,

25 *CENTS PER CAN*,

WARRANTED FRESH.

JAS G ROBINSON, & CO.,
The Tea Pot.

Ottawa, February 4, 1870. 1274.12

FOR SALE.

That Commodious Dwelling situated on Daly and Chapel streets, with garden, outbuildings, &c., now occupied by the undersigned.

Apply to
GEORGE E DESBARATS.

Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1267tf

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

BALL GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

WILL SHOW ON

MONDAY AFTERNOON, 7th FEBRUARY,

New White Dress Satin,

New Evening Silks,

Japanese ...

WHITE,

MAUVE,

MAIZE, and

PINK

TINSELLED BALL DRESSES,

TARLETANS.

SASH AND OTHER RIBBONS,

WHITE,

SILVER, and

GOLD FLOWERS

ALEXANDRES WHITE KID GLOVES

As the Stock of above goods will ... large, ladies requiring any will oblige ... calling early.

(Established 1849.)

Dentelles de Bruxelles

De Honiton et de

VALENCIENNES

THE LADIES of OTTAWA who purpose attending the BALLS to be given in honor of H. R.H. PRINCE ARTHUR, and are desirous of procuring the necessary requisites for FULL DRESS COSTUME, are most respectfully informed that they have now an opportunity of doing so by sending their orders to

THE LACE HOUSE,

250 *Notre Dame Street,*

MONTREAL,

where there is constantly on hand a magnificent collection of BRITISH and FOREIGN LACE SHAWLS, MANTLES, CAPES, CHEMISETTES, BERTHES, BARBES, HANDKERCHIEFS, COIFFURES and BLACK and WHITE LACE FLOUNCES and TUNICS, along with a great variety of BLACK and WHITE TRIMMING LACES—all widths, in Brussels, Honiton, Valenciennes, Maltese, Point de Flandre, Point Duchesse, Irish and Spanish Point, Applique, etc., etc.

Price lists, together with Patterns and Description forwarded on application to

W. McDUNNOUGH,

Successor to James Parkin,

BRITISH & FOREIGN LACE HOUSE,

250 Notre Dame St., Montreal

February 4, 1870.

FOR SALE.

200 BARRELS

CHICAGO HEAVY MESS PORK

2,000 BUSHELS OATS

AT SAND POINT,

150 BARRELS

NO. 1 SUPERFINE FLOUR

AT ...

J P MACPHERSON
Commission Merchant
Bangs Block, ...

Ottawa, February 1, 1870.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

POSITIVELY THE LAST W...

MONDAY EVE'G, FEBRUARY ...

And every evening during the week

PROFESSOR STONE

Will continue his BIOLOGICAL SEANCES ... night.

A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH

And a host of other

Beautiful and Costly Presents

Will be given away to the audience ... (except Wednesday.)

Wednesday Evening, February ...

Will be given for the

BENEFIT OF MR. I. C. MA...

Doors open at 7½; to commence at ... Admission—First Seats, 50 cents; ... Seats and Gallery, 25 cents; Children half price.

REMEMBER

SATURDAY EV'NG., 12th February

Positively the Last Night at the Theatre

N B—Prof S will give THREE FAREWELL NIGHTS, with extraordinary attractions

RINK MUSIC HALL,

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

Evenings, Feb 14th, 15th and 16th

See future announcements.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Depart.........................8.00 a m....................2.00 p m
Arrive.........................11.00 a m....................4.35 p m

Connections made at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south east and west.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents.

LOCAL NEWS.

DEVLIN'S Fur Depot,

LADIES' FURS,

MINK, Seal, Ermine,

PERSIAN Lamb in sets

Oranges, Lemons, Almira Grapes, Apples Cranberries, &c., &c., at

BUSS & CO.'s,
21 Rideau street.

THE reading social in the basement of the Congregational Church, Elgin street, will be held this evening, as usual, at 8 o'clock, punctually.

GOING TO KINGSTON.—Deputy Sheriff Falls will accompany the Jolys, father and son, to the Penitentiary to-morrow, to serve their terms of two and four years.

THE MARKET, WEDNESDAY.—This necessary institution was below par. Pork was selling at a cheaper rate. An over supply of hay made that article come down a little.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—Mr Hamilton, East; John Davis, Toronto; Donald C Didonl, do; Wm. Metcalfe, Utica, N Y; J P Wetmon, Oswego; J C Wright, Copenhagen, N Y.

HEN ROOSTS CLEARED.—Some men are following in the line of the Jolys. Several hen roosts and barns have been plundered in Gloucester and Nepean. The police are on the track of the scoundrels.

MAN KILLED.—One of the laborers on the Canada Central Railway while working near Bell's Corners, was crushed to death by a land slide. We have not ascertained the name of the victim, but hear he was fearfully mutilated.

ARREST.—Detective O'Neill and Sergeant Davis, yesterday, brought in two persons named James and John Burke, who reside in the township of Hull. The charge against them is that of the theft of a barrel of pork from the Railway Depot.

FROST, FROST, FROST.—Buss and Co's oysters are free from frost, and always fresh received daily. Lobsters and fish always on hand at lowest prices in the city. All descriptions of fruits and vegetables supplied and delivered on shortest notice. Game of all kinds at Buss and Co's, 21 Rideau street, old Chess building, near Little Sussex street.

POLICE COURT.—The man Benoit, who offered himself as a subject for commitment for vagrancy, was disappointed, the Police Magistrate discharging him.

Two cases of breach of the peace were adjourned till to-morrow.

Victoria L'Eveque's case was set for Friday.

The Stanley whiskey case was further adjourned till to-day.

ARRIVALS AT THE UNION HOUSE.—F G Wilson, Buckingham; James McKena, Peter Nisl, Mrs Drum and son, Quebec; Rev J Baker, Chelsea; Mr and Mrs Jno T Browne, Mrs Browne, Pakenham; W Wright, Alex Andre, Westmeath; A M Holt, Aylmer; N J ..., Ironside; K Parker, Merrickville; Geo Ferguson, Montreal; C E Roberts, Hull; James Karns, Perth; James MacLaren, Ross; H Gould, Smiths Falls; L Routh, Appleton; P Wade, Fitzroy; Benj McConnell, Pembroke.

MR. BOURINOT'S LECTURE TO-NIGHT.—Mr. J. G. Bourinot will lecture to-night, before the Ottawa Literary Club, "On the Marine Enterprise of the British North American Provinces." This will be the third of a, so far, very successful course of lectures which this new literary association has commenced; and, considering the ability of the lecturer, and the very important subject he has chosen, we think an hour could not be better spent this evening than in attending Webster's Hall. The lecture commences at eight o'clock.

KINDNESS NEVER LOST.—An old Irishman, who returned from Chicago, happened to meet Mr. A. H. Taylor, Grand Trunk Ticket Agent, on York street, as we were crossing the Sappers' Bridge with that gentleman yesterday, and seizing his hand, came near dislocating his arm. Mr. Taylor's astonishment was dispelled by the old chap who exclaimed, "God bless you Mr. Taylor, I'm so glad to see you in good health?" Not being recognized by Mr. Taylor, he explained that three years ago, he was about going west, a stranger in the country, and received such directions as to place the poor old fellow in an easy position on his journey—thence his gratitude. A kind act is never lost.

ST. PATRICK'S READINGS.—Last night the St. Patrick's Hall was crowded. The first reading was given by the Hon. Malcolm Cameron who set the good humor which prevailed during the evening's demonstration. The music was good. Mr. Higgins undertook "Shourneen Dheelish," but it seemed that the beautiful old song took him, and carried him to an encore. Mr. Tubman, as usual, kept the audience in laughter by his good reading of comical selections. Mr. O'Brien gave an original song, whose merit was appreciated by the audience. These popular readings are now given zest to the public, and each one tells how well those directing have done their duty. No other readings is better attended than St. Patrick's. The following is the programme:

Reading....................Hon. M. Cameron.
Song..............................Mr. Higgins.
Reading...........................Mr. Bowes.
Song Solo.................Mr. Cunningham.
Reading...........................Mr. Tubman.
Piano Solo.......................Miss Turgeon.
Song..........................Miss McGillivray.
Reading.........................Mr. McCarthy.
Song.......................Mr. W. D. O'Brien.

THE CONCERT.—To-night the concert for the benefit of the County of Carleton Protestant General Hospital takes place, under the patronage of Colonel Fielden and the officers of the 60th Royal Rifles, at the Music Hall. Considering the object in view, and the acknowledged talent of the amateurs, who, so laudably, give their services on this occasion, this concert cannot fail to be well attended. There is no charitable institution in the city which requires assistance more than the Protestant Hospital, nor any that deserves it more. The programme is a most pleasing one, and, of itself, should draw a large and paying house.

For Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Consumption and all Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by all Druggists.

1744d

The Reiffenstein Case.

The City of Hamilton larceny case was taken up. Mr. Harington was sworn and gave evidence as to the routine business, as heretofore:

$2,564.50 appeared due to the City of Hamilton for 1867. There is nothing on the book to show it was paid. Hamilton being in debt to the Government the amount due it was merely placed to its credit. The business of issuing cheque was *routine*. Cheque was to be deposited in the Montreal Bank to the credit of the Receiver General. A receipt for the amount credited to Hamilton should be sent to the Chamberlain of the city. Reiffenstein was supposed to enter the number of the receipt in his book after certifying it. The acknowledgment of payment by the City of Hamilton, as *per* routine, should have been sent there by the Receiver General. Cheque was brought forward for $2,564 50 for Municipality of Hamilton for year 1867. A cheque was issued for this amount. Mr. Reiffenstein's duty in the matter of this cheque would have been to deliver it to me to be re-deposited or to have deposited it himself, and through his assistant to the credit of the Receiver General. He did not deliver it to me to be re-deposited. Cannot say if it was deposited by Mr. Reiffenstein. The cheque was signed by me and Mr. Dickinson. That amount had been placed to Mr. R.'s credit in the Ontario Bank, and was afterwards placed to the credit of the Receiver General—after which a receipt was sent to Hamilton for the amount so passed. I passed that amount to the credit of the City of Hamilton after 26th June last. Received the money passed to Hamilton from Ontario Bank. Think it was from Mr. McPherson. Know this amount was due to City of Hamilton from cheques. Know it from inspection of books. On the 26th June Mr. Auditor handed me a list of double payments. On Monday morning ensuing, either Mr. Goddard or McPherson asked me if I had a memorandum of a second deposit made to the credit of the Receiver General in the Ontario Bank made by Mr. Reiffenstein. One of them went to the bank, and got certificate of deposit signed by Mr. Mowbray. I drew the amount by cheque in favor of the Receiver General. My attention was drawn to the notice after Mr. Reiffenstein was arrested. I cannot connect the second deposit received from the Ontario Bank with the amount due Hamilton as having been the same on account of the similarity of the sums.

Mr. Lewis sworn—Am pay clerk in the Dep. Receiver General's office. I filled cheque on the warrant of Mr. Reiffenstein, issued 30th November, 1868. The amount was never carried to the credit of the Receiver-General, which I ascertained from an examination of the books. The amount was debited to Receiver-General. Debits are known by the number of cheque—but no credit ever was given for the same cheque.

Mr. Shay—clerk in Receiver-General's department—sworn—He identified his own and Mr. Reiffenstein's signature, under date 20th November, 1868—also his own endorsation of cheque on same date—for $2,564 50. There is no similar amount that I could have signed a warrant for and endorse a cheque for. At the request of Mr. Reiffenstein I was instructed to acquit a warrant and endorse a cheque, and hand the latter to Mr. Reiffenstein. I know nothing more of it. I always handed back the cheques.

Mr. McMurtry, teller in the Ontario Bank, sworn—The cheques dated Nov. 20, 1868, passed through our office; it bears our official stamp. The amount was paid, for we got credit for it in the Bank of Montreal. Never paid it to Mr. Shay. Was instructed by the manager not to require Mr. Reiffenstein's endorsation for the payment of government cheques. Never paid Shay the amount of any cheques. I cannot say whether the amount of this cheque was deposited in the bank or paid over the counter. Cross-examined: No other could have got the amount of cheque without an endorsation but Mr. Reiffenstein would have paid the money to Mr. Shay, on strength of his endorsement. Mr. Shay never presented any of those cheques. I gave value for the cheque before me, either in payment or in passing them over to the credit of Mr Reiffenstein.

His Worship committed Mr. Reiffenstein for larceny.

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

MINUTES OF COUNCIL.

31st January, 1870.

PRESENT.—The Reeve and Messrs. Mohr Elliott, MacLaren and Fetherston.

The Minutes of last Session were read.

Moved by Mr. Elliott and seconded by Mr. MacLaren, that this Council do grant the sum of eight dollars, to defray expenses, taking Mrs. Hogan down to Protestant Hospital in Ottawa, she being poor and indigent, and that the Reeve give the bearer an order on the Treasurer for the same.—Carried.

The Tender of Augustus Marshall for furnishing five pieces of timber for stringers for the Mississippi bridge for thirty five dollars was opened and read.

Moved by Mr. Mohr and seconded by Mr. Fetherston, that the tender of Augustus Marshall be accepted. Tender to be delivered on or before the nineteenth day of February next, and that the Clerk do notify him to that effect.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mohr and seconded by Mr. Fetherston, that this Council do now adjourn for one hour.—Carried.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment, all the members present.

Several tenders for building new bridge over the Carp at Fitzroy Harbor, were submitted.

Moved by Mr. Mohr and seconded by Mr. Elliott, that the time for receiving tenders for building a new bridge over the Carp at Fitzroy Harbor, be extended until 10 o'clock of Saturday, 19th day of February next.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mohr and seconded by Mr. Elliott, that By-law to appoint Assessor and Inspector of Licenses for the current year be now read first, second and third time and passed, any rule to the contrary notwithstanding.—Carried.

By-law No. 199 read first, second and third time, and passed accordingly.

Moved by Mr. Mohr and seconded by Mr. Elliott, that this Council do now adjourn untill nineteenth day of February next.—Carried.

BY-LAW NO. 199.

By-law to appoint certain officers for the Township of Fitzroy.

The Corporation of the Township of Fitzroy enacts as follows:

That the undermentioned persons be and they are hereby appointed to the following offices, namely:

Assessor, Francis O'Neil; Inspector of Licenses, Thomas Bahen.

And that they hold office untill their successors are appointed.

Given under the hand of the Reeve and the seal of the Corporation of the Township of Fitzroy, this thirty-first day of January, A. D., 1870.

(Signed,) ALLAN FRASER,
Reeve. [L.S.]

Wm. TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.

TO LET.—House to Let, No 3, Austin Terrace, Daily street. Apply on the premises.
1277 3

THE MONTREAL

TEA COMPANY.

The whole Dominion should buy their teas of the Importers,

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY

6 Hospital-st., Montreal.

Our Teas, after the most severe tests by the best medical authorities and judges of Tea, have been pronounced to be quite pure, and free from artificial colouring or poisonous substances so often used to improve the appearance of Tea. They are unequalled for strength and flavour. They have been chosen for their intrinsic worth, keeping in mind health, economy, and a high degree of pleasure in drinking them. We sell for the smallest possible profits, effecting a saving to the consumer of 15c to 20c per lb. Our Teas are put up in 5, 12, 15, 20 and 25 lb boxes, and are warranted pure and free from poisonous substances. Orders for four 5 lb boxes, two 12 lb boxes, or one 20, or 25 lb box sent carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man, where there are express offices. In sending orders below the amount of $10, to save expense it will be better to send money with the order. Where a 25 lb box would be too much, four families clubbing together could send for four 5 lb boxes, or two 12 lb boxes. We send them to one address carriage paid, and mark each box plainly, so that each party get their own Tea. We warrant all the Tea we sell to give entire satisfaction. If they are not satisfactory they can be returned at our expense.

BLACK TEA.

English Breakfast, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea 45c, 50c; Fine Flavoured New Season do, 55c, 60c and 65c; Very Best Full Flavored do, 75c; Souchong Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c, Fine do, 60c Very Fine, 65c, Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, 50c, 55c, 65c; Young Hyson 50c, 60c 65c, 70c; Fine do, 75, Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1 Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

MONTREAL, April, 1868.—To the Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-street, Montreal; We notice with pleasure the large amount of Tea that we have forwarded for you to different parts of the Dominion, and we are glad to find your business is rapidly increasing. We presume your Teas are giving general satisfaction, as out of the large amount forwarded, we have only had occasion to return one box which, we understand, was sent to through a mistake.

G. CHENEY,
Manager Canadian Express Company.

Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. Tea only sold by this Company.

An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c and 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c.

Beware of pedlars and runners using our name, or offering our Teas in small packages. Nothing less than a cattie sold.

Note the Address—The Montreal Tea Company Hospital-st., Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa,

H McLEAN,
18 Sparks street.

SCOTTISH

IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Head Office, 50 West George Street, Glasgow.

CANADA BRANCH,

Head Office, No. 96, St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

The subscriber begs to intimate that he has been appointed agent for the above company, for this town and surrounding district, and that he is now prepared to accept insurances against fire, upon almost every description of property, upon the most moderate terms.

Full particulars as to rates, &c, shall be furnished, on application, and all orders shall be punctually attended to.

NEIL McKINNON,
Commission and Exchange Broker and Insurance Agent.

Office—No 41½, Sparks street, Ottawa.
January 8, 1870. 1251 3m

A. & S. NORDHEIMER, TORONTO,

Agents for the following celebrated Pianos:

CHICKERING, STEINWAYS, DUNHAM.

—ALSO—

Gabler and Haines Pianos,

Mason and Hamlin's Organs,

Prince and Co's Melodeons and Organs.

Arrangements can be made to exchange new for old Pianos on liberal terms. Also,

PIANOS FOR HIRE,

With privilege of purchase.

As we have NO AGENT in Ottawa, parties desiring information will please address

A & S NORDHEIMER,
Toronto.

Ottawa, January 12, 1870. 1254 3m

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves at the Variety Hall.

New and Second Hand Double Stoves at the Variety Hall.

New and Second Hand Box Stoves at the Variety Hall.

Ladies why do you be troubled with an old worn out Stove when you can take it and a little cash and get a first class Stove at the Variety Hall.

All new Stoves Sold at this establishment guaranteed to the purchaser.

Parties in quest of second hand Stoves will find a good assortment at the Variety Hall.

Goods of all kinds purchased and exchanged as usual.

J BOYDEN,
General Agent.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 28th January, 1870.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 18 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases.

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

FOR SALE.

A three and a half story BRICK HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 8 North Besserer Street. A good well on the premises. A well furnished houses, first class. Apply to

DONALD DOW,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1271.12

BOARD.

A few Gentlemen can be accomodated with BOARD and LODGING in a Private Family, on Rideau street, where no other boarders are kept. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1271.a

WANTED,

A first class male TEACHER for the Protestant Dissentient School of Notre Dame de Hull. A liberal salary will be paid. Apply to

C B WRIGHT,
WM J LOUCKS,
WM WARREN,
School Commissioners.

Hull, P Q, February 5, 1870 1279 tf

NOTICE.

TWENTY-FIVE BARRELS

OF

LABRADOR HERRINGS

For Sale at

A. ROWE'S AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 1 Rideau Street,

East End Sappers' Bridge.

Ottawa, February 5, 1870. 1275.tf

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS and others, a large quantity of GLASSWARE, just received on Consignment at ROWE'S Auction Rooms. Consisting of Goblets, Tumblers, Wines, &c., in different styles and patterns. Table ware consisting of four pieces—very nice—of different styles and patterns. A large quantity of Cut Glass Decanters, New pattern.

This is a Consignment direct from the Manufacturers in England, and will be sold cheap by private Sale to close Consignment.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer, No. 1, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Nov 11th, 1869. 1203tf.

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CANE CHAIRS ever brought to the City of Ottawa, can now be seen at A. ROWE'S Auction Rooms, East end Sappers' Bridge, being a direct Consignment from the Manufacturers in the West, consisting of a number of different styles both Walnut and Maple—Parlor Chairs, Rockers, both Arm and Nurse of different designs. These Chairs will be sold cheap for Cash, to close Consignment.

We invite inspection. Remember the place No. 1, *EAST END SAPPERS' BRIDGE* At A. Rowe's Auction Rooms.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Nov 10th 1869 1202-tf.

NOTICE.

A quantity of Cutlery remaining on hand after the large sale of Electroplate Ware will be sold cheap to close consignment. The goods consists of Table and Dessert Knives different styles, Plated Forks of different sizes, both plain and ornamental, Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons of different styles. A few Liquor Frames, Paper Machie Goods, &c.

They will be sold cheap by private sale to close consignment.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, December 17, 1869. 1234.tf

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer.

IMMENSE SALE OF

BUFFALO ROBES,

I. B. TACKABERRY has been favoured with a large consignment from Montreal of Buffalo Robes, also about 300 pairs of Shanty and Horse Blankets, which he is prepared to sell lower than can be obtained elsewhere in Ottawa. All wanting Buffalo Robes had better call soon as there will not be another such opportunity.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1869. 1213

TENDERS

For the erection of a CHURCH in Upper Town will be received by the undersigned up to noon of THURSDAY, 10th FEBRUARY. Plans, &c. can be seen on and after Wednesday, the 2nd.

Cash payments will be made as the works progress. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

K ARNOLDI, Architect,
11 Metcalfe st.

1269td

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper than any other house in the city.

GEORGE NICHOLSON,
No 85 Rideau street.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway give Public Notice that they are now prepared to receive tenders for four further Sections of the Line.

Section No. 13 will be in the Province of Quebec, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 8 to Station 906, near Malfait Lake, about 20½ miles, in length.

Section No. 14, will be in the Province of Quebec, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 13, to Station 543, a point between the mouth of the River Amqui and the little Matapedia Lake, about 22½ miles, in length.

Section No. 15 will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 9 to Station No. 639, a point fully half a mile Easterly from the crossing of the River Nepisiguit—length, twelve one-tenth miles.

Section No. 16, will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 15, to the Westerly end of Section No. 10, about 18½ miles in length.

The contracts for the above sections to be completely finished and ready for laying the track by the 1st day of July, 1872.

The Commissioners also give Public notice that having annulled the Contracts for Sections Nos. 3 and 4, they are now prepared to receive Tenders for re-letting the same.

Section No. 3 is in the Province of New Brunswick, and extends from Station No. 370, about two miles South of the Restigouche River to Station No. 190, about 2,000 feet South of Eel River, near Dalhousie, being a distance of about 24 miles.

Section No. 4 is in the Province of Nova Scotia, and extends from Station No. 230, on the Amherst Ridge, to Station O, on the Ridge about a mile North of the River Phillip, a distance of about 27 miles.

The Contracts for Sections Nos. 3 and 4 to be completely finished and ready for laying the track by the 1st day of July, 1871.

Plans and Profiles, with specifications and terms of contract, will be exhibited at the Office of the Chief Engineer in Ottawa; and at the offices of the Commissioners in Toronto, Quebec, Rimouski, Dalhousie, Newcastle, St. John, and Halifax, on and after the 10th March next; and Sealed Tenders addressed to the Commissioner of the Intercolonial Railway, and marked "Tenders" will be received at their office in Ottawa, up to 7 o'clock P. M., on Monday, the 4th day of April, 1870.

Sureties for the completion of the contract will be required to sign the Tender.

A. WALSH,
ED. B. CHANDLER.
C. J. BRYDGES.
A. W. McLELAN,
Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1267.3

WANTED.

A thorough SERVANT for a family of three—one from the country preferred. Wages $5.00. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, February 4, 1870.

FOR SALE.—A neat COTTAGE, suitable for a private residence or a hotel, with three acres in a good state of cultivation, situate on the Rideau Canal, one mile from the city limits. For particulars apply to H McLEAN, Auctioneer, Sparks street, Ottawa, or to J M DONNELLY, on the premises.

Ottawa, February 7, 1870. 1278a

WANTED, by a respectable young man, a situation as bar-man. Can give good testimonials as to character and ability. Please address J M, Post Office.
1277 2

Dry Goods.

THE BLEACHING SEASON.

CANADIAN COTTONS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Have just received 100 pieces of the celebrated

DUNDAS COTTONS,

Made from the purest Southern fibre, warranted to wear longer and bleach sooner than any other cotton in the market.

Will be sold at a small advance by the piece.

January 18, 1870.

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

AT COST PRICE,

OF

NEW WINTER DRY GOODS,

AT

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau street;

This is a rare opportunity of purchasing first class fashionable Dry Goods.

Ottawa, Dec 11, 1869.

CALL AT

S. HOWELL & CO'S.,

Sparks street,

If you want

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

TEAS

TO BE HAD IN THE CITY.

A large assortment always on hand, together with

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT—Session 1870.—A few first class rooms unengaged at MRS PARDEY'S Private Boarding House, Wellington street, Ottawa—within five minutes' walk of the Buildings. 1267d

Groceries.

FOR SALE,

GOODERHAM & WORTS

CELEBRATED OLD RYE WHISKEY.

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

FAMILY PROOF WHISKEY.

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

PURE HIGHWINES.

Without exception the best Spirits manufactured in Canada.

Sole Agents for Ottawa,

JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO.

The trade supplied, duty paid, or in Bond, by the car load, or in smaller quantities.

1,000 HTS VERY SUPERIOR TWANKAY TEA.

700 CHTS UNCOL'D JAPAN TEA

200 CATTIES SOLACE TOBACCO

500 BRLS REDPATH'S YELLOW REFINED SUGAR.

100 BRLS GOLDEN SYRUP

350 BRLS SPLIT FLEBURYS

50 BRLS GREEN COD FISH.

JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO.
Wholesale Grocers, Ottawa.

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS,

Ex Ships Nero from Oporto, Evening Star from Spain, Gazelle from Cognac, Lark from Rotterdam,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

PORT WINE,
Fine old stock, "Vintage 1851,"

SHERRY WINE,
Very Pale, Old Wine. M Misa,

BRANDY,
Pure and reliable; old and very mild,

GIN,
John De Kuyper's, double berried, first class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY,
John Begg's, Lochingar,

RUM,
Fine Old Jamaica, "Pure,"

OLD RYE,
Proof Whiskey and Highwines, first quality,

GUINESS & CO'S
Celebrated Dublin Porter, put up to order,

CANADA PORTER and ALES,
Dawes make,

WEST INDIA
LIME JUICE CHAMPAGNE,

WEST INDIA
Lime Juice Cordial and Syrups, try them. Something new, very fine, just out from the manufacturer,

COFFEE,
Fresh, Roasted and Ground, on the premises.

Now admitted to be the finest flavoured in the city. It has a great run *try it, it will recommend itself*

TEAS,
Blacks, are really fine, selected with great care for the trade, Japans and Greens, in great variety, and unequalled for prices and quality,

SUGARS AND SYRUPS, all the different numbers and kinds.

TOBACCOS,
a full assortment,

REESOR'S CHEESE,
Queen's Arms and Stilton. The only house in the city that has them this season.

FACTORY CHEESE,
A very superior quality, cheap,

FRUITS,
Raisins and Currants for cooking or table use, finest kind,

GREEN GRAPES
Lemons, Candied Peels and fresh fruits in tin

SPICES,
Pure and unadulterated. All kinds warranted,

FLAVOURING EXTRACTS,
All kinds of highest strength

FINNAN HADDIES,
Oysters, Sardines, Salmon and Potted Meats.

LEA & PERRIN SAUCE,
And a variety of other brands; the best.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S GOODS,
A full assortment.

BAKING POWDERS,
Egg's and "Egg Powder," to arrive. A great saving.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for use. A few trials will prove their superiority over common goods. A call solicited.

For sale by

THOS. PATTERSON,
No 28, Rideau street, Ottawa:

3rd Dec, 1869.

Hardware.

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,

Always on Hand.

Ottawa, December 20, 1869. 1236.t

WAREHOUSE,

AND

TWO STEAMBOATS FOR SALE.

ALSO,

THREE BARGES,

A LOT, 33 by 97½ feet square, with a Brick Warehouse thereon, 33 by 58 feet square, (3) three stories high, newly built. Also,

TUG "GRENVILLE,"

Capable of towing four barges with lumber. Also,

STEAMER "MARYANNE,"

Which will answer for a pleasure boat, with good accommodations, is capable of towing two barges on the Ottawa, or three on the Rideau River. Also,

THREE BARGES.

For further information enquire, by letter, to the undersigned,

HIRAM EASTON, Esq.,
Merrickville.

1273b

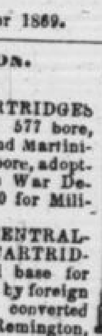
CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Canada Central Railway Company will be held at the St Lawrence Hall in Montreal, on THURSDAY, the TENTH day of FEBRUARY next, to consider a By-law increasing the number of Directors and to elect such additional Directors as may be thereby provided for.

W R WORSLEY,
Secretary C C R Co.

Canada Central R Office,
Ottawa City, 31st December 1869. 1247d

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.



THE BOXER CARTRIDGES for Snider Enfield of 577 bore, and for the Henry, and Martini-Henry Rifles of 450 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, also of 500 for Military Rifles.

WATERPROOF CENTRAL-FIRE METALLIC CARTRIDGES, with enlarged base for small bores, adopted by foreign governments for converted Chassepot, Berdan, Remington, and other Rifles. Also Cartridges for Ballard the Spencer, and American Henry Repeating Rifles.

The "ELEY BOXER" are the cheapest cartridges known, carrying their own ignition, and being made wholly of metal, are waterproof and imperishable in any climate.

The above cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of Breach-loading Rifles, can be had with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for finishing the Cartridges.

BOXER CARTRIDGES of 450 bore for Revolving Pistols, used in her Majesty's Navy.

COPPER RIM FIRE CARTRIDGES of all sizes, for Smith & Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers.

PIN CARTRIDGES for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12-m., 9-m. and 7-m. bore.

CENTRAL FIRE and PIN FIRE CARTRIDGES for all sizes and systems of Guns Rifles, and Revolvers.

Double Waterproof and E. B. Caps, Patent Wire Cartridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Militar Ammunition.

ELEY BROTHERS,
GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

ORDNANCE LANDS,

RIDEAU CANAL.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned pieces and parcels of lands situated in Townships bordering on the Rideau Canal, will be sold at Smith's Falls, Township of Elmsley, in the County of Lanark, on TUESDAY, 15th MARCH, 1870, at noon.

One-fifth of the purchase money to be paid down at the time and place of sale; the remainder in four annual payments, with interest at six per cent. Further conditions at the time of sale.

NORTH GOWER.

N W ½ of Lot 31, Con 3, 100 acres.

WOLFORD.

W part of Lot 30, Con D, including Wards Island, 23 acres.

Westernmost part of Lot 30, Con D, 10 and ½ acres

Lot 30, Con E, including Dan's Island, 46 acres

Part of Lot 28, Con 1, 46 acres. Part of Lot 30, Con 1, 9 acres.

Part of Lot 30, Con I, 13 acres. Part of N ½ Lot 19, Con 2, 16 acres.

Part of Lot 20, Con 2, 30 acres. Part of Lot 21, Con 2, 59 acres.

BASTARD.

Lot 17, Con 2, 84 acres. Lot 20, Con 2, 22 acres.

SOUTH CROSBY.

At Chaffey's Lock Station. Part of Lot 17, Con 8, 6½ acres.

At Davis' Lock Station. N W portion of Lot 12, 140 acres.

E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State.

Ottawa, Feby 1, 1870. 1271dlawk

BELLOC'S CHARCOAL,

Approved by the Imperial Academy of Medicine the 27th December, 1849.

It is especially to its eminently absorbent properties that BELLOC'S CHARCOAL owes great efficacy. It is specially recommended the following affections:

GASTRALGIA
DYSPEPSIA
PYROSIS
ACIDITY
DIFFICULT DIGESTIONS
CRAMPS IN THE STOMACH
CONSTIPATION
COLICS
DIARRHŒA
DYSENTERY
CHOLERINE.

MODE OF EMPLOYMENT.—Belloc's Charcoal is taken before or after each meal, in the forenoon POWDER or LOZENGES. In the majority of cases its beneficial effects are felt after the first doses. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle of powder and box of lozenges.

FIRE!

PROVINCIAL INSURANCES.

This truly Canadian Company has paid all losses quickly and liberally, and still insures with perfect Canadian Security, having $300,000 still to call up from solvent stockholders in the Dominion.

MALCOLM CAMERON,
Agent.

Next door to the TIMES Office and Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, January 25, 1870

LAND IN HULL FOR SALE.—The subscriber will dispose of six acres of his property in Hull, on the River Ottawa, opposite the Rideau Falls, with two houses, and good garden ground, shrubberies and plantations. Price, $6,000, (value of houses, $3,000 and $1,200), or will divide it up to suit a party of purchasers. Also, the best Steam Mill Site on the River Ottawa, including the right of storage on Brewery Inlet. Price, $10,000. Taxes—halfpenny on the pound. EDWARD HAYCOOK. Apply to B H HAYCOOK, Esq. Ottawa. 1275 3m

Publications.

FOR SALE

AT

HAUSER'S NEWS DEPOTS,

Sussex and Sparks Streets.

All leading American and Canadian Periodicals, London Journal, Bow Bells, etc.

Ottawa, January 11, 1870. 1216.

DURIE & SON

Have still on hand a good assortment of

"POCKET DIARIES,"

1870.

PUNCH'S ALMANAC, 1870,

Christmas London Society,

Bound Vols Good Words, Sunday Magazine Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Good Words for the Young.

J. DURIE & SON,
10 Spark street.

COLD CHURCHES,

VERSUS

WARM CHURCHES.

We have bought the right to use the REVD L WARNER'S improved system of heating churches and other buildings, and also for ventilating the same.

The Revd John N Lake, Wesleyan Minister at London, Ont, says: Having preached in a church during the winter of 1877 8, heated by the Rev L Warner's improved method of heating buildings, I am prepared to say that during the coldest weather the church capable of seating over 800 was always delightfully warm and well ventilated. I am confident that it is the most economical, safe, simple and complete arrangement for heating and ventilating buildings yet offered to the Canadian public. We have testimonials similar to the above from ministers, trustees and sextons of churches in various parts of the Dominion.

We are prepared to take orders for heating churches, school houses, stores and dwellings. Our work will be guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Orders from a distance likewise promptly attended to.

By this system the air in any building is at about the same temperature at the floor as it is near the ceiling.

H MEADOWS & CO,
35 Sussex street

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

SELLING AT COST PRICE

To all

CASH PURCHASERS,

For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock

READY MADE CLOTHING

Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price

All goods marked in plain figures.

Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.

T RAJOTTE.

Ottawa, January 21

NOTICE.

All persons who may have in their possession any

BOOKS

Belonging to the

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

Are requested to return the same without delay The LOAN of BOOKS to the public will be suspended from this date until further notice.

ALPHEUS TODD,
Librarian, House of Commons.

Library of Parliament, Feb. 2, 1870. 1272.3

IMPORTANT MORTGAGE SALE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of the powers contained in a Chattel Mortgage made by Rodney Eaton, of the city of Ottawa, merchant, in favor of Ezra Butler Eddy of the Township of Hull, lumber merchant, there will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

Monday next, the Seventh day of February, 1870,

At Twelve o'clock noon, and on following days, at the same hour (unless the monies due on said mortgage and all expenses be sooner paid), the following valuable property, to wit:

All and singular the stock in trade, goods, chattels, tools, implements, shop fixtures, shop furniture, office furniture, wares, merchandise, estate and effects of the said Rodney Eaton, now lying and being in and upon the shop, store and premises of the said Rodney Eaton, situate on the westerly side of Elgin street, in the city of Ottawa aforesaid.

Also, all the stock in trade, goods, chattels, tools, implements, shop fixtures, shop furniture, wares, merchandise, estate and effects of the said Rodney Eaton, now lying and being in and upon the gilting and framing shop and premises of the said Rodney Eaton, situate on the south west corner of Elgin and Sparks street, in the said city of Ottawa.

Also, all the stock in trade, goods, chattels, tools, implements, shop fixtures, shop furniture, wares, merchandise, estate and effects of the said Rodney Eaton, now lying and being in and upon the paint shop and premises of the said Rodney Eaton, situate at the east half of lot No. 23, on the north side of Sparks street, in the said city.

And also, one brown mare, called "Bess," about ten years old; one bay mare; three sets of single plated harness; one single cutter; one double sleigh; one business sleigh; one top buggy; one double seated buggy, and one business cart.

Sale to commence each day at twelve, noon.

TERMS—Under $100, cash; over $100, ten per cent. cash, and approved endorsed paper for balance at three months, with interest at seven per cent.

Further particulars can be obtained by application at the office of the undersigned

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Solicitors for Ezra Butler Eddy.

Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1271.a

YOUNG & RADFORD

Have just received a

NEW ASSORTMENT

OF

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.,

CELEBRATED

PERFECTED SPECTACLES,

AND

EYE GLASSES,

mounted in

GOLD SILVER SHELL AND STEEL

A perfect fit guaranteed.

YOUNG & RADFORD,
No 35, Sparks street,
Ottawa.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES.

Times Office, Ottawa, Feb'y 10, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	5 00	@	5 25
No. 1	4 50	@	4 75
No. 2	4 00	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	2 50	@	2 75
" Spring "	2 25	@	2 38
Oatmeal—per 100 lbs	4 00	@	4 25
Indian Meal	4 00	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs	0 70	@	0 00
Barley " 48 lbs	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour	3 00	@	3 50
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs	1 00	@	0 00
Spring "	90	@	0 95
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 00	@	0 60
Peas " 60 lbs	0 65	@	0 70
Oats " 34 lbs	0 30	@	0 32
Beans " 60 lbs	1 25	@	1 50
PORK Mess—per barrel	27 50	@	28 00
Prime Mess per do	none.		
Prime	none.		
Pork (fresh)	9 00	@	9 50
Hams	0 15	@	0 17
Beef per 100 lbs	7 00	@	0 00
Mutton—per lb	0 07	@	0 00
Geese—Each	0 50	@	0 60
Turkeys	1 25	@	0 00
Poultry—Per pair	0 00	@	0 64
Ducks	0 50	@	0 00
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 00	@	0 22
No. 1 Firkin	0 17½	@	0 20
No. 2	0 00	@	0 18
Eggs	0 00	@	0 25
Apples—per brl	4 00	@	0 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 00	@	0 45
HAY—Per ton	8 00	@	10 00
STRAW—Per ton	5 50	@	0 00
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure)	3 50	@	4 00
Mixed Wood	2 50	@	0 00
Tamarac	2 50	@	3 00
Soft Wood	2 25	@	0 00
HIDES—Per 100 lbs	6 25	@	7 25
Do Inspected	0 00	@	7 00

—Queen's Birthday was kept in the usual loyal style last month, and next month the citizens of the Dominion of Canada will celebrate the birth of their new and rising existence; but recovered invalids still feel that a public holiday would be too short to celebrate all the virtues of that celebrated Indian Medicine, the great SHOSHONEES REMEDY, now on sale by the respectable druggists in your locality.

SUNSTROKE.—This accidental infliction, called by the French *coup de soleil*, is supposed to occur more frequently as the country is cleared, but such indeed is not the case. In the same manner many suppose, that crime is on the increase as the country becomes older, but this is also deception. The truth is both illusions spring from the increased facilities for communication, which, like the great SHOSHONEES REMEDY for consumption, is well in the wake of civilization.

—The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these Wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

Coughs and Colds.—Sudden changes climate are sources of Pulmonary Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or "common cold," in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a direct influence on the affected parts. As there are imitations, be sure to obtain the *genuine*. Sold by all dealers in medicines, at 25 cents a box.

EVERYBODY SAYS SO.—That is all who have either used the article themselves or witnessed its effects when used by others; all such, and they are only fit to judge, are unanimous in the opinion that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" is superior to anything of the kind heretofore or at present in use for coughs, colds, thick wind, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses. As a condition medicine it has no equal; there is nothing in it which can injure a horse whether sick or well—nor need the horse be kept from working while using it; it is just the article which all who own horses require, and which they should have constantly on hand. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd and Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada.

Maravilla Cocoa—*For Breakfast*—The "Globe" says:—"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of Maravilla Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homoeopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers, Original Homoeopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London, Eng.

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DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES.

Ottawa, 8th December, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council, has this day appointed the Secretary of State for the Provinces "Superintendent General of Indian Affairs" with the management of all matters connected with the Indian Tribes.

All communications, therefore, relating to Indian Affairs are, in future, to be addressed to the Honourable, the Secretary of State for the Provinces.

JOSEPH HOWE,
Secretary of State for the Provinces.
Supt. Genl. Indian Affairs.

Ottawa, December 24 1869. 1260.4lawk

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Ottawa, April 26 1033tf

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa. 143-141-tf

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Sure cure for CORNS at a cheap rate, without injury to the person.

Cure for WARTS on your hands or face. They can be cured in a short time without injury to the person in the slightest.

Cure for lame back disease. Rheumatism of the worst kinds can be cured in less than a week without taking any kind of medicine in the inside.

Cures persons troubled with the Gravel
Cure for Bunions.
Cure for Piles.
Cure for the Heart Disease.
Cure for Consumption.

The worst kind of Bowel Complaints can be cured at any time in less than twenty hours. Also, by a common herb.

Parties who are inflicted with any such disease should make application to F. MARTIN, Hull, in the summer season, as the best time to cure all such diseases.

Parties desirous to be agents can make application, as he has many other valuable articles to offer [illegible]

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PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the *Canada Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the *Canada Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,
Ch Clerk Committees and Private Bills, House of Commons

Ottawa, 15th Dec, 1869. 1231td

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Carleton, To Wit.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Toronto, to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of MARY COPPS, executrix of the last will and testament of the said MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, to be administered, at the suit of JOHN COPPS, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at Public Auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, A D 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of the said MARY COPPS, executrix as aforesaid, of, in, to and out of, all and singular that parcel of land being composed of the east two-thirds of lot number twenty-two, in the eleventh concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, containing one hundred and thirty three and one-third acres, be the same more or less.

WM F POWELL, Sheriff,
By JAS BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Ottawa, December 22nd, A D 1869. 53td

THE 50th VOLUME!

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Specially devoted to the "SCIENCE OF MAN," his improvement, by all the means indicated by Science.

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Much general and useful information on the leading topics of the day is given, and no efforts are spared to make this the most interesting and instructive, as well as the Best Pictorial Family Magazine, ever published.

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J. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery Office to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russell House, Elgin-st.

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Ottawa, December 4, 1869. 1213-6m

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Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

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Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

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N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

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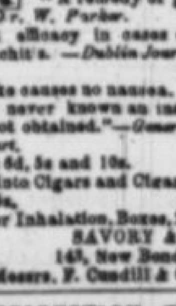

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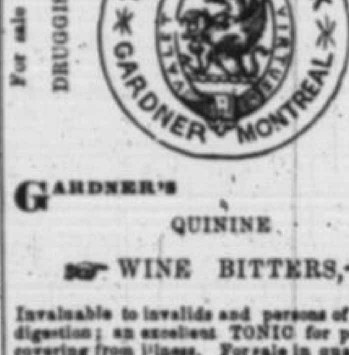

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Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

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For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

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Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

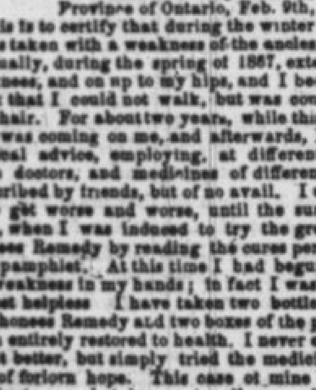
For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Ottawa August 7, 1869.



Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O, County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, his ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855,

First class Medal,
ALF LABARRAQUE & CO.

QUINIUM LABARRAQUE,

Approved by Imperial Academy of Medicine.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE is an eminently tonic and febrifuge wine, destined to replace all the other preparations of Peruvian bark.

The bark wines usually employed in medicine are prepared from barks which vary considerably in the degree to which they possess the desired properties. Besides, owing to the manner in which they are prepared, these wines contain scarcely more than the traces of active principles and these always in variable proportions.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE, approved by the Academy of Medicine, constitutes, on the contrary, a medicine of determined composition, rich in active principles, and on which the physicians and patients can always rely.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE is prescribed with great success for persons of weak constitution, or for those debilitated by various exhausting causes or past sickness; for youths fatigued by too rapid growth; for young girls whose development takes place with difficulty; for women in child birth; and for aged persons enfeebled by years or illness. It is the best preservative against fevers.

In cases of chlorosis, anemia, or greensickness, this wine is a powerful auxiliary of the ferruginous preparations. In conjunction, for example, with VALLET'S PILLS, the rapidity of its action is really marvellous.

General Depot in Paris: L FRERE, 19, rue Jacob. 1351 lawk

Medical Cards.

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician and Surgeon. Special attention given to the treatment of all Diseases of the EYE and EAR. General practice attended to also.

Office hours from 9 a.m., until 4 p.m. Office & Residence on the south side of Murray Street second house from corner of Dalhousie Street.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1869. 1197.y

DR. A. A. PHILION, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Duke street, Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa. 1111.6m

DR. J. A. PECKETT, Surgeon Dentist Dental Rooms over A. Graham & Co.'s "Commercial Warehouse," directly opposite the British Lion Hotel, late TIMES Printing Office Lang's Block, No. 60, Sparks-st., Ottawa City.

Ottawa, April 12, 1869. 1021-15y

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite the TIMES Office, Sparks-street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria-street, Centre Town. CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. 17w180y

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, Dentist Office—Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's. 576y

Hotels and Saloons.

THE UNION HOUSE,

W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS,
OTTAWA.

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the

CHOICEST LIQUORS,

And the table spread with

EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON.

Good Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

YORK STREET, TORONTO.

Immediately opposite the Grand Trunk Depot

M A TROTTER,
Manager.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.

969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,

Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.

E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

☞ A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to be comfort of his guests and patrons.

☞ Oysters, Game etc. daily

THE METROPOLITAN,

AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.

292tf P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st., Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.

W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

R. EATON, Manufacturer of Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Mouldings, Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, &c., &c. Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Paper Hangings, &c., &c. Sashes Primed and Glazed; and Blinds Painted and Prepared for Hanging.

FACTORY—Adjoining E. B. Eddy's Match Factory, Hull, Q.

STORE AND OFFICE—Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 749t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c.,

Prepared for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,

711tf Wellington-st.

THE ONTARIO FARMER.

SECOND YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

This ably conducted popular and invaluable rural Journal, will, on and after January 1st, 1870, be issued from the city of Hamilton, Ont. Messrs. T. & R. White having purchased a proprietory interest in it, become its publishers, in the belief that this region of country, second to no part of Canada in agricultural and horticultural resources and progress, needs and will ably sustain, a periodical devoted specially to the interests of the farm and garden.

The ONTARIO FARMER will continue to be edited by Rev. W. F. Clarke, who is universally acknowledged to be the ablest agricultural writer in the Dominion, and whose name, from its long connection with the rural press, has become "familiar as a household word" among the farmers of Canada. During the past year, Reverend Henry Ward Beecher, Professor Buckland, Hon. G. W. Allen, Mr. W. Edwards and other eminent contributors have written for the ONTARIO FARMER, and no pains will be spared to secure the continued co-operation of leading agriculturists, and horticulturists, in adding variety and interest to its contents.

During the coming year engraved portraits of prize animals at the late Provincial Exhibition, will, from time to time, appear in the ONTARIO FARMER. These engravings will be executed by those incomparable stock artists, Messrs. Page and Carson, of New York.

Special attention will continue to be given to the advancement of Emigration, the promotion of Arts and Manufactures, and as during the past year, each number will contain a choice piece of secular or sacred music.

The attention of farm implement makers, seeds men, nursery men, dairy men, and others, is invited to the ONTARIO FARMER, as a first-class advertising medium. Terms—10 cents per line, with liberal discount for quarterly, half yearly and yearly advertisements.

Subscription Price, free of Postage, $1.00 a year, payable in advance.

☞ 384 Large Octavo Pages for One Dollar.

Special Club Offer—Furnished to Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, in Clubs of any number, at Seventy-Five Cents each, free of postage.

GENERAL CLUB RATES FOR 1870.

Club of 6 Subscribers	$ 5 00
Club of 10 "	8 00
Club of 20 "	15 00

And all over 20, at 75 cents per copy, free of postage.

Communications intended for publication, Items of Agricultural intelligence, &c., may be addressed to

W F CLARKE,
Editor Ontario Farmer, Guelph.

Orders and Remittances will be sent to

T & R WHITE,
Publishers Ontario Farmer,
Hamilton, Ontario.

Ottawa, December 28, 1869.

CARBON OIL

As clear as pure water, 60 cents per gallon at ESMONDE BROS.

Stoves & Hardware.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

☞ W A R. ☜

Do you require stoves and stovepipes,

STRANGERS!

Where shall we go?

C P DORION,
Sparks street,
opposite B L Hotel,
and opposite Lower Town Market,
Clarence street,

Cheap for cash.

LOOK HERE!

200 STOVES,
assorted from different makers,

5,000 STOVEPIPES,
from ten cents up

1,600 STOVEPIPE ELBOWS,
fifteen cents up,

2,000 CELEBRATED Q K READ PATENT PIPE.

300 IMPROVED ELBOWS,

Gallows Pipe, Dumb Stoves, Damper Pipes, T Pipes, a good supply at a low rate, and a full supply of Lumbermen's requisites.

CALL EARLY

And see for yourselves.

Remember

C. P. DORION,

58 Sparks st,

Opposite British Lion Hotel, and 62 Clarence street, directly opposite Lower Town Market at the Stove Depot.

The above named Stoves are as follows: Cooking, Parlour, Double, Box all sizes, at prices to suit purchasers. 1144.6m

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU-ST.,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers &c., &c.

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STOVES, STOVES,

COOKING, PARLOR & BOX STOVES,

In great variety.

Sole Agents for "North's" Patented Drum Heater; and also for Eaton's Patent Ventilating Stoves.

ON HAND,

JOS. RODGERS & SON'S CUTLERY AND DIXON & SON'S

PLATED WARE,

Britannia Metal, Block Tin and Japanned Ware of all kinds, English Enamelled Bird Cages just received.

Ottawa, November 3, 1869.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

OTTAWA COURIER.

Politics, Literature, Commerce, Industry and Agriculture.

The French-speaking inhabitants of Ottawa will, doubtlessly, be pleased to learn that a newspaper bearing the above title is about to appear to meet their wants. Aware of the necessity for such a newspaper, in both languages spoken in Ottawa, and which will afford, every evening, the latest intelligence, I have not hesitated to undertake the publication of the *Courier*, and it shall be my aim in doing so to fully anticipate the requirements and wishes of the inhabitants of the Ottawa valley.

The future of Ottawa is promising. Trade is brisk, and there is evidence of present and future prosperity. Her means of communication to and from the city, and the facility of establishing additional factories, afforded by the unrivalled water-power at our very doors, will do much to rapidly increase the city of Ottawa.

Confederation has strengthened the social and commercial ties between the English and French speaking inhabitants of the Dominion, and it shall be the aim of the *Courier* to cement them still more strongly together.

In the views and measures of the existing government the proprietor of the *Courier* fully concurs, and will endeavour to give it that full measure of support which circumstances may render necessary, carefully avoiding unnecessary offence to such as may differ from us in opinion. We will cultivate a friendly bearing towards the traditions of the past and the actualities of the present, hoping to take a middle but not uncertain course, which cannot fail to be appreciated by the inhabitants of the entire valley of the Ottawa.

A young people should endeavour to raise themselves to the level of more advanced nationalities, and this they can only do by being made acquainted with what is done in other parts of the world. This shall be our task, and we shall also urge such improvements as may tend to increase the means of traffic and the wealth of the community. Our attention shall not, however, be confined to city wants. The requirements of the husbandman will receive a full share of our attention, knowing that on the cultivation of the soil the merchant and artisan very much depend. It shall, in a word, be our particular object to protect and encourage the agriculturist, and at the same time assist other industries, and to provide agreeable and useful information for both, in leisure hours.

Correspondents will always find our columns open to them in which to express their wants or to offer suggestions, provided the opinions expressed are consistent with morality and couched in moderate, though it may be earnest language.

Let it not be supposed, however, by anything that may have been said, that the attention of the *Courier* will be wholly devoted to local matters. The intelligence of the hour from every quarter of the globe will find its way into our columns, the telegraph will be freely made use of, and the latest news will be in every manner possible obtained.

Indeed, from the variety of matter which the *Courier* will contain, and the energy employed in its management, the proprietor fully anticipates success and pledges himself to deserve it.

The *Courier* will be published every evening at five o'clock, and the yearly subscription, payable in advance, is $4.

There will also be a weekly edition, the price of which will be $1 a year.

NAPOLEON BUREAU,
Editor and Proprietor.

THE

LANG

PAINTING

ESTABLISHMENT,

62 SPARKS STREET.

You can get your Painting, Graining, Glazing Paper-hanging, Kalsomining and

WHITE WASHING,

done on short notice in a very satisfactory manner, and on the most reasonable terms that can be desired.

HERE A SPECIALITY

is made of Sign Painting. A stylish sign can be got up very cheap.

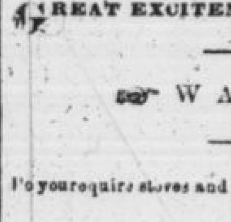
A practical experience of sixteen years in the principal towns and cities of Canada and the United States enables me to suit the various tastes and satisfy the wants of all my customers.

A. W. LANG,
Syndicat.

E. Dwell's Banking Ground.

Ayer's Cathartic [Pills]

For all the purposes [of a Laxative] Medicine.



[...] tried it, know that it cured them; [those who have] not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until [...] they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application [will be] made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session thereof [...] Incorporation for a Company for the [...] of a Railway from the City of Ottawa [...] Province of Ontario, to Fort Garry, in the Settlement, on the Red River, in the [territory] lately under the control of the Hudson['s Bay Com]pany, and from thence to the [...] Columbia.

ALSO,

For the construction of a Branch [...] Railway from Fort Garry, aforesaid, [to a] convenient point on the frontier of the [United] States, with power to Build, Lease, [...] navigate Steamers and other Vessels [on the] River Saskatchewan and its Branches [...] taries, and upon Rivers and Lakes [...] tricts to be [trav]ersed by the said Railway.

ALSO,

That the monetary credit of the Dominion [...] be extended in aid of such Company by [...] ing of mortgages on the Wild Lands of [...] adjoining such Railways in certain [...] tions as the works proceed.

ALSO,

That Free Grants of the Wild Lands [of the] Crown may be made to approved [...] Native Settlers on their performing [settle]ment duties to be agreed upon, [...] Grants to be in regular alternate [...] the line of the said Railways with the [...] Lands aforesaid, and the said sections [...] Grant Lands to differ, so far as [...] Act, only in size or quantity from the [...] the aforesaid mortgaged Lands.

The said Act of Incorporation will [...] in the name of the CANADIAN PACIFIC [RAIL]WAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

December 16, 1869. [...]

NOTICE.

Public notice is [he]reby given that [the] Central Railway [Com]pany will [apply to the] Parliament of the Dominion of Canada [...] session for an Act to extend the [...] them for the completion of their [...] authorise the enactment of a By-law [...] power to bondholders, and restricting [...] power of stockholders under certain [...] ces, and to authorise the company [...] purchase, any railway or portion [...] available for the purposes of the Central Railway.

FOR SALE.

A CHAIN CABLE and ANCHOR
ALSO,
PORK—CHICAGO MESS
XXX and No. 1 FLOUR,
WHITE BEANS

June 14, 1869.

FOR SALE

Mess Pork, Chicago, and No. 1 Flour, [...] and Sand Point.

Ottawa, December 3, 1869.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, [...] Centre Town, Ottawa. [...] Managing Director.

L V. NO.

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT THE

[CENTR]AL BOOT AND SHOE STORE

YORK STREET.

[Woul]d inform my customers and the public that I am now receiving my [W]inter Stock of Feet Wear which will be complete in every department, represent[ing the L]ATEST AND BEST STYLES [of La]dies', Misses, Children's, [and] Men's and Boy's Wear.

[St]ock as usual is chosen with great care, warranted to give satisfaction, and DEFYING COMPETITION.

[A] supply of Lumbermen's Wear always [on hand]. [...] taken for all sorts of work. Only [first-class wor]kmen employed.

GEORGE MURPHY

[...] WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA

[HAVI]NG OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(*nearly opposite the Old Stand*,)

for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also, *Bordeaux and [...] Vinegars.*

PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

numerous other articles necessary to a complete stock.

[Ja]pan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Young [Hyson] fresh and cheap.

[...] Coffee ground and roasted daily [...]

[...] RS—

[C]OGNAC BRANDIES; Renault & Co, Hennessy's and other brands.

[...] AND GIN—

[De] Kuyper's and Houtmans, in wood.

[Sh]erries of all grades, Ports of all [...]andy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines, in wood and bottle, Improved by age.

[...]ES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY

and flavor, at extremely low prices [...] Stewart' Scotch Whiskey and [...] Irish Whiskey, [...] Irish Potteen, [...] London Porter, pts and qts. [...] other Ales. [...] Syrups, all grades. [...] prices.

[...] SAVED FROM FIRE

[T]WENTY-FIVE

LOW COST.

[...] 1105

[TELEG]RAPH COMPANY

[Ch]apter LXVII of the [Stat]utes of Canada

[...] DRUMMOND'S Exchange [Spa]rks street.

[DIREC]TORS:

D C THOMSON, Treas. [T]HOMSON, T H DUNN. [...] 1141tf

[TO STORE]KEEPERS, GROCERS, PROVI[SION DEALERS], STORES AND OTHERS.

[...] notice of my intention to supply [...] or otherwise, TOMATO SAUCE, [CA]TCHUP, &c. wholesale.

[...] of trade during the last four years [com]pelled me to enlarge my manufactory [...] to make the wholesale trade my [...] I have now is undoubtedly the largest [...] the question of quality is readily [...] known the fact that I raise my [...] seed procured at any expense [...] the best; they will therefore [bear] comparison with any imported. [...] and important fact is that being [ma]nufactured in Ottawa thereby [...], packing, duty and other expen[ses] to sell full 40 per cent lower than [...]

[...] I think, cannot fail to [...] may favor me with their orders.

[...]ASH, *Wholesale and Retail Pickle [...] street, Ottawa, or direct Box [...], Ottawa.*

[Fa]ctory on the bank of the Rideau.

[...] Empty Pickle bottles collected [...] prices given. 1195y

[...] fully warm in church this morning [...] were as warm during the service as [...] sitting in front of our Parlor Grate [...] the hearth rug, so you need not [...] church till next summer, as [...] fear of taking cold, for the sexton [...] that

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

OF THE

[CENTR]AL STOVE DEPOT,

[...] up a

WARM AIR FURNACE,

[...] it Works to a Charm.

[...]ared to heat Churches, Stores and [...] can refer to several churches and [...] this city that we have heated. These [...] the best testimonials we can offer. [...] on application. [...] Tinware as usual. [...] to job work. [...] delivered free to any part of the [city].

H MEADOWS & CO, 35 Sussex street.

[CUSTOMS] DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 28th January, 1870.

[...] discount on American Invoices [...] notice: 18 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

[E]ASTON & CO.,

[COMM]ISSION MERCHANTS,

FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

[...], Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

[Advances made] on goods consigned for immediate [sale]. Prompt returns in all cases.

R. M. EASTON

NOTICE.

[A Fema]le TEACHER wanted for School [...] Torbolton. [Apply] to

JOHN SMITH,
Fitzroy Harbour.

[...]6th January, 1870. 44

[MONEY] TO LOAN,

[re]payable by Instalments,) [...] cheapest in the country. Apply to

J G BELL.

The Times

...L. V. NO. 1280. OTTAWA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1870 PRICE 3 CENTS.

Boots & Shoes.

...OOTS AND SHOES

AT THE

...AL BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

YORK STREET.

...ld inform my customers and the public ...that I am now receiving my Fall ...ter Stock of Foot Wear which will be ...plete in every department, representing

...ATEST AND BEST STYLES

...ies', Misses, Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.

...k as usual is chosen with great care, ...ranted to give satisfaction, and at ...DEFYING COMPETITION. ...upply of Lumbermen's Wear always ...en for all sorts of work. Only the ...en employed.

GEORGE MURPHY.

...WHELAN,

RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA

...OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)

...is at VERY LOW PRICES a large ...selected stock, comprising Groceries, ...Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy ...Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, ...Cheese and Fine Salt. Also ...Sauces and their Vinegars.

...PORK, PICKLED SALMON, ...LABR. HERRINGS,

...rous other articles necessary to complete stock.

...Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Young ...fresh and cheap.

... *Coffee ground and roasted daily on* ...

...Brandies; Renault & Co, Hennessy and other brands.

...GIN— ...Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood

...herries of all grades, Ports of fine ...gundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines ...in wood and bottle, improved by age.

...ES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY

...and flavor, at extremely low prices. ...and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and ...Irish Whiskey. ...Old Irish Potteen. ...London Porter, pts and qts. ...other Ales. ...Syrups, all grades.

...SAVED FROM FIRE

TWENTY-FIVE

LOW COST.

...1105

...GRAPH COMPANY

...*apter LXVII of the ...utes of Canada.*

... Drummond's Exchange ...rks street.

...TORS:

...D C THOMSON, Treasurer ...HOMSON, T H DUNN.

...1141tf

...EEPERS, GROCERS, PROVI...

...TORES AND OTHERS.

...e notice of my intention to supply ...ed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUCE, ...TCHUP, &c. wholesale. ...of trade during the last four years ...ed me to enlarge my manufactory ...to make the wholesale trade my ...

...have now is undoubtedly the largest ...the question of quality is readily ...ing known the fact that I raise my ...seed procured at any expense ...is the best; they will therefore ...comparison with any imported. ...and important fact is that being ...manufactured in Ottawa thereby ...ght, packing, duty and other expenses ...to sell full 40 per cent lower than ...

...antages, I think, cannot fail to ...may favor me with their orders. ...ASH, *Wholesale and Retail Pickle ...rk street, Ottawa, or direct Box ...Office, Ottawa.* ...factory on the bank of th Rideau ...

...Empty Pickle bottles collected ...price given. 1198y

...htfully warm in church this morning ...were as warm during the service as ...sitting in front of our Parlor Grate ...the hearth rug, so you need not ...ding church till next summer, as ...fear of taking cold, for the sexton ...that

... MEADOWS & CO.,

OF THE

...AL STOVE DEPOT,

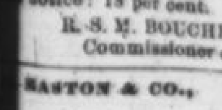
...up a

WARM AIR FURNACE,

...*d it Works to a Charm.*

...pared to heat Churches, Stores and ...can refer to several churches and ...this city that we have heated These ...the best testimonials we can offer. ...ven on application ...Tinware as usual. ...given to job work. ..., delivered free to any part of the ...

H MEADOWS & CO. 35 Sussex street.



...S DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 28th January, 1870.

...d discount on American Invoices ...notice: 13 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

...EASTON & CO.,

...ISSION MERCHANTS,

FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

..., Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

...on goods consigned for immediate ...returns in all cases.

R. M. EASTON

NOTICE.

...le TEACHER wanted for School ..., Torbolton. ...ly to

JOHN SMITH, Fitzroy Harbour.

15th January, 1870. 44

...Y TO LOAN,

...*payable by Instalments,)* ...cheapest in the country. Apply to

J G BELL.

Agencies.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE.

HON MALCOLM CAMERON has removed his Office to the New Building between the Ontario Bank and the Times Office on Sparks street. Mr. Waddell will act for Mr. Cameron in his absence, and is authorized to grant receipts.

MALCOLM CAMERON.

...ov 13, 1869. 1204tf

FELIX CARBRAY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FORWARDER,

GENERAL AGENT, &c., &c.,

No. 3, St. Peter-st,

QUEBEC.

Special attention given to the purchasing on Commission and Forwarding of Coals, Salt, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c.

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No. 10.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine. Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B.

For the Minister of Finance JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81. The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.

Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.

Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his old patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Berningham's Auction Rooms, and at E. Miles' Music Store.

GEO. N. BENEDICT

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau street, corner of King street.

Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank street, Centre Town,

BETWEEN SPARKS & QUEEN STREET

HURRAH FOR THE

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE!

P. BASKERVILLE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 36 Rideau-st., and Duke-st., Chaudiere.

desire to announce that they are receiving a large stock of

TEAS,

SUGARS,

TOBACCOS,

LIQUORS

of all descriptions, and a general assortment of

GROCERIES

suitable for town or country use.

Gooderham & Wort's H. Wines, Old Rye and Proof kept constantly on hand, and sold at very low profits.

ALSO,

A large quantity of No. 1 Herrings, Dry Codfish, Pickled Codfish, Salmon and Mackerel will be kept constantly for sale at very low prices.

A large lot of Liverpool Coarse SALT, ten bags to the ton, all in good order.

$40,000 worth of goods arriving.

Remember "our motto"—Quick Sales and Light Profits

Country Produce bought for cash.

GUYOT'S TAR,

CONCENTRATED PROOF LIQUEUR.

M Guyot has succeeded in depriving tar of its insupportable sourness and bitterness, and in rendering it very soluble. Profiting by this happy discovery, he prepares a concentrated liqueur of tar, which in a small volume contains a large proportion of active principles.

Guyot's tar possesses all the advantages of ordinary tar water without any of its drawbacks. A glass of excellent tar water without any disagreeable taste may be instantaneously obtained by pouring a teaspoonful into a glass of water. Any one can thus prepare his glass of tar water at the moment he requires it, thus economising time, facilitating carriage, and obviating the disagreeable necessity of handling tar.

Guyot's tar replaces advantageously several more or less inactive ptisans in the treatment of colds, bronchitis, coughs and catarrhs.

Guyot's tar is employed with the greatest success in the following diseases:

As a DRAUGHT—A teaspoonful in a glass of water, or two table-spoonfuls in a bottle:

BRONCHITIS

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER

COLDS

OBSTINATE COUGHS

IRRITATION OF THE CHEST

HOOPING COUGH

DISEASES OF THE THROAT

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION

As a LOTION—Pure or diluted with a little water

AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN

ITCHINGS

DISEASES OF THE SCALP.

Guyot's tar has been tried with the greatest success in the principal hospitals of France, Belgium and Spain. Experience has proved it to be the most hygienic drink in hot weather and in time of epidemics. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle.

General depot in Paris: L. FRERE, 19 rue Jacob.

MRS. DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the several banks. 2191f

TWO GOOD TINSMITHS

Wanted at

ESMONDE BRO

Dry Goods.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

Now open for Sale and Inspection at

O'MEARA & CO'S.,

50 Sparks-st.

CENTRAL OTTAWA.

A large and varied ...ment of West of England Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, of the finest qualities for the fall and winter "city and country trade."

We have now on hand a large supply of clothing manufactured under our own supervision expressly for shanty purposes—consisting of PANTS, COATS, VESTS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, &c. &c. to which we invite the attention of the *LUMBERING COMMUNITY* who will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing their winter supplies.

1,000 PAIRS BLANKETS.

Canadian and English manufacture, of all sizes and qualities, at prices lower than ever before offered in this city.

1,000 PIECES ETOFFES and SATINETTES,

from 50c to 70c per yard.

A LARGE SUPPLY of Woolen Socks and Mitts, Deerskin Mitts and Moccassins

5,000 SEAMLESS BAGS,

5,000 LINEN BAGS, *very cheap.*

A Complete Stock of Dress Goods, consisting of Merinos, French Reps, Lustres, Winseys, together with a large lot of Fancy Flannels, Kerseys, Tickings, Grey and White Cottons, &c. &c.

In addition we have, as usual, a first class Tailoring and Cutting Establishment where gentlemen and youth's clothing can be made on the shortest possible notice in every style and quality, and a good fit ensured.

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

October 8, 1869.

LEA & PERRINS'

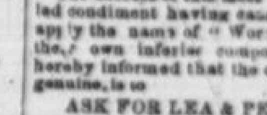
CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *manufacturers* and *vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c. &c; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52y1236 law

FOR

STYLISH SIGNS

AND

HANDSOME WALL

PAINTING

GO TO

LANG'S

PAINTING

ESTABLISHMENT

A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

THE

LARGE SURPLUS FUNDS

OF THE

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

WHICH WILL

SHORTLY BE DIVIDED,

warrant the directors in holding out the prospect of a

Highly Satisfactory Share of Profits

To Assurers now joining the Company.

Rates Lower than any other Office.

Its POLICIES are FREE from any embarrassing or vexatious conditions, such as admit of their being disputed or cancelled at any time.

Every advantage to policy holders which is compatible with sound management and ultimate safety.

A G RAMSAY, Manager.

Agent in Ottawa, R H HAYCOCK.

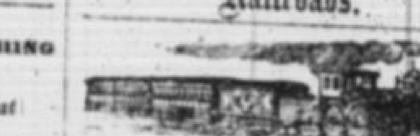
NON-RESIDENT LANDS.

Persons owning UNOCCUPIED lands in the Township of Nepean, and desiring to be assessed therefor for the year 1870, are requested to give notice, in writing, to the undersigned on or before the 30th instant. The notice should state owner's name, occupation, place of residence, and P O address, and should fully describe the land for which he desires to be assessed. [See sec 6 of Assessment Act of 1869.]

F W HARMER, Township Clerk.

Bell's Corners, January 7, 1870. 1252.1.3.2

Railroads.



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

Additional Train each way, daily, during the Parliamentary Session.

On and from the 16th FEBRUARY, 1870, until the close of the ensuing Session of Parliament, 3 trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) on this railway as follows:

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

Stations	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Prescott	1 25	7 30	5 10
Prescott Junction	1 40	7 45	5 15
Spencerville	2 0	8 10	6 35
Oxford	2 35	8 35	7 00
Kemptville	2 55	9 00	7 20
Osgoode	3 33	9 30	7 50
Rossiters	3 50	9 50	
Gloucester	4 15	10 15	8 30
Ottawa	4 50	11 00	9 00

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

Stations	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Ottawa	8 10	1 00	10 00
Gloucester	8 50	1 40	10 30
Rossiters	9 10	2 00	
Osgoode	9 30	2 20	11 10
Kemptville	10 00	2 55	11 40
			A. M.
Oxford	10 20	3 15	12 00
Spencerville	10 45	3 40	12 25
Prescott Junction	11 10	4 10	12 45
Prescott	11 25	4 25	1 00

Note—Trains are run by Montreal Time.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 22,

Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 29, 1869.

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10 05 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

U. ABBOTT, *Managing Director.*

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1869.] WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8:30 a m

Night do do do do do 7:30 p m

Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at .... 5:10 a m

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 7:15 am

Trains for Lachine at .... 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m, 5 p m and 6:30 p m.

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at .... 7:00 a m

Express for Boston at .... 8:40 a m

Express for New York and Boston at .... 4:30 p m via Vermont Central.

Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at .... 5 a m, 4.40 p m

Express for Island Pond, at .... 2:00 p m

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at 10:10

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamer *Carlotta* leaves Portland every SATURDAY AFTERNOON (after the arrival of train from Montreal on Friday night), for Halifax, N. S., returning on Tuesday.

She has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 5 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

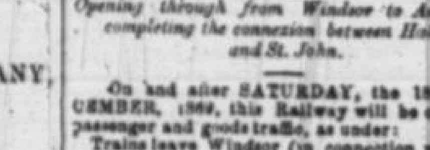
For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Montreal, December, 1869.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents



WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.25 a m and 6.30 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11 45 a. m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.

Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1136y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N. F., by branch steamer	45 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N. F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York or HERRICK & CROMBIE Ottawa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR, Nature's Crown. You Must Cultivate It GRAY HAIR Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change. A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It will promote luxuriant growth. FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

Mrs. S A ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, S. R. Van Duzer & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 35 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New York.

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child-bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm.

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the *test trial*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BALDING, of Knowlesville, New York, says: "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superiore article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. P. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of *Mrs.* WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

Fisheries Branch,

Ottawa, 7th January, 1870.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received by the undersigned to the 1st of March next for the charter of SIX SWIFT SAILING FORE-AND-AFT SCHOONERS, measuring from about sixty to one hundred and thirty tons, registered tonnage, with two suitable boats to each vessel, to be well found and thoroughly fastened, and not exceeding six years old; for Marine Police purposes, on the sea coasts of Canada. The crews will be provided and the vessels provisioned at the expense of the Government. Vessels to be at the risk of the owners.

Charters to run during the season from 1st April to 1st November. The undersigned reserves the option of renewing any charter for the following year.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders may be for one, or more than one vessel.

Specifications in blank to be filled up with the description of each vessel, and also forms of Tenders, with other particulars, can be obtained on application to this Department, or its agencies at Quebec, Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., after the 20th instant.

Communications to be addressed—

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

Fisheries Branch,

Ottawa.

And marked—"*Tenders for Vessels.*"

P. MITCHELL,

Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

1252.2awt 1 M

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates for the proposed new Court House, to be erected by the Corporation of the County of Carleton, will be received by the undersigned until TUESDAY, the FIRST day of MARCH next, 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon.

The drawings submitted are to have a motto attached, and to be accompanied by a sealed envelope, containing the name and address of competitor.

The plans selected are to become the property of the Corporation, and those not accepted will be returned to the parties submitting the same.

The Corporation will pay a premium of one hundred dollars for the best design, and the sum of fifty dollars for the second best.

Printed instructions as to site, cost and accommodation required, can be obtained on application to the County Clerk's Office, and any designs submitted which are not in accordance with said instructions will not be entertained.

IRA MORGAN, Chairman Building Committee.

Ottawa, Feb 5th, 1870. 1277td

LISTEN TO THE MOCKING BIRD.

The Prairie Whistle and Animal Imitator can be used by a child. It is made to imitate the song of every bird, the neigh of a horse, the bray of an ass, the grunt of a hog, birds, beasts and snakes are enchanted and entrapped by it. Is used by Dan Bryant, Charley White and all the Minstrels and Warblers. Ventriloquism can be learned in three days by its aid. Sent anywhere upon receipt of 25 cents; three for 50 cents; $1.25 per dozen.

T W VALENTINE, Box 372, Jersey City, N.J.

How High Tariffs are Made.

From the Hamilton Times.

The question of protective tariffs in the commonly accepted meaning of the of the term "protective," is one in which the interests of the few are generally considered paramount to the interest of the many. But the interests of the few too often prevail in legislation; not perhaps, in Canada to any very great extent, but they certainly do in the United States, where there is more real class legislation with reference to trade and commerce, than in any other country in the world. In many other respects there is less of class legislation in the United States than many other countries, especially those of the East. When, however, it comes to the question of protective tariffs—the duties to be imposed on foreign imports—the American Government discards the use of experience, the lessons to be learned from Commercial history, and repudiates all the most thoroughly demonstrated doctrines of political economy. This may seem strange at first view, but a little consideration of the facts of the case, will show how it is that one of the most astute commercial nations of the earth fall into this error, or rather how they get entrapped into it. We do not wish to depreciate the value of manufactures to any country. We consider them essential to the prosperity of every community, and they should receive all proper encouragement; but they should not be established at the expense of the more numerous and poorer classes of society. That is the doctrine we hold, and we do not believe it can be shown to be erroneous. All men are more or less selfish, and, as a rule, each class is desirous of gaining some advantage over each and every other class, and hence resort to very objectionable means sometimes to secure this end. In such a contest, those who employ the most powerful and efficient means will be generally successful whether their cause be just or not. It is on this account that certain classes in the United States have always been eminently successful in securing exorbitantly high tariffs to the great detriment of all other classes, and to the injury of the vast majority of the community.

The most potent energy used—and it is one which is only *less* than *omnipotent*—is *money*. One member of an American manufacturing firm in Pennsylvania, in writing to another firm in Massachusetts, suggested that they wanted higher "protection" they must use money more freely in controlling and influencing the action of Congress, and naively added that his firm expended *one hundred thousand dollars annually* to obtain increased "protection" that is a higher rate of duties on the particular class of goods that this Pennsylvania firm was engaged in manufacturing. Now, why in the name of reason and common sense did that class of manufacturers require a higher rate of duties on imported goods of the same kind, when a single firm engaged in such manufactures could afford to give a hundred thousand dollars a year to bribe Congressmen? He also stated that another firm in the same business expended thirty thousand dollars a year for the same object, and that others contributed in proportion to their business. From these facts—about which there can be no doubt—may we not assume that there are hundreds of thousands of dollars expended each year in bribing the American Congress to impose high tariffs on imported goods, for the benefit of those who, if they can thus afford to employ their surplus profits, cannot be in a condition to require any additional protection to increase the profits thus used only for the demoralization and corruption of the Legislature of the country?

These large amounts of money are not wholly expended in bribing members of Congress, but go partially, and no doubt very largely, towards the employment of a host of what are called lobbyists, who besiege the members of the Legislature, and make all kinds of misrepresentations to them in the most plausible manner, and with that facility in the use of language and suggestion which expert lobbyists know so well how to adapt to the particular case in point. Speaking on this point an American journalist says:

"It is one of the traditions of the system that a distinguished leader of the protective party adopted the rule of receiving the demands of this lobby, and then put into his bills exactly one-half of the tax asked for. But this policy was soon discovered, and the rates of duty asked for were fixed at exactly twice what they expected to obtain. The present Committee of Ways and Means have had a terrible siege. They have been beset by the most unscrupulous and unappeasable lobby that has yet undertaken to impose private taxes upon a free people."

Each class of manufacturers employs its own lobbyists, and hence adds to the difficulties of the members; for it leads to an increase in the rates of the tariff on all articles of manufacture, which, while it benefits none in particular, imposes a tremendous tax upon the people who are not engaged in manufacturing. The Chicago *Tribune*, referring to the manner in which the Committee of Ways and Means of the present Congress, when considering the new Tariff Bill, were besieged before reporting the Bill, thus graphically describes the scene:

"Mr. Kelly wanted iron, steel, coal, nickel, and books protected on behalf of the Philadelphians; another had an eye single to salt, and Michigan desired protection for copper. Then, there were the tin plate manufacturers, who wanted tin plates admitted free, because they make tin ware, and wanted the raw material cheap. They wanted the tax put to other articles, as iron, for example, which they do not use. Another demanded that goat skins be admitted free, and that a tax be put on leather lastings and serges—that is to say, that the manufacturer be allowed to receive goat skins free of tax, but that the tax on boots and shoes, women's gaiters, harness, and belting be increased. The Chairman of the Committee was aroused from his bed on the morning the bill was to be reported, by a crowd, conspicuous among whom was a party demanding an increase of the tax on grindstones. A cotton-yarn manufacturer represented that the salvation of the nation depended on increasing the tax on that article from 35 to 80 per cent; and another was frantic lest the committee should forget to double the tax on corsets. Since the day when Falstaff marshalled his regiment there was never such a scene as this army of beggars, in which the castor oil men and the soapmakers; the cryolite, steel, pigiron, and India-rubber men; the cotton yarn, blanket, and carpet-weavers; the tinkers, the grindstone-makers, the glass-blowers, the owners of coal mines, the fabricators of shoe-thread, lasts and pegs, jostled and crowded, swore and cried, fawned and knelt, alongside of the sugar-refiners, the tabacco planters, the makers of chromate and bicromate of potash, the flax men, the pump men, the pepper and mustard grinders, the grinders of chicory and "Jersey coffee"—all praying that their "infant-industries" be promoted by special taxation for their benefit.

Each class is, as we have before said, anxious to have legislation directed for its own special favor, and at the expense of all the rest, and such is the intensely selfish feeling on which all merely protective tariffs are based, and the means to which we have adverted those by which the legislature is induced to make them the law of the land. May Canada long be preserved from the commercial system which now prevails in the United States. A tariff for revenue, with judicious discrimination in favour of such articles and such raw material as we cannot produce, is all that this country can desire—all that our manufactures can reasonably demand.

Socialism In Russia—A Revolutionary Proclamation—Charges Against the Czar.

The *North Eastern Correspondence* publishes a curious proclamation, which has been discovered by the Russian police in its search for the members of the late Socialist conspiracy.

"Brothers," says this document, "our patience is at an end. Existence every day becomes harder to you. We have been deceived with vain promises. This earth, which God has made for all men has been seized upon by our masters. * * * Justice is nowhere. Tyranny reigns everywhere. Formerly it was not thus. The fields belonged to those who cultivated them. Our ancestors knew neither nobles, nor priests, nor merchants nor usurers; and they, therefore, lived free and happy. But foreign princes came from beyond the seas, bringing in their train nobility and officials; they enslaved the people and seized their fields, and have ever since lived on the sweat of our brows. * * * After becoming masters of our country the conquerors built towns, whence they still lord it over us. It is to them that we owe those oppressive laws and heavy imposts which reduce us to misery. They are satisfied. Why should they not be? They fatten on our bread. Their towns are so well fortified that it is impossible for us to attack them, unless 'by flying the red cock.' (This is the term used by the peasants for setting a town on fire.) "The Czar," proceeds the proclamation, "was drunk when he signed the ukase which was read on the 19th of February, 1861. What says this ukase? Peasants, you are free; but only on one condition—that you shall not possess an inch of our ground. * * * There was a moment in our history when we were allowed to hope—the Czar and all his family had perished! Unfortunately, the nobles got a small prince from a German country, and it is from this stranger that has arisen the line of sovereigns who have so long oppressed us. This German family has multiplied indefinitely. * * * It eats a great deal, and the expenses of its courtiers are enormous. * * * The consequence is that we are deeply in debt, without a hope of clearing ourselves. Like fools, we allow ourselves to be governed by Germans, who do so in order to fill their pockets. * * * There is only one course left to us—to strangle our masters like dogs. No quarter! They must all perish. Their towns must be destroyed; the country must be purified by fire. * * * What is the use of these towns? Only to engender servitude. When the peasant will be master of his house and his field, when he can work in his village, he will not feel the want of being employed as a servant in a town. As they have rifles and cannon, and we are without arms, it is only by fire that we can attack and conquer them. When the walls behind which these rascals entrench themselves are reduced to ashes, they will be forced to die of hunger."

Senator Revels, the Colored Successor of Jefferson Davis.

From the Leavenworth (Kansas Times.)

The telegraph announced yesterday that Hiram R. Revels had been elected a United States Senator, for unexpired term, from Mississippi. This is the first representative of the coloured race elected to the United States Senate, and he will take the seat left vacant by Jeff Davis when that eminent white man resigned and became a rebel. Mr. Revels is a native of North Carolina, and was educated in Ohio. He is now about forty-five years of age, and has been for many years a clergyman in the African Methodist Episcopal Church. Before the war he preached in St. Louis and Baltimore. The last year of the war he was at Vicksburg and came from there to Leavenworth. He has a brother, Dr. Willis R. Revels, who is a practicing physician and a man of wealth in Indianapolis.

Mr. Revels came here in the fall of 1865 and took charge of the church in this city. He helped the church to exhaust the debt incurred in building the large church edifice in this city, and was considered a very able man. He is a man of fine presence, of excellent sense, of good business qualifications, and an excellent speaker. The Missouri Annual Conference, sent him from this charge to Louisville, where he reigned one year, when he was transferred to the Louisiania Conference, under Bishop Shorter. His present residence is Natchez. At the recent election he was elected State Senator from the Fourth district, receiving a majority of 3,186, while Alcorn, for Governor, received only 2,460. He is a man of genuine courage, and will not consent to be maltreated or ignored by persons of any variety of color or taste. It will not be prudent to snub him in the Senate, either on the ground of color or being a carpet-bagger or for intellectual inferiority.

How Three Mormon Converts Were Made

The New Orleans *Picayune* relates that a little more than a year ago a man in that city suddenly left home, but returned in a few months later with no explanation for his absence. He resumed his family relations, and his wife, glad of his return, forebore any reproaches concerning his long and unaccountable absence. But a few weeks after his return another actor appeared on the scene—a young and beautiful woman, who claimed to be his wife. The man declared the woman mistaken, and that he never saw her before. He maintained his declaration so earnestly that everybody believed him, and the lady was regarded as an impostor. She went away, but has come back again, armed with a marriage certificate and proof of her husband's identity. The explanation is said to be that the man who now admits the woman's claim, went away while suffering from temporary insanity. During the hallucination he wooed and won his second wife but when his reason returned, came back to his lawful love and first wife. This is the story as told by the family. Singular as it may appear, both wives appear to be satisfied with the explanation, and all parties are making arrangements to go to Utah.

Hard on Theatrical Managers.

We learn from the Nashua Telegraph that it has been the habit of theatrical managers to exhibit throughout New Hampshire, paying the license fee of $10, provided by the laws in the case of exhibitions "not otherwise designated." Judge Parkinson has held the opinion that theatres were designated in the list with circuses and some other shows, from whom a fee of $100 is exacted, and therefore to test the question he demanded of Mr. J. C. Myers, the proprietor of the theatre which was recently in Nashua, the amount of $100. The case was referred to I. W. Smith of Manchester, the Assessor of Internal Revenue, for decision. Mr. Smith was of the opinion that the clause in the revenue laws might be construed according to the views of the Deputy Assessor, and decided that Mr. Myers must pay the license demanded. Not only so, but he also fined Mr. Myers $16 for neglecting to apply for the said license. Mr. Myers deposited the money demanded by the revenue officers at the First National Bank under protest, and appealed from their decision to the Revenue Commissioner at Washington.

Fatal Accident—Two Young Men Drowned in Toronto Bay.

Yesterday afternoon two young men named Francis Newton and Edward Packham, proceeded to enjoy themselves by skating on the ice of the Bay, and were drowned. They boarded together at Mr. J. McGann's Tavern, situated on the Esplanade, opposite the Toronto Rowing Club's headquarters, and after dinner yesterday afternoon, proceeded to the slip adjacent to the Church street pier, where, after adjusting their skates they struck out into the Bay. This was at two o'clock, and about twenty minutes thereafter, they were both observed to disappear through an immense hole in the ice, opposite the place of starting, and about midway between the Island and the Esplanade. Those who observed the accident, were at some distance from the place of occurrence, and of course, were unable to render any assistance; indeed, had they been close at hand, it is extremely improbable that they could have done anything towards rescuing the unfortunate young men, as the impetus of their progress apparently shot them far out of reach into the break in the ice, unless by means of a pole, which, of course, was not to be had in immediate requisition. Information of the occurrence was conveyed at once to the Messrs. Thomas and Richard Tinning at their wharf, and they immediately proceeded to the place of the accident, prepared by the help of a boat and the necessary grappling apparatus to recover the bodies. An immense crowd of people, comprising about one hundred skaters, who had been indulging in that exercise during the greater part of the Sabbath, on this very dangerous skating resort, pressed forward to the opening in the ice, while the Messrs. Tinning were endeavouring to recover the bodies, and were with difficulty kept back by those gentlemen, who were apprehensive of another accident. This, of course, retarded the work of recovering the bodies considerably, and it was about four o'clock before they were conveyed to Tinning's wharf, where they were deposited in the storehouse, from whence, about five o'clock, the bodies were taken to McGann's tavern, where, shortly after, the father of the young man Packham arrived, together with a younger brother of the deceased. Newton (the deceased) was a wood turner, and has been employed in the shop of Mr. Peterkin, Queen street west.

About two years ago, a considerable sum of money was bequeathed to the deceased Newton by a rich relative who died in Ireland. This money he spent and when he found himself penniless, as he had almost been previous to the windfall which fell to him, he was obliged to betake himself again to his trade of wood-turner to gain a livelihood.—*Hamilton Times.*

VALUE OF ICE.—Independently of the use of ice as a cooler of food and drinks, of late years it has been applied to a vast number of purposes in the arts and sciences, and in trading operations. Without ice it would have been impossible to lay the Atlantic electric cable. In order to secure a calm passage, without which it would have been impossible to have paid out the three thousand and odd miles of cable, the summer months were fixed upon for the operation; but the heat is so great at this time that the cable, coiled up in vast cisterns, would have lost its guttapercha covering by melting. To obviate this insuperable difficulty, the coils were inclosed in surrounding tanks of ice, and in the most sultry weather the cable went over the stern, notwithstanding the tremendous friction, as hard as a bar of iron.

—For Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by druggists. 12d&w

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Arrangement during Session of Parliament, 1870.

Close A.M.		Close P.M.	Mails.	Delivered A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
	12 Noon	9.00	Eastern.—Montreal, Quebec, etc., by Railway		11.30	3.30
7.00		9.00	Western.—Toronto, Hamilton, etc.	8.00	11.30	3.30
	12 Noon		Halifax, N. S.—Thursday and Friday			
	12 Noon		St. John, N. B.; daily. Saturday's Mail going by International steamer from Portland, other days by Bangor			3.30
7.00	12 Noon		United States			3.30
11.30		3.00	Aylmer and Offices on the North Shore Upper Ottawa		11.30	3.30
8.00			Pembroke, Renfrew, Sand Point, Arnprior, Packenham, Carp, March, etc., and offices on South Shore Upper Ottawa	8.00	11.30	3.30
7.30			Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, etc.			3.00
		6.00	Cumberland, Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, and Lower Ottawa—by Stage			3.00
7.00	12 Noon		Kemptville	8.00		
7.00			Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & Ottawa Railway		11.30	3.30
6.00			Chelsea, Wakefield, and Upper Gatineau		11.30	
		12.30	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays		11.30	6.00

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE

Per Canadian Steamer from Portland every Friday at 11.30 A.M.

Per direct Packet *via* New York, every Monday at 7.00 A.M.

NOTE.—A Supplementary Mail Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed every Friday at 12.30 P.M. All letters must be fully prepaid by Stamps. No Registered Letters can be sent in this bag.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

POST OFFICE,
Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1870.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Servant Girl Wanted—Apply at the Times Office.

Boarding House—Mrs. Pitt.

Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society—E Kennedy.

The Ottawa Times

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1870.

☞ *For interesting Reading Matter see First Page; for Ottawa Markets see Fourth page.*

CLERICAL INFLUENCE IN SECULAR AFFAIRS.

It is a painful acknowledgment of incapacity that the Government of the Dominion is obliged to use the clergy to persuade men to accept a rule which has no connection with spiritual things. The Montreal *Herald* in using words to this effect seems to suppose that the clergy have no business to interfere in secular matters, while really the whole business of the clergy of all denominations is of the earth earthy. Future hope and happiness is altogether dependent upon what men do in this world. It is here that the ten commandments apply. The clergy are a moral police force, who keep the people in the way of doing right, by constantly keeping before human nature the duties which man owes to his Maker and to himself. Religion has never lost sight of man's duties to his neighbor. Religion has never thrust aside the civil magistrate. Religion acknowledges the duty of man to honor and obey all who are in authority. Religion has never overridden civil authority. Religion has ever inculcated submission to principalities and powers. Men have resisted the civil power even to overthrowing it, time and again, and that, too, in the name of religion. Governments have repeatedly been overturned, and religious freedom may have gained by the revolution; but no religion does other than commend submission to lawfully constituted authority, and religious teachers are therefore most fitting instruments for the preservation of order. The clergy pray for the Queen, and for all in authority under her. The clergy have ever been used to inculcate into men's minds the fact that religion requires of men obedience to regularly constituted authority. The clergy of the Churches of England and Scotland are all directly members of the Civil Service of the Government, and the clergy of all the churches are *ex-officio* civil servants. What the *Herald* means, is that the clergy should not be permitted to interfere in politics. They have what is vulgarly called spiritual duties to attend to, and with the affairs of this world they must not, as priests, interfere. The very idea is monstrous. It is the idea which pervaded France during the first revolution, when religion was thrust aside, and liberty was prostituted. It is the idea which brought the priest to the guillotine, tore down the altar, and trampled virtue in the dust. It is the idea which would reduce man himself to a level with the brute. There is a higher nature in man, which even in his lowest state, admits of an appeal, and to that higher nature the minister of religion may successfully appeal, when all other appeals have failed. The hope of heaven, even at the very last, has ennobled the most vile and most degraded. To deny to the priest the business of a pacificator is virtually to deny the efficacy of religion itself. Not use the clergy to persuade the people to do right? Who employed Balaam or Jonah? Religion has invariably employed priests and prophets to give warnings of evil, and to tell of the value of repentance, and may not the priest now be employed to persuade, before the sword is brought into requisition to destroy? It is an extraordinary liberality that which would hinder the employment of a priest to appeal to the religious feelings of a people in the cause of order, before visiting upon that people the certain and fearful consequences of unwarrantable and hopeless opposition to an authority, which circumstances have made it imperative at once to honor and obey.

THE RAPIDS CLIMBER.

How to make such a river as the Ottawa navigable at the least possible cost is a matter not unworthy of the most scientific among us. To overcome falls, and rapids, and shallows, without such stupendous undertakings as canals, would be creditable to any person, scientific or theoretic. Practically, all but the first have been overcome by making the navigating vessel itself an instrument of science. The paddle wheel or the screw propeller already baffles currents of wind or tide, but rapids were difficulties which science has not, until now, successfully encountered. Rapids can now be surmounted. Mr. S. S. Phillips, of St. Catharines, has patented a mode of propulsion—paddles combined with pushing feet or poles—the latter shoving when the former would be of no avail against a rapid current and shallow water, by the same steam power. In addition to paddle wheels, four feet, not unlike those of a grasshopper, pass through the bottom of the boat and shove up against the stream, ingeniously attached, as they are, under such circumstances, to the same shaft as the paddles. These feet will enable a boat of any length to climb up, as it were, a slide or a rapid, overcoming everything except a fall, and doing away with portages. The inventor has already climbed in a boat 140 feet in length, the Mattawan Rapids, and he can doubtlessly climb up any rapid on which there is sufficient water barely to float his boat. Dr. Tache, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, has been kind enough to show us the model—No. 114, new series, under the new act—and we are persuaded that much is to be expected from the ingenuity of Mr. Phillips, interesting to the man of science. His boat, indeed, may accomplish all that is promised for it, and if it should do so, the northwest may be reached by water with more rapidity and comfort than has hitherto attended a journey to that distant country.

CONSIDERABLE space is occupied with an account of the banquet, at Cornwall, to the Honorable John Sandfield Macdonald, yesterday evening, and which cannot fail to be of interest to our readers.

THE Right Reverend Bishop Tache arrived in Ottawa yesterday.

THE Toronto *Telegraph* says:

"We understand that the Government have selected a site at Brantford for the proposed Asylum for the blind. Strong representations, supported by very powerful political influence, we believe, were made in favor of placing the new institution near the beautiful and growing town of Goderich. Fifty acres of ground across the Maitland River, on a portion of the homestead of the late Dr. Dunlop, were, it is said, tendered to the Government as a gift—condition upon their constructing the building in that attractive locality. But Brantford won, as we understand it, chiefly by reason of its more central position, and no one will dispute that Brantford's claims, in that regard, were more than considerable. We trust that the decision come to will cause no unseemingly jealousy.

It is rumored that Mr. John Hillyard Cameron is to abandon politics and go on the Bench as the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. As a politician J. H. Cameron has been (if possible) even a greater failure than his namesake M. C. Cameron; but his abilities and experience as a lawyer justify the belief that on the Bench he would be the right man in the right place. There is one thing that may be fairly urged against his elevation to such a position. It is that he is understood to favor a simple union of the Provinces with only one legislative body (that at Ottawa); and as the differences which arise between the Dominion and local authorities would come before this Court, it is possible that his political principles would lead him to take from the Provinces all the power he could, and endeavor to make the Dominion Government and Parliament more absolute than is desirable. In that way he might prove the cause of much trouble and injustice.—*Hamilton Times.*

The Silver Nuisance.

From the Quebec Mercury.

The Montreal Board of Trade has officially replied to the circular letter of Sir Francis Hincks, respecting the silver currency. The Board disapproves of the scheme, on the ground that it will derange the retail trade, diminish American jobbing purchases, entail loss on those who hold large quantities of silver, and substitute a currency more liable to loss than the one now in use. The only good point made by the Board is the remark that, as the present legal value of the British shilling is 24 3-10 cents, the reducing them to 20 cents would be an arbitrary proceeding, unjustifiable by sound legal or commercial rules of valuation. However, the Board has omitted to take into account, that the great bulk of British shillings now circulating in Canada are so thinned from use as not to be worth at present 24 3-10 cents. Still the depreciation of 20 per cent proposed seems too great to be either practical or correct, and the result might be a grand speculation to buy them up at the dimished and export them at their true value. The Board sees no objection to an increase of Canadian silver currency, a view likely to be general and hardly to be wondered at. Indeed, the wonder is that the Canadian Government has not stopped the silver nuisance long since, by the very simple and natural process of gradually absorbing and re-coining it into good Canadian money. Such a process would have enriched and unified our metallic currency, without repelling or discouraging that influx of money caused by American purchases in the Ontario markets. Its feasibility would be always in proportion to the quantity on the market and high rate of discount, while it would also have served to regulate the price much better than either the import duty of Mr. Weir's export operations. Even now, if the Government abandons the policy of arbitrarily fixing the value of silver, issues a supplementary paper currency, and buys up and recoins the heterogeneous mass of metallic money in circulation throughout the Dominion, the measure will both pay well and abate the nuisance. We have great confidence in the resources and boldness of Sir Francis Hincks' genius, and have no doubt he will mature his scheme in such a way as to make it succeed. Apart from the silver nuisance, moreover, there is dearth of exchangeable currency in the country, very prejudicial to trade and industrial enterprise. The proposal to issue a fractional paper currency, redeemable in gold, is calculated to give a healthy quickening to business which the Montreal Board of Trade fails to appreciate. It is simply a matter of adding another million to a secured and redeemable Dominion currency, which is now universally admitted to be perfectly sound though insufficient in quantity.

EXTRAVAGANCE OF THE AGE.—Forty thousand dollars' worth of French mirror plates have been ordered by the Leland Brothers, for their new Union Hotel at Saratoga. The other appointments of the new hotel are said to be on a similar scale of magnificence.—*New York Tribune, Jan. 12th.* 1260

Latest by Telegraph.

By People's Line.

Office: G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

CORNWALL.

Public Dinner to the Honble. John Sandfield Macdonald --Large attendance from Ontario and Quebec--The Speeches--&c.

CORNWALL, February 10.

This evening a vast concourse of people, of the highest standing, and of the old friends and neighbours of the Honorable John Sandfield Macdonald met in the Town Hall at Cornwall to dine together in honor of the Premier of Ontario. The hall was gaily decorated, the tables groaned under a load of all the good things of life, and the wines were excellent and without stint.

The arrangements for the dinner were entrusted to Mr. Carlisle, of the "Terrapin," Montreal, who did himself great credit. All the delf, crystal, cutlery and silver plate were brought by him from Montreal.

The tables five in number, besides a cross table at the end of the room, made a very fine appearance. The decorations of the hall were elaborate, and handsome mottoes, paintings, flags, and festoons of party-colored cloth and evergreens were hung around the walls. A very handsome transparency of the royal arms was above the window; and immediately behind the chair of the guest of the evening was the coat of arms of the Macdonald's, with the legend in Gaelic, "D'Leodon Aheirigha," which I do not pretend to translate, and the monogram J. S. McD.

The chair was occupied by Judge Jarvis, the seat he filled being that occupied by the Hon. L. J. Papineau, the last speaker in Lower Canada before the union of the two Provinces. It is an elaborately carved old chair, but by no means so imposing as that now provided for the Speaker in the Dominion Legislature.

The vice chairs were filled by Messrs. George MacDonnell, Isaac N. Rose, Gwen Quigley, Alex. Farlinger, and Major McLennan. To the right of the chair were the Hon. J. S. McDonald, Consul General Dart, Hugh Allan, D. A. Macdonald, Geo. Stephens, Judge Daniel, Sheriff McIntyre, Judge Pringle, H. Colquhoun, M. P. P., John McGillies and James Croil. To the left were H. G. Galt, Hon. M. C. Cameron, C. J. Brydges, Jas. Craig, M. P. P., Col. Cattanach, Peter Christie, A. G. McDonnell, Donald Macdonald, W. Bristow, and Alex. McLennan.

The Rev. Mr. Loux asked the blessing. Letters of apology were received from W. F. Cambert, Esquire, Sir A. T. Galt, Hon. John Hamilton, Hon. Mr. Huntingdon, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. E. B. Wood and others.

There was a magnificent band, brought from Montreal, and which discoursed sweet music during the dinner and, indeed, throughout the evening.

The usual loyal and patriotic toasts were drunk and responded to with the greatest enthusiasm.

The chairman said it was no more than their duty to show their good feeling to their neighbours. The motto of the President of the United States was peace, and it would be a cruel thing that the two nations, which had done so much for liberty, should ever be at war with each other. He would give them the President of the United States. (Cheers.)

Consul General Dart said they must excuse him for not making a speech. He had only a few words to say, in reply to the toast of the President. A few years ago the President, a son of a poor man, was a cadet at West Point. He was successful in Mexico, but left the army and struggled to support himself and family. It was with difficulty he obtained a commission, after the war began; but, once he had firmly clutched the sword, his indomitable will gave him the power, and he had the honour of receiving the sword of the rebel chief, and for his achievements was made President. (Cheers). His was not a singular instance. He referred to Andrew Jackson, and said that here also in Canada, where liberty was assured, they had some instances as great as those in the United States, and one of them was the guest of the evening, the Premier of Ontario. (Loud cheers). They were neighbors for three thousand miles, and it was their duty to live in unity to each other. They were both receiving the contributions of all the nations of Europe melting them down in alchemic to fuse them into one nation. What the future of this country would be, who could tell. There was something in the air of liberty to promote progress. The Englishman, Irishman or Scotchman here spoke of going home; but there was no country outside of this continent, in which there was not primogeniture, and no chance, save possibly in mother England, of a man attaining so high a position; and to the ladies he might say that as they nursed their infant boys on their knees, they might look forward to their being Premiers of Ontario without being regarded as foolish. (Cheers.)

In proposing the toast of the evening, the health of the Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald, the Chairman in very flattering terms alluded to Mr. Macdonald's early professional and political career, alluding to his honest and straightforward conduct through life, and which had brought him to his present honorable and exalted position.

The Hon. Mr. Macdonald in rising to respond was received with loud and continued cheering. He said he was afraid his voice would not be heard in a meeting, which reminded him of some of the scenes of his early political struggles. The demonstration was overwhelming. He had had his ups and downs, and when he saw this gathering to do him honor it overpowered him. The presence of merchant princes—of representatives of the United States—of men of the highest position, and of those who had supported him in his political struggles of 30 years ago (cheers) would be gratifying to any one, and was especially so to him. He hoped they would excuse him if he read an address presented to him in 1841, along with a flag, when elected for the County of Glengarry. It was a proud moment for him to enter Cornwall chaired, and carried shoulder high, at the risk of his life, by Lachlan McDougall. He had had other demonstrations, but this one was one of the highest kind. All his family were present, and if he left no other legacy he left at least the esteem which had been shown him. Allusion had been made to his early struggles. He could only say that any man in this country, with a small modicum of brains could succeed. He had been singularly fortunate, and if he owed it to anything it was to these men, many of whom he saw around him, who had stood by him. He then referred to his early days—to going to school to Bishop Strachan and to Dr. Urquhart. At the age of twenty he entered, and would have succumbed to this task but for his venerable preceptor, now living almost within hearing, who had educated some of the most learned and influential men Canada has had to boast of, and this was not confined particularly to either Province. Among others he named Chancellor Vankoughnet. He referred to Dr. Urquhart, but for whom, when unable to go on with his studies for want of means, he would have given up. He referred to the opportunity he had of placing on the bench two of his old masters in law, Chief Justices McLean and Draper, well known and familiar names in every household. He said whatever may be said of the family compact, they were gentlemen, and those who followed them did much the same thing. They died poor, not one of them having left money made by jobs, and their families had the pride of saying that nothing they preserved was made in a disreputable way. (Cheers). He had often been taunted with representing the small borough of Cornwall, but he was proud of it, and he could say that he was the only man that for nine and twenty years, had never been defeated at the polls of Glengarry. (Cheers.) During all that time he had been 19 years opposed, and every one knew that in such position there were no crumbs. The men were always working in the ditch every day. He had the misfortune to differ from the Ministry; but Cornwall supported him. He had only supported one ministry, except the one that had lasted for four days; which he had supported with all his heart. At last dissensions compelled a change, and forced on Confederation. He was opposed to it; but when it was carried he had said he would support it. It was then supposed it would put an end to all dissensions. Well, the proposers of the scheme did not ask what Ontario wanted, but gave it and Quebec just what they pleased. Ontario was entrusted with the management of its own affairs, and he was selected by his opponents to take charge of the Province, which contained half of the population of the Dominion. He then explained the principals on which he had formed his administration, and the reasons which induced him to have a cabinet composed of Reformers and Conservatives, as any other course would have brought about strife and discussion. He had gained the approbation of most people—some of the Reformers excepted; but the gathering to-night was the best endorsation of his policy. (Loud Cheers). Had he done otherwise than he did he could not have secured the confidence of Cornwall. He believed his conduct was now approved, and they were comparatively a free people—free from the domination of Lower Canada, and able to legislate for themselves. He would show them a few things that patent combination had done—they had established free grants and homestead laws—they had thrown open to the native and emigrant the land of the country, and there would be no more sales. Already the Muskoka district and lands in rear of Kingston were settled—then there was economy of government. The official *Gazette* for one thing was a great fortune to the proprietor, and advertisements had been sent to all government supporters. That had all been put a stop to, and the American government was now following the example. Then there had been five prison inspectors, only one was now in office. Then there was the Act for registration of titles formerly so defective. Then under the patent combination, see what a stride has been made in railway progress, four of these roads being now under contract, all with the narrow guage. There are new canals being opened up, and during the past two years an impetus had been given to trade and commerce which has not been had since the days of the construction of the Welland canal and Grand Trunk Railway. There was another matter—that of the sectarian colleges. It was an herculean question to stop these, but in spite of all opposition the contribution had been swept away, and none of the public money was given to colleges teaching a religion which every one did not believe. Then there was the Independence of Parliament Act, by which no man could get one cent of public money. The Law Reform Act had been an act for which he claimed credit. The change of the election law he called attention to. Formerly men spent a week at the elections. This was reduced to two days, but his government had reduced the election to one day, doing away with bribery. Then they had repealed the Property Qualification Act allowing every man who was elected to take his seat. He then referred to the state of the jails, crowded with lunatics. They found Rockwood was available for upwards of 200, and for the last two years the gaols had been cleared for these unfortunates, and 219 kept in Rockwood. Then the investments were made in Dominion stock. They had a surplus of $3,000,000, and but for the debt divisible between Quebec and Ontario they would have $2,500,000 to lay out for local improvements. They had invested in Dominion stock, so that they were clear of all influence from banks. Nor had they been idle in improvements. There is one asylum at London—one for the deaf and dumb at Belleville, and other works to which he referred; (cheers.) He then, in detail, referred to salaries in the Assembly. They gave the Speaker £250 in Quebec. They gave him $600 in Ontario. They thought their Speaker quite as good as the Quebec one. Other salaries were also referred to. They had set aside $200,000 to drain swamp lands, and they were prepared to lay out more judiciously for improvements. He referred to the Act for quieting titles which had carried joy and gladness into the homes of many. He referred to the attacks upon the long tried government—such as the voting of money for buildings, before the sites was fixed—the want of the extension of the suffrage to men with salaries, and the resolution to prevent dual representation. This meeting was the best answer to such objections; he saw men who had been bitterly opposed to him; but now felt that he was worthy of their confidence. They had come to express sympathy for the difficulty in which the administration had been placed. He felt that there were some, who should have shown more sympathy and support instead of bitter attacks. When he left the Government he should do so with a clear conscience. There was no son of his, or relation who held an office or drew upon the public funds; but whatever he was or had been he owned to the kindness of the people of Glengarry and not less to the Allans, the Workmans, the Rankins and the Stephens, who while he was engaged in the service of the country, supported him and continued their business. The public man, to be able to serve his country, ought to be above want at least. There was no greater curse to a country than the man who had to sell himself to a government to support himself and family. He thanked God he had never taken a bribe, and had not owed government anything. He thanked those present for the demonstrations of respect for him, and referred in kindly terms to those who contributed to the decorations of the room. He contended that it there was not power to dispose of the money of Ontario as they chose, they must get it. His Acts had been disallowed, which provided that more money should be paid other judges than was now given for extra work, created by Local Legislatures. They would never submit to the expenses of one man. It was true the Minister of Justice had the inside trace, but they would insist until they got the law changed, if necessary, which he did not believe, for they had as able lawyers and judges in Ontario as anywhere, and they had declared these very laws constitutional. He sat down amidst the loudest applause.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, February 10.

Caldwell was at the Police Court yesterday. After hearing some further evidence, the magistrate said he was of opinion that a clear case of committal had been made out, but in the absence of the prisoner's counsel, John Hillyard Cameron, he allowed the case to stand until to-day, when the prisoner was again brought up, and after some argument by his counsel, he was remanded until Saturday.

The annual meeting of the Directors of the Northern Railway was held yesterday; but the annual report, not being read, the meeting for receiving it was postponed for one month. The following gentlemen were elected Directors:—Hon. J. B. Robinson, Hon. John Ross, F. W. Cumberland, M. P. P., W. Elliott, President Board of Trade, John Chowne, H. M. Jackson, Hy. Wheeler.

An editorial appeared in this morning's *Globe*, which points to the resignation of McKellar as leader of the Opposition, and Blake succeeding.

Forger Gould has been taken to Albany.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, February 10.

At the meeting of the Shareholders of the Canada Central Railway held this morning the following gentlemen were added to the Board: J. J. C. Abbott, L. Beaubien, M.P.P., and Alderman Rodden. The following resolution was passed: That the necessity for increased railway facilities is every day becoming more apparent, and that public attention is now directed towards supplying such necessity, deserves to recommend careful consideration of the Board measures requisite to be taken for the construction of an entire railway, and further desires to express their opinion that in view of the magnitude of the enterprise a combination between all parties interested in railway communication from Montreal westward, and northward and westward from Ottawa, should be earnestly sought for. A deputation was appointed to confer with the directors of the Northern Colonisation Railway.

The servant man, William Hodges, who was severely injured last week, by falling from a load of hay, while driving along Sherbrooke-st., died yesterday, at the English hospital, from the effects of the injuries he received. The accident was caused by the team of horses which Hodges was driving suddenly taking fright and starting off at a gallop. He was sitting on the top of the load; and, falling forward, fell between the runners, and was dragged along the street for about fifty feet.

CABLE NEWS.

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 8th, 10 p.m.—At noon, today, tranquility had been restored in all districts where disturbances arose last night, and up to this hour the city has remained quiet.

9th, 8 p.m.—The city now tranquil. Strong police force patrolling the streets. A crowd of several hundred persons gathered in Marseilles last night, and hissed and in other ways insulted the police and gendarmes; they were summoned to disperse, but refused to do so; the police then charged on them, and made a large number of arrests. After the examination of the prisoners, this morning, only thirty were remanded to prison.

PARIS 9th, 3 a.m.—The disorders broke out this morning in Belleville and in the Rue Du Faubourg Du Temple at midnight. Several additional barricades have been erected in narrow streets. Troops are still in the neighborhood of the scene, but up to this hour they have not fired on the rioters. The police are active, and there are rumors of killed and wounded on the Boulevard Montmartre, running from the Rue Montmartre to the Rue Richelieu. The police have made several charges on the position of the rioters there. This point is fully a mile and a half from the scene of the disturbances yesterday. Many additional arrests have been made. Gustave Flourens, the leader of the disturbances, is still at large, though the authorities are making every effort to arrest him.

3 p.m.—The police and military authorities have the riot under control. The city is tranquil.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Murder and Suicide.

ATCHISON, KANSAS, Feb. 8.— Francis Butteamer shot his wife to-day, inflicting dangerous wounds, and then blew his own brains out. Mental derangement Cause.

Terrific Hurricane.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—A terrific wind storm passed over Virginia, Nevada, yesterday. Houses were unroofed, chimneys blown down, and several persons severely injured. One man was killed.

The Haydn Association visit the Monarch.

PORTLAND, ME., Feb. 10.—The Haydn Association, 300 strong, yesterday went down in steamer to visit the *Monarch*. They were courteously received by the officers, and, after examining the ship, sang several pieces of music. Capt. Commerell thanked them in a brief address. To-day the officers of the *Monarch* give a dinner on board, and on Friday noon a hop. On Sunday the *Monarch* will sail.

New York Bankers and Brokers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—For several weeks passed negotiations have been pending between the Bankers' and Brokers' Telegraph Company and their employees, with a view to transferring the line to the latter. The negotiations are almost completed.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

Correspondence between Minister of Finance and Montreal Board of Trade.

The following has been handed to the Montreal *Gazette* for publication:—

(COPY.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, Feb. 7th, 1870.

SIR,—I have received your letter of the 3rd inst., written by direction of the Council of the Board of Trade of the city of Montreal, on the subject of a circular letter addressed by me to the chartered banks in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, in which I explained to them the intention of the government with regard to American silver, and requested them to inform me whether they would afford their co-operation, on certain terms stated, in purchasing and exporting three millions of dollars of that depreciated currency.

That letter was communicated to the several Boards of Trade for their information, and not with any view of eliciting an expression of opinion on a policy which had been already determined upon by the government.

I trust that the Council will not imagine that I desire to complain of the course which they have thought fit to adopt, I merely wish that they should understand that had I contemplated the possibility of being involved in a controversial discussion on the silver question with any of the Boards of Trade I should not have communicated to them my circular letter to the chartered banks. As it is, I think I ought not to confine my reply to your letter of the 3rd inst., to a mere acknowledgment of its receipt.

While readily admitting that the opinion of the Council of the Montreal Board of Trade is entitled to the highest respect, I trust that I may be permitted to remind them that although they are of opinion that the public "have no ground whatever for complaint or relief," and that the convenience and simplicity of the present use of depreciated silver coin "greatly counterbalance, if they do not outweigh any evil arising therefrom," I am bound to be guided on this question by a still higher authority than theirs.

During the last session of Parliament the House of Commons resolved unanimously that the American silver in circulation is "productive of serious inconvenience to business men;" that "its removal is necessary," and that "the silver has become such a drag upon the business of the country that the intervention of the Government has become necessary, to remove it from circulation."

It was in deference to the unanimous opinion of the House of Commons that I decided on recommending the measures objected to by the Council of the Montreal Board of Trade, and I can scarcely doubt that the Council will concur with me in opinion that under the circumstances, it is wholly out of my power to act on their suggestion.

The Council have directed you to observe that the rates "at which the Government propose to receive silver are so much below its fair and current value that the loss thus entailed on some is far beyond what it is either reasonable or politic for any Government to exact." I have to request that you will acquaint the Council that the "current value" of American silver in Canada is without doubt much beyond its "fair value," which must be determined by its relative value to the gold coins of the United States.

The act of Congress of 1853 made a considerable reduction (about 7 p.c.) in the value of the silver coins, which have since been, like the English silver coins, mere tokens, and only legal tenders to a small amount.

The volume of silver currency is so much larger both in England and the United States than in Canada, that it is impossible that the tokens of either of the former countries can be suitable for the latter.

The "current value" of American silver is greater than its real value, owing to its being used conventionally for making payments at still higher rates.

As long as those who are engaged in its purchase and sale can realize a remunerative commission, they will be indifferent as to the rate, which of course depends on the local supply and demand.

It must be obvious that if the price at which the silver will be taken by the banks on government account is much below its fair value, the holders will themselves become the exporters, which, I need scarcely observe, would be even more satisfactory to the government than the plan proposed.

I think it right, in order to prevent the possibility of misconception on the subject, to notice your remarks with regard to penal legislation.

It is true that you have not directly attributed to me an intention to recommend such legislation; but I am under the impression that my circular letter has been interpreted as an intimation that I was prepared to do so.

I have had many strong recommendations in favor of such a measure, but my own opinion is that its discussion is quite premature.

I believe that the Governor General's proclamation, issued under the authority of law, will be obeyed by the whole community. The force of public opinion was found sufficient to fix the rates of American silver in New Brunswick, precisely as those which will now be established by proclamation, and the consequence was that the American coins never obtained currency in that Province.

If, however, the employers of labor and the purchasers of produce should determine to continue the present practice of buying silver coin at a discount and paying it at par, I am not prepared hastily to affirm that it is impossible for Parliament to apply a remedy. With regard to the proposed temporary use of fractional Dominion notes in case of necessity, I shall merely observe that if the American silver coin should be banished from Canada, as is my opinion it ought to be, and as it will be if the measures adopted by the Government shall be successful, and if the Government should have no means of supplying their place, great public inconvenience might be the consequence. The history of the silver recoinage in England in 1696 affords an instructive lesson as to the danger of withdrawing a depreciated currency without having the means of substituting a better. Macaulay thus describes that memorable period: "On the following Monday began a cruel agony of a few months, which was destined to be succeeded by many years of almost unbroken prosperity. Most of the old silver had vanished. The new silver had scarcely made its appearance. Several millions sterling in ingots and hammered coin were lying in the vaults of the Exchequer, and the milled money as yet came forth very slowly from the mint. Alarmists predicted that the wealthiest and most enlightened kingdom in Europe would be reduced to the state of those barbarous societies in which a mat is bought with a hatchet, and a pair of moccasins with a piece of venison." And again referring to the state of the silver currency prior to the recoinage: "The evils produced by this state of the currency were not such as have generally been thought worthy to occupy a prominent place in history yet it may well be doubted whether all the misery which had been inflicted on the English nation in a quarter of a century by bad kings, bad ministers, bad parliaments, and bad judges, was equal to the misery caused in a single year by bad crowns and bad shillings."

By most extraordinary exertions the issue of silver coin from the mint was increased from £15,000 weekly, to £60,000, to £80,000, and at last to £120,000, but during the crisis the issue of even 15s. bills had been at one time resolved on by the Government.

I need scarcely observe that Canada has no mint at which the American silver could be recoined, and as it would be most hazardous, as well as expensive, to order such an amount of silver coins as would be sufficient beyond doubt for the wants of the public, a temporary issue of fractional Dominion notes seems to me, not only desirable, but may possibly, become absolutely necessary.

It is not, however, intended either to purchase the American silver with these notes or to resort to any measure to force them into circulation.

There can be no doubt that at present the silver currency is largely in excess of what is required, and nothing but experience will enable the government to decide as to the best means of performing the duty devolved on it by the House of Commons, which is to secure for the public a silver currency of uniform current value with gold.

I may observe, in conclusion, that I am unaware of any facts which justify the opinion arrived at by the Council of the Board of Trade that "the inconvenience attendant on the use of American silver will ere long be removed by a return to specie payments in the United States."

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) F. HINCKS.
Finance Minister.

WM. J. PATTERSON, Esq., Secretary Board of Trade, Montreal.

The following reply has been addressed to the Hon. Minister of Finance:—

(COPY.)

OFFICE BOARD OF TRADE,
Montreal, 8th Feb., 1870.

HON. SIR FRANCIS HINCKS,
Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

SIR,—I am directed by the Council of the Montreal Board of Trade to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 7th inst., and to say that your remarks on the mode of dealing with American silver and the issue of fractional currency have had their careful consideration and attention.

The Council regret to learn that their views are at variance with the opinions held by you. They would respectfully state that they arrived at the conclusions expressed in my letter to you of the 2nd instant, from their experience of the working of American and British silver as a medium for facilitating the interchange of commodities, and in remuneration for labor and services. The Council dread any disturbance of the present medium of currency as likely to bring about the derangement, which the past history of such monetary changes leads them to believe is, in such change, inevitable; and for the reasons urged in the former communication, they would especially deprecate the issue of a fractional paper currency. The Council trust that you will do them the credit of having no other end to serve than the promotion of the general good of the community, in the expression of their convictions as to the greater evil of restricted metallic currency and a heavy issue of even government paper of small denominations, subject as it is to depreciation from political or other causes, and to loss from delapidation and fire. They would still, therefore, urge upon you a reconsideration of a subject so fraught with difficulties and risks, and so likely to interfere with the private and commercial monetary transactions of the country at large.

The Council were of opinion that the receipt by them of your circular of the 27th ult., warranted them in replying to it as they did. Had they not done so, it would have been necessary for them to have memorialized you on the subject—but they feel quite sure, you will attribute no want of courtesy to them, in treating your circular as addressed to them, knowing as they do, your anxiety at all times to elicit the opinions of the representatives of the Montreal Board of Trade on all monetary and commercial subjects.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obed't servant,
(Signed) W. J. PATTERSON,
Secretary.

The mind governs the muscles through the nervous system, as the telegraph apparatus is influenced by a remote operator through the wire. If the mind is impaired by age or disease, the muscles are made to perform strange or unnecessary acts; but if the nervous system is diseased, the muscles of the Stomach, Liver, Heart, Lungs and Genital Organs are sure to suffer, and from their inaction produce Dyspepsia, Disease of the Heart, Weak Lungs and General Debility, with their accompanying trains of evil and resulting diseases.

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Ottawa, February 11, 1870. 1280 tf

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Ottawa, February 11, 1870. 1280 a

THE SECOND REGULAR MEETING

Of the OTTAWA LITERARY and SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY will be held for business purposes only in the News Room, this (FRIDAY) evening, at 7½ p. m. The council will meet in the same place at 7¼ p. m.

G KENNEDY,
Secretary.

Ottawa, February 11, 1870. 1280 1

CITIZENS' BALL

In honor of

H. R. H. PRINCE ARTHUR,

AT THE

OTTAWA MUSIC HALL,

FEBRUARY 18th, 1870.

Cards of admission may be obtained on application to either of the undersigned before the 15th inst.

W McKAY WRIGHT,
EDWARD P REMON,
Secretaries.

Ottawa, February 10, 1870. 1279 tF16

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Ottawa, February 10, 1870. 1279 a

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified that I never carried on any business under the name or firm of GEORGE E. DESBARATS & CO., and that any business connection between the HON. MALCOLM CAMERON, and myself was dissolved on the FIRST DAY of OCTOBER last.

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, February 7, 1870. 1278 tf

OTTAWA LITERARY CLUB.

The course of stated Lectures before the Club, will take place at Webster's Hall on the evenings indicated

Thursday, Feb. 10—JOHN GEO. BOURINOT, Esq—Subject: "The Maritime Enterprize of British America."

Thursday, Feb. 17—BENJAMIN SULTE, Esq—Subject: "The Newspaper Press of Lower Canada."

Thursday, Feb. 24—CARROLL RYAN, Esq—Subject: "The Knights of Malta."

Thursday, March 3—H. BEAUMONT SMALL, Esq—Subject: "The Language of Nature."

Thursday, March 10—CHARLES SANGSTER, Esq—Subject: "Canadian Poetry."

Thursday, March 17—A. J. CHRISTIE, Esq—Subject: "Reminiscences of Ottawa."

Thursday, March 24—GEORGE HENRY MACAULAY, Esq—Subject: "Commerce, Ancient and Modern, briefly reviewed and compared."

Thursday, March 31—HENRY JAS MORGAN, Esq—Subject: "A Few Pages from Canadian History."

Thursday, April 7—REV. Æ. McD. DAWSON—Subject: "The Late Thomas D'Arcy McGee."

Tickets of Admission may be obtained from any member of the Club.

The Lecture to commence each evening at 8 o'clock.

W McKAY WRIGHT,
President.
A J CHRISTIE,
Secretary.

Ottawa, January 24, 1870. 1264 tf

MEMBERS OF PARLIALENT can be accommodated with furnished ROOMS during the Session, at a reasonable charge within five minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings. Apply to JAMES CLARKE, at the office of N SPARKS, Esq, Sparks street, or M KAVANAGH, "Queen" Restaurant. 1275 a

ROOMS TO LET.

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Ottawa, February 5, 1870. 1275 tF18.

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Ottawa, February 2, 1870. 1272.12

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Successor to James Perkin,

BRITISH & FOREIGN LACE H...

250 *Notre Dame St., Montreal.*

February 4, 1870.

FOR SALE.

200 BARRELS

CHICAGO HEAVY MESS P...

2,000 BUSHELS OATS

AT SAND POINT,

150 BARRELS

NO. 1 SUPERFINE FLO...

J P MACPHERS...
Commission M...
Bangs Block, ...

Ottawa, February 1, 1870.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE

POSITIVELY THE LAST ...

MONDAY EVE'G, FEBRUA...

And every evening during the ...

PROFESSOR STONE

Will continue his BIOLOGICAL ... night.

☞ A SILVER HUNTING CASE W... And a host of other *Beautiful and Costly Presents* Will be given away to the audience ... (except Wednesday.)

Wednesday Evening, Februa...

Will be given for the

BENEFIT OF MR. I. C. MA...

Doors open at 7¼; to commence ... Admission—First Seats, 50 cents; ... Seats and Gallery, 25 cents; Children half price.

REMEMBER

SATURDAY EV'NG, 12th Fe...

Positively the Last Night at the ...

N B—Prof S will give THREE ... NIGHTS, with extraordinary ... RINK MUSIC HALL ... On Monday, Tuesday and We... Evenings, Feb 14th, 15th and ...

See future announcements.

TRAVELLER'S G...

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA ...

Depart..................8.00 a m.

Arrive..................11.00 a m.

The above trains ... at Pr... with Grand Trunk Railway for all ... east and west.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, ... street.

A & A H TAYL...

LOCAL NE...

DEVLIN'S Fur Depot.

LADIES' FURS.

MINK, Seal, Ermine.

PERSIAN Lamb in sets

Oranges, Lemons, Almira Gra... Cranberries, &c., &c., at BUSS & C... 21 Ride...

FRESH ARRIVAL.—By Express ... 10 more cases of those Fresh O... received at THE TEA POT. On... per can, X X X, and not frozen.

READINGS.—The Christ Church ... Readings will take place at the ... 8 o'clock, this evening. Chairm... occasion, the Hon Mr Dunkin. ... Lieut. Col. Coffin, Dr. Wilson, jr ... and Mr. Walsh. Music and Singi...

THE MARKET.—Thursday is supp... the city market day. It gave but ... dication of such. The prices are ... lower than usual. The present ... will probably give some comforta... to our citizens.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH REA... readings in the basement of this c... well attended last evening. The ... ladies and gentlemen gave the ente... Messrs. Pratt, Davis, Johnson, Ja... jr., Miss Johnson. Singers: Mrs ... Miss Hill, Mrs. Miles, Mr. J. Lamb...

ARRIVALS AT THE UNION HOUSE.—... Oxford Mills, Capt. Geo. C. Bolto... R. McLaren, Renfrew; David ... W. Lough, Jr., Buckingham; D... Toronto; H. Wright, do; R. ... Lanark; Samuel Dickson, Paken... and Mrs. Hubbell, Hubbell's Falls.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—... Montreal; J D Morgan, do; Char... do; Arch More, do; Benson Burnett... A M Sherman, New York; J N C... llamsburg; John Poupore, Chich... Seymour, England; N Cassault, ... G Diolet, do; George B Day, Mon... Bedelari, Toronto; R Herring, Mon...

FROST, FROST, FROST.—Buss ... oysters are free from frost, and alwa... received daily. Lobsters and fish al... hand at lowest prices in the city ... criptions of fruits and vegetables supp... delivered on shortest notice. Gam... kinds at Buss and Co's., 21 Rideau st... Cotton building, near Little Sussex st...

POLICE COURT.—Stanley, for selling ... without license, one week in gaol—b... second conviction.

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THE MARITIME ENTERPRISE OF BRITISH AMERICA.—Last evening Mr. Bourinot de... an extemporaneous lecture, before t... Ottawa Literary Club, in Webster's Ha... referred to those remarkable men ... names are so intimately associated w... early colonization of this country, and ... the progress that British America ha... in maritime enterprise, so important ... ment of national strength. The lectu... listened to with great attention, and ... close Rev. Mr. Johnston moved, and J. ... son, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Cu... seconded, a vote of thanks to the speak... his able and eloquent address. We sh... for it at greater length in another ... as our columns are too crowded to-nig... do it justice.

THE TROTTING MATCH.—About 300 pe... were assembled, yesterday, to view the ex... race, at the head of the Deep Cut. ... were chiefly composed of sporting men. ... horses entered were "Nellie Gray," own... Mr. Gillett, of Kemptville, and Mr. Ru... bay horse. Some extensive displa... "stamps" was made before the first heat, ... was won by the horse easily, the time b... 2m. 58s. In the second heat the hors... within about twenty yards of the win... post, when he broke, and the mare can... The third heat was better conte... betting ran high. The horse can... by three lengths. The excitement ... very high. Some entertained grea... expectations from the mare, and betting ra... accordingly. The horse, however, can... by a dozen lengths at his ease. The ... time made was in the third heat, the h... doing it in 2m. 54s. The race was the ... in five heats, and the purse $50.

COMPLIMENTARY.—The following ... merited compliment was addressed to ... worthy chief of the fire organization in ...

Metcalfe, Feb. 7th, 1870

... LANGFORD, Esq., Chief of Fire Brigade, Ottawa.

... SIR,—On behalf of the Council ... Corporation of the County of Carleto... to tender my best thanks to you, ... officers and men of the Fire Compa... your command for the strenuous ex... made to abate the conflagration and s... property belonging to this County at... fire at the Court House, in the City ...

I have also to request you to furnish ... with the names of the Captains of each ... Fire Companies present at the said fire, ... so that I may be enabled to carry out ... wishes of the Council, respecting a slight ... acknowledgment of the valuable services re... rendered by the Fire Brigade at the aforesaid f...

I am, dear Sir, truly yours,
IRA MORGAN,
Warden C. C.

Garland, Mutche[illegible]

BALL GOOD[illegible]

GARLAND, MUTCHM[illegible]

WILL SHOW ON

MONDAY AFTERNOON, THE [illegible]

New White Dress Satin,

New Evening [illegible]

WHITE,

MAUVE,

MAI[illegible]

TINSELLED BALL DR[illegible]

TARLETANS.

SASH AND OTHER RIB[illegible]

WHITE,

SILVER, and

GOLD FL[illegible]

ALEXANDRES WHITE KID GLO[illegible]

As the Stock of above goods [illegible], ladies requiring any [illegible] calling early.

(Established 180[illegible])

Dentelles de Bru[illegible]

De Honiton et de

VALENCIENN[illegible]

THE LADIES of OTT[illegible] who purpose attending BALLS to be given in honor of H.R.H. PRINCE ARTHUR, are desirous of procuring the necessary requisites for FULL DR[illegible] COSTUME, are most respe[illegible] informed that they have now [illegible] portunity of doing so by [illegible] their orders to

THE LACE HOUS[illegible]

250 Notre Dame Stree[illegible]

MONTREAL,

where there is constantly on hand a magnificent collection of BRIT[illegible] and FOREIGN LACE SHAWLS, MANTLES, CAPES, CHE[illegible] SETTES, BERTHES, BAR[illegible] HANDKERCHIEFS, CO[illegible] FURES and BLACK and WHITE LACE FLOUNCES and TUN[illegible] along with a great variety of BLACK and WHITE TR[illegible] MING LACES—all widths, Brussels, Honiton, Valenciennes, Maltese, Point de Flandre, Du Duchesse, Irish and Spanish Po[illegible] Applique, etc., etc.

Price lists, together with Pattern and Description forwarded on application to

W. McDUNNOUGH,

Successor to James Parkin,

[illegible]ISH & FOREIGN LACE H[illegible]

250 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

[illegible]bruary 4, 1870.

[illegible] SALE.

[illegible]0 BARRELS

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J P MACPHERS[illegible]

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Bange Block, [illegible]

February 1, 1870.

[illegible] MAJESTY'S THEATR[illegible]

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RINK MUSIC HALL,

[illegible]nday, Tuesday and Wed[illegible]

[illegible]ings, Feb 14th, 15th and 16th[illegible]

[illegible]re announcements.

THE OTTAWA TIMES. FEBRUARY 11, 1870.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Depart..................8.00 a m...................2.00 p m
Arrive..................11.00 a m...................4.25 p m

[illegible] trains connect at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south east and west.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents.

LOCAL NEWS.

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ARRIVALS AT THE UNION HOUSE.—R. Waugh, Oxford Mills; Capt. Geo. C. Bolton, Cobden; R. McLaren, Renfrew; David Airth, do; W. Lough, Jr., Buckingham; D. B. Wolf, Toronto; H. Wright, do; R. Robertson, Lanark; Samuel Dickson, Pakenham; Mr. and Mrs. Hubbell, Hubbell's Falls.

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Metcalfe, Feb. 7th, 1870.

[illegible] LANGFORD, Esq.,
Chief of Fire Brigade, Ottawa.

DEAR SIR,—On behalf of the Council of the Corporation of the County of Carleton, I beg to tender my best thanks to you, and the officers and men of the Fire Companies under your command for the strenuous exertions to abate the conflagration and save the property belonging to this County at the late fire at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa.

I have also to request you to furnish me with the names of the Captains of each of the Fire Companies present at the said fire, in order that I may be enabled to carry out the wishes of the Council, respecting a slight acknowledgment of the valuable services rendered by the Fire Brigade at the aforesaid fire.

I am, dear Sir, truly yours,
IRA MORGAN,
Warden C. C.

THE CONCERT.—Last evening the Music Hall was well filled in contribution to aid the General Protestant Hospital. We need not enter into details as to the fine performance of the band of the 60th. The overture to "William Tell" was done creditably. The selection from "La grande Duchesse" performed would have delighted Offenbach himself. In the complications of Verdis "Stiffelio," Sig. Raineri exhibited the fine control which he has over the band. The placing of the band on the stage of the hall produced an effect which was not enjoyed at the Philharmonic Concert. The singing was generally over the ordinary. Dr. Valade gave expression to "Lysberg" on the piano. To return to the singing the favorities were the entire liberal spirits who volunteered for the noble and charitable purpose succeeded in last night. Mr. Sinclair never sang better than last evening. His voice was in good tone, and he took up the spirit of the evening's work. He was *encored*, and sang the "Bay of Biscay." Corpl. Putman was applauded to the echo in his well-chosen comic songs. He was *encored* twice. Mrs. Burritt surprised an audience, among whom were many familiar with the ideas of Donizetti, felt more surprised that the lady got so jauntily through the "Coming through the rye—a proof of excellent musical ability. A "Gentleman Amateur" performed so well that he should not have been ashamed of his name. "Wats h'immortality h'imless your name's connected with it."

We are requested by the President of the St. Patrick's Literary Association to state that solutions to the enigmas propounded a short time ago, have been received from the following parties:—Miss Saluna Murphy, Ottawa; Miss Cecilia R. O'Neill, Oglensburg; Miss Fanny Ellen Groves, Montreal; Mr. E. H. Mahon, Mr. H. F. Sims, J. W. R. Kappa, Ottawa; Mr. T. W. Adamson, Montreal. Original enigmas will be thankfully received by the President, but must be accompanied with the solutions. These, if well conceived, will be propounded for solution.

The following are the enigmas to be solved on or before the readings on Wednesday next:

No. 4.—Propounded by Miss Cecilia R. O'Neill, Oglensburg:

No man could ever yet my shape reveal,
From mortal sight I still myself conceal;
I'm an aerial vehicle of sound,
Still within hearing, never to be found,
Oft in strange languages I silence break,
Without a tongue in every tongue I speak.
Skillful seem, and yet I nothing know,
Tho' from examples all my actions flow,
Yes, and to music too, I dare pretend;
For all man's art could ne'er my power transcend.
Greatest musicians strive with me in vain,
I emulate the best and tire the longest strain.
And tho' of instruments I know not one,
On all (in consort) play, but not alone.
Go learned wits, now proudly boast your parts,
I, though untaught, can talk of all your arts.

3.

In a small cell I live, that is arched overhead,
Not with stone, brick or plaster, wood, silver or lead.
I am pleasing to all, from the clown to the prince,
Yet, excepting my feeling, I want every sense.
Tho' sometimes in dainties and wealth I abound,
I'm sometimes so poor that I lie on the ground.
No liquor or food in my house to be found.
To the toper debauched by brandy or beer
My cell is refreshing for its food and its cheer,
If you touch but my door, tho' I can't see or hear
(As I already told you), yet I know you are there.
If you rap ne'er so gently, as I live all alone,
I straight make all fast, and will open to none;
For to open my door when with force you contrive
I'm turned out of doors, robbed and buried alive.

Coroner's Inquest.

An old and respected journalist—R. W. Kelly, Esq.—arrived in this city this morning, from Brockville. He walked from the railway depot to Matthews' hotel, and fell dead five minutes after. Mr. Kelly has been long and favourably known in his connection with several journals. Coroner Beaubien was called in—a jury was empanelled, and the following testimony taken:—

Thomas Matthews sworn—I keep this hotel; Kelly walked up from the cars, gave me his satchell, and asked where he could get some printers to hire; when he gave me the satchell he said he intended to go home tonight; he came from the bar and died instantly in the reading-room; he had not been five minutes in the house; Mr. Kelly was a man of sober habits; have known Mr. Kelly for over twenty years.

Dr. Robillard sworn—I examined the body of the deceased, and found no marks of violence on it; I am of opinion that he came to his death by apoplexy.

Verdict—That the said R. W. Kelly came to his death from apoplexy, and not from any other injury.

The coroner ordered the body to be given in charge to the Police.

Report of the Medical Board of the County of Carleton General Protestant Hospital, for the year beginning February 1st 1869, ending January 31st 1870.

DISEASES.	No. Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.
Amaurosis	1	1	0
Abscessus Mammæ	1	1	0
Bronchitis	3	3	0
Bursitis	5	5	0
Conjunctivitis	1	1	0
Carcinoma	2	1	1
Catarrhus	1	1	1
Cholera Canadensis	2	2	0
Delirium Tremens	4	4	0
Debititas	2	1	1
Debilitas Senilis	2	1	1
Epilepsia	1	1	0
Erysipelas	3	3	0
Febris Typhoides	16	16	0
Febris Intermit	6	6	0
Febris Remit	3	3	0
Fistula in perineo	1	1	0
Fractura	2	2	0
Gonorrhoea	1	1	0
Gelatio	3	3	0
Hernia	1	1	0
Haematemesis	1	1	0
Hœmrrhoides	1	1	0
Morbus Coxæ	1	1	0
Morbus Bughtii	2	1	0
Morbus Cordis	2	1	1
Nictalopia	2	2	0
Otarrhoea	3	3	0
Pneumonia	3	3	0
Phthisis	6	5	1
Prolapsus Uteri	1	1	0
Rheumatismus	4	4	0
Rubeola	1	1	0
Synovitis	2	2	0
Syphilis	1	1	0
Strictura Ur thræ	3	3	0
Ulceratio	5	5	0
Vulnus	3	3	0
Total	105	100	5

OPERATIONS DURING THE YEAR.

Amputation of Thigh	1
" Leg	1
" Forearm	1
" Hand	1
Resection of Knee joint	1
Catheterisms	3
Ligature of Haemorrhoids	1
Removal of diseased bone, (var.)	
Incisions, &c., &c.	(")

CONSULTING PHYSICIANS DURING THE YEAR.

Edward Vancortlandt, M. R. C. S., Lon.
Hammett Hill, M. R. C. S., Lon.

ATTENDING PHYSICIANS DURING THE YEAR.

Drs. James Grant, March and September.
" D. McGillivray, April and October.
" W. Heury, May and November.
" S. Sweetland, Juud and December.
" C. Leggo, July and January.
" F. Codd, August and February.

HAMMETT HILL, M. R. C. S. L.,
Chairman.
D. McGILLIVRAY, M. D.,
Secretary.

Ottawa, February, 1870.

Board of Trade.

At a meeting of the Board of Trade last night, the principal subject under discussion was the "silver nuisance," the attention of the Board having been particularly drawn to it by a circular and letter received from Sir Francis Hincks, in reference to the policy to be adopted by the Government in this matter during the coming session. After considerable debate, a motion was drawn up, appointing a deputation to wait upon the Hon. Minister of Finance, for the purpose of informing him that the policy he proposed of issuing a fractional paper currency for the use of the Dominion, and putting a heavy discount upon foreign silver was heartily endorsed by the Board, the deputation to consist of the President, Vice President, Hon. James Skead, Edward McGillivray, Esq., and the Secretary.

The President was instructed by the Board to acknowledge the receipt of a communication received from the Montreal Board of Trade, setting forth the steps which had been taken by that body regarding the depreciated silver currency.

A deputation consisting of the same members was also appointed to wait upon the different ministers of the Cabinet, with the view of petitioning them in reference to the enlargement of the smaller locks upon the Grenville Canal, for the purpose of making them of the same dimensions as those on the Rideau Canal, so that a direct line of communication would be established between Kingston (and other points west) and Montreal.

A motion was then carried appointing the President, Vice-President, Secretary, Hon. James Skead and E. McGillivray, Esqs., as delegates to attend the Railroad Convention, to be held at the City Hall on the 16th inst. for the purpose of promoting the construction of a Canada Central Railway, at the same time strongly recommending that all the members of the Board do all in their power, by attendance and otherwise, to forward the object in view.

Mr. McGillivray then made a motion that the President be instructed to communicate with the Minister of Inland Revenue, for the purpose of ascertaining from him whether it was the intention of the Government that Internal Revenue Stamps should be affixed to drafts drawn payable in American funds, in accordance with the gold value or the face value in American currency.

The meeting then adjourned.—*Citizen.*

Death of Student Jean Philippe Leprohon.

It is with sincere unfeigned regret we announce the death of Philippe Leprohon, a student from St. Joseph's College, Ottawa, which took place rather unexpectedly of scarlet fever, on the morning of the fourth inst., at the home of his parents in this city. His death has brought sincere sorrow to his fellow-students, to be long felt by them. A few days ago he was in our midst, enjoying himself, looking healthy and strong; but alas he is no more. The sudden hand of death has fallen upon him, adding, we trust, another bright Angel to the elect of God. We sincerely sympathise with his bereaved parents in the loss of their dear son, but trusting in our holy mother the Church, ever bringing hope and consolation to the dying at their last moments, surrounded with the many graces and blessings, and strengthened with the last rites of the Church, confidently suggest to us that he is not lost, but gone from this world of troubles and hardships to merit the crown of glory prepared for the chosen ones of God. As soon as his death was made known in the College, the Rev. Father Superior, ever anxious for the spiritual welfare of those placed under him, desired that a Solemn Mass of Requiem be offered up for the repose of his soul on the day of the funeral. The funeral took place on Monday morning, February 7th, from the Church of St. Joseph's. Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Lavoie, assisted by the Rev. F. Gladu as deacon, the Rev. D. Rairdon as subdeacon; the Rev. F. Towner, master of ceremonies, assisted by Mr. Vaughan, Eccl. The College Choir executed some very excellent pieces prepared for the occasion, at the same time nobly sustained by Miss Aumond and Mr. Braun.

After the last funeral rites were gone through, the coffin was taken from the catafalque and borne to the Church yard, where the hearse was in readiness to receive the remains. The pall-bearers were four little boys, namely: A. Fissiault, A. Germain, J. Laperiere and R. Peachy. Dr. Beaubien headed the procession. The students of the College followed close to the hearse, together with the Congregation of the Holy Angels, of which the deceased was a member. They wore black rosettes with a white silk ribbon on their breast. The procession was closed by a large number of the most respectable citizens together with the numerous mourners of the deceased. The procession moved along slowly and steadily until it reached the cemetery at Sandy Hill, where the remains were taken from the hearse, and after the usual ceremony, were deposited in their last resting place, beautifully reminding us—"Remember man and thou art dust, and into dust thou shalt return." Thus ended the final separation of our beloved fellow-student ever dear to us, and more so to his beloved parents, in whom they have to mourn an irreparable want. He won the affection of each and everyone of us, and in particular the Rev. Father's with his ever loving smiles and gentle disposition on every occasion. Whilst breathing forth his pure soul from its earthly tenement, the sweet smiles looked towards the throne of heaven, bidding farewell to the nearest and dearest in this world, to take possession of that heavenly country to reign for all eternity.

"O come then to Jesus, whose arms extended
To fold His dear children in closest embrace!
O come, for your exile will shortly be ended
And Jesus will show you his beautiful face!

Then come to the Saviour, whose mercy grows brighter
The longer you look at the depth of his love;
And fear not! 'tis Jesus! and life's cares grow lighter
As you think of the home and glory above."

R. J. P.
A SYMPATHIZER.

DIED.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, on Sunday, January 30, at 1 a. m., of consumption, Robert A. Beal, in his 43rd year.

CHIROPODY.—If there is one misery more to be dreaded, or one pain more excruciating than the toothache, it is the pain and misery arising from corns upon the feet. Dr. Briggs the celebrated Surgeon Chiropodist, has invented a "Corn and Bunion Curative, and which since its introduction to the people, has become one of the most popular remedies of the age. We cheerfully recommend those who are in any degree afflicted with corns or bunions or frosted feet to give Dr Briggs' remedy a trial. There can be no mistake about it. Sold by druggists 1244.a

TOM THUMB ECLIPSED.—we read there has been a race between the New York showmen to obtain possession of one George Washington Nutt, who is said to be several inches shorter than General Tom Thumb, and that P. T. Barnum has succeeded in getting him for three years for $30,000, board and expenses. Is it not a great thing to be a small man! and is it not equally as great to have a medicine that can be depended upon for curing colds, rheumatism, burns, bruises, summer complaints, cholic, &c.; if so get at once a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at the nearest medicine dealer's for 25 cents.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Head Office, 50 West George Street, Glasgow.

CANADA BRANCH,

Head Office, No. 96, St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

The subscriber begs to intimate that he has been appointed agent for the above company, for this town and surrounding district, and that he is now prepared to accept insurances against FIRE, upon almost every description of property, upon the most moderate terms.

Full particulars as to rates, &c, shall be furnished, on application, and all orders shall be punctually attended to.

NEIL McKINNON,
Commission and Exchange Broker
and Insurance Agent.
Office—No 41½, Sparks street, Ottawa.
January 8, 1870. 1251 3m

BOARD.

A few Gentlemen can be accomodated with BOARD and LODGING in a Private Family, on Rideau street, where no other boarders are kept. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1271.a

TO LET.—House to Let, No 2, Austin Terrace, Daly street. Apply on the premises 1277 5

NOTICE.

TWENTY-FIVE BARRELS OF LABRADOR HERRINGS

For Sale at

A. ROWE'S AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 1 Rideau Street,

East End Sappers' Bridge.

Ottawa, February 5, 1870. 1275.tf

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS and others, a large quantity of GLASSWARE, just received on Consignment at ROWE'S Auction Rooms. Consisting of Goblets, Tumblers, Wines, &c., in different styles and patterns. Table ware consisting of four pieces—very nice—of different styles and patterns. A large quantity of Cut Glass Decanters, New pattern.

This is a Consignment direct from the Manufacturers in England, and will be sold cheap by private Sale to close Consignment.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer, No. 1, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Nov 11th, 1869. 1203tf

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CANE CHAIRS ever brought to the City of Ottawa, can now be seen at A. ROWE'S Auction Rooms, East end Sappers' Bridge, being a direct Consignment from the Manufacturers in the West, consisting of a number of different styles both Walnut and Maple—Parlor Chairs, Rockers, both Arm and Nurse of different designs. These Chairs will be sold cheap for Cash, to close Consignment.

We invite inspection. Remember the place No. 1, *EAST END SAPPERS' BRIDGE* At A. Rowe's Auction Rooms.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Nov 10th 1869 1202-tf

NOTICE.

A quantity of Cutlery remaining on hand after the large sale of Electroplate Ware will be sold cheap to close consignment. The goods consists of Table and Dessert Knives different styles, Plated Forks of different sizes, both plain and ornamental, Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons of different styles. A few Liquor Frames, Paper Machie Goods, &c.

They will be sold cheap by private sale to close consignment.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, December 17, 1869. 1234.tf

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer.

IMMENSE SALE OF

BUFFALO ROBES,

I. B. TACKABERRY has been favoured with a large consignment from Montreal of Buffalo Robes, also about 500 pairs of Shanty and Horse Blankets, which he is prepared to sell lower than can be obtained elsewhere in Ottawa. All wanting Buffalo Robes had better call soon as there will not be another such opportunity.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1869. 1213

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper than any other house in the city.

GEORGE NICHOLSON,
No 85 Rideau street.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway give Public Notice that they are now prepared to receive tenders for four further Sections of the Line.

Section No. 13 will be in the Province of Quebec, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 8 to Station 906, near Malfait Lake, about 20½ miles, in length.

Section No. 14, will be in the Province of Quebec, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 13, to Station 543, a point between the mouth of the River Amqui and the little Matapedia Lake, about 22½ miles, in length.

Section No. 15 will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 9 to Station No. 639, a point fully half a mile Easterly from the crossing of the River Nepissiguit—length, twelve one-tenth miles.

Section No. 16, will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 15, to the Westerly end of Section No. 10, about 18½ miles in length.

The contracts for the above sections to be completely finished and ready for laying the track by the 1st day of July, 1872.

The Commissioners also give Public notice that having annulled the Contracts for Sections Nos. 3 and 4, they are now prepared to receive Tenders for re-letting the same.

Section No. 3 is in the Province of New Brunswick, and extends from Station No. 370, about two miles South of the Restigouche River to Station No. 190, about 2,000 feet South of Eel River, near Dalhousie, being a distance of about 24 miles.

Section No. 4 is in the Province of Nova Scotia, and extends from Station No. 230, on the Amherst Ridge, to Station O, on the Ridge about a mile North of the River Phillip, a distance of about 27 miles.

The Contracts for Sections Nos. 3 and 4 to be completely finished and ready for laying the track by the 1st day of July, 1871.

Plans and Profiles, with specifications and terms of contract, will be exhibited at the Office of the Chief Engineer in Ottawa; and at the offices of the Commissioners in Toronto, Quebec, Rimouski, Dalhousie, Newcastle, St. John, and Halifax, on and after the 10th March next; and Sealed Tenders addressed to the Commissioner of the Intercolonial Railway, and marked "Tenders" will be received at their office in Ottawa, up to 7 o'clock P. M., on Monday, the 4th day of April, 1870.

Sureties or the completion of the contract will be required to sign the Tender.

A. WALSH,
ED. B. CHANDLER.
C. J. BRYDGES.
A. W. McLELAN,
Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1267.8

WANTED.

A thorough SERVANT for a family of three—one from the country preferred. Wages $5.00. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, February 4, 1870.

FOR SALE.—A neat COTTAGE, suitable for a private residence or an hotel, with three acres in a good state of cultivation, situate on the Rideau Canal, one mile from the city limits. For particulars apply to H McLEAN, Auctioneer, Sparks street, Ottawa, or to J M DONNELLY, on the premises.

Ottawa, February 7, 1870. 1278a

WANTED, by a respectable young man, a situation as bar-man. Can give good testimonials as to character and ability. Please address J M, Post Office. 1277 2

FOR SALE.

A three and a half story BRICK HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 8 North Besserer Street. A good well on the premises. A well furnished house, first class. Apply to

DONALD DOW,
Besserer Street.
Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1271.12

TO M.P.'s—DOMINION PARLIAMENT—Session 1870—A few first class rooms unengaged at MRS PARDEY'S Private Boarding House, Wellington street, Ottawa—within five minutes' walk of the Buildings. 1267d

Dry Goods.

THE BLEACHING SEASON.

CANADIAN COTTONS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Have just received 100 pieces of the celebrated

DUNDAS COTTONS,

Made from the purest Southern fibre, warranted to wear longer and bleach sooner than any other cotton in the market.

Will be sold at a small advance by the piece.

January 18, 1870.

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

AT COST PRICE,

OF

NEW WINTER DRY GOODS,

AT

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau street,

This is a rare opportunity of purchasing first class fashionable Dry Goods.

Ottawa, Dec 11, 1869.

CALL AT

S. HOWELL & CO'S.,

Sparks street,

If you want

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

TEAS

TO BE HAD IN THE CITY.

A large assortment always on hand, together with

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870

Groceries.

FOR SALE,

GOODERHAM & WORTS

CELEBRATED OLD RYE WHISKEY.

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

FAMILY PROOF WHISKEY.

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

PURE HIGHWINES

Without exception the best Spirits manufactured in Canada.

Sole Agents for Ottawa,

JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO.

The trade supplied, duty paid, or in Bond, by the car load, or in smaller quantities.

1,000 HFS VERY SUPERIOR TWANKAY TEA.

700 CHTS UNCOL'D JAPAN TEA

200 CATTIES SOLACE TOBACCO

500 BRLS REDPATH'S YELLOW REFINED SUGAR.

100 BRLS GOLDEN SYRUP

350 BRLS SPLIT FLEURYS

50 BRLS GREEN COD FISH.

JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO.
Wholesale Grocers, Ottawa.

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS,

Ex Ships Nero from Oporto, Evening Star from Spain, Gazelle from Cognac, Lark from Rotterdam,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

PORT WINE, Fine old stock, "Vintage 1851,"

SHERRY WINE, Very Pale, Old Wine. M Misa,

BRANDY, Pure and reliable; old and very mild,

GIN, John De Kuyper's double berried, first class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY, John Begg's, Lochingar,

RUM, Fine Old Jamaica, "Pure,"

OLD RYE, Proof Whiskey and Highwines, first quality,

GUINESS & CO'S Celebrated Dublin Porter, put up to order,

CANADA PORTER and ALES, Dawes make,

WEST INDIA LIME JUICE CHAMPAGNE,

WEST INDIA Lime Juice Cordial and Syrups, try them. Something new, very fine, just out from the manufacturer,

COFFEE, Fresh, Roasted and Ground, on the premises.

☞ Now admitted to be the finest flavoured in the city. It has a great run try it. *It will recommend itself*

TEAS, Blacks, are really fine, selected with great care for the trade. Japans and Greens, in great variety, and unequalled for prices and quality,

SUGARS AND SYRUPS, all the different numbers and kinds.

TOBACCOS, a full assortment,

REESOR'S CHEESE, Queen's Arms and Stilton. The only house in the city that has them this season.

FACTORY CHEESE, A very superior quality, cheap,

FRUITS, Raisins and Currants, for cooking or table use, finest kind,

GREEN GRAPES Lemons, Candied Peels and fresh fruits in tin

SPICES, Pure and unadulterated. All kinds warranted,

FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, All kinds of highest strength

FINNAN HADDIES, Cysters, Sardines, Salmon and Potted Meats.

LEA & PERRIN SAUCE, And a variety of other brands; the best.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S GOODS, A full assortment.

BAKING POWDERS, Egg's and "Egg Powder," to arrive. A great saving.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for use. A few trials will prove their superiority over common goods. A call solicited.

For sale by
THOS. PATTERSON,
No 26, Rideau steet, Ottawa.
3rd Dec, 1869.

Hardware.

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,

Always on Hand.

Ottawa, December 20, 1869. 1238 t

WAREHOUSE,

AND

TWO STEAMBOATS FOR SALE.

ALSO,

THREE BARGES,

A LOT, 33 by 97½ feet square, with a Brick Warehouse thereon, 33 by 8 feet square, (3) three stories high, newly built. Also,

TUG "GRENVILLE,"

Capable of towing four barges with lumber. Also

STEAMER "MARYANNE,"

Which will answer for a pleasure boat, with good accommodations, is capable of towing two barges on the Ottawa, or three on the Rideau River. Also,

THREE BARGES.

For further information enquire, by letter, to the undersigned,

HIRAM EASTON, Esq.,
1273b Merrickville

ORDNANCE LANDS,

RIDEAU CANAL.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned pieces and parcels of land situated in Townships bordering on the Rideau Canal, will be sold at Smith's Falls, Township of Elmsley, in the County of Lanark, on TUESDAY, 15th MARCH, 1870, at noon.

One-fifth of the purchase money to be paid down at the time and place of sale; the remainder in four annual payments, with interest at six per cent. Further conditions at the time of sale.

NORTH GOWER.

N W ¼ of Lot 31, Con 3, 100 acres.

WOLFORD.

W part of Lot 30, Con D, including Wards Island. 23 acres.

Westernmost part of Lot 30, Con D, 10 and ¼ acres.

Lot 30, Con E, including Dan's Island, 46 acres.

Part of Lot 28, Con 1, 46 acres. Part of Lot 30, Con 1, 9 acres.

Part of Lot 30, Con 1, 13 acres. Part of N ½ Lot 19, Con 2, 16 acres.

Part of Lot 20, Con 2, 30 acres. Part of Lot 21, Con 2, 59 acres.

BASTARD.

Lot 17, Con 2, 84 acres. Lot 20, Con 2, 22 acres.

SOUTH CROSBY.

At Chaffey's Lock Station. Part of Lot 17, Con 8, 63 acres.

At Davis' Lock Station. N W portion of Lot 12, 140 acres.

E. PARENT.
Under Secretary of State.
Ottawa, Feby 1, 1870. 1274td?awk

BELLOC'S CHARCOAL,

Approved by the Imperial Academy of Medicine the 27th December, 1849.

It is especially to its eminently absorbent properties that BELLOC'S CHARCOAL owes great efficacy. It is specially recommended the following affections:

GASTRALGIA
DYSPEPSIA
PYROSIS
ACIDITY
DIFFICULT DIGESTIONS
CRAMPS IN THE STOMACH
CONSTIPATION
COLICS
DIARRHŒA
DYSENTERY
CHOLERINE.

MODE OF EMPLOYMENT.—Belloc's Charcoal is taken before or after each meal, in the fornoon POWDER or LOZENGES. In the majority of cases its beneficial effects are felt after the first doses. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle of powder ad box of lozenges

FIRE:

PROVINCIAL INSURANCES.

This truly Canadian Company has paid all losses quickly and liberally, and still insures with perfect Canadian Security, having $300 000 still to call up from solvent stockholders in the Dominion.

MALCOLM CAMERON,
Agent.

Next door to the TIMES Office and Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, January 25, 1870

LAND IN HULL FOR SALE.—The subscriber will dispose of six acres of his property in Hull, on the River Ottawa, opposite the Rideau Falls with two houses and good garden ground, shrubberies and plantations. Price, $8,000, (value of houses, $3,000 and $1,200), or will divide it up to suit a party of purchasers. Also, the best Steam Mill Site on the River Ottawa, including the right of storage on Brewery Inlet. Price, $10,000. Taxes—halfpenny on the pound. EDWARD HAYCOCK. Apply to R H HAYCOCK, Esq. Ottawa. 1273 2m

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Double Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Box Stoves at the Variety Hall.

Ladies why do you be troubled with an old worn out Stove when you can take it and a little cash and get a first class Stove at the Variety Hall.

All new Stoves Sold at this establishment guaranteed to the purchaser.

Parties in quest of second hand Stoves will find a good assortment at the Variety Hall.

Goods of all kinds purchased and exchanged as usual.

J BOYDEN,
General Agent.
Ottawa, January 18, 1870.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER, TORONTO,

Agents for the following celebrated Pianos:

CHICKERING,
STEINWAYS,
DUNHAM.

—ALSO—

Gabler and Haines Pianos,
Mason and Hamlin's Organs,
Prince and Co's Melodeons and Organs.

Arrangements can be made to exchange new for old Pianos on liberal terms. Also,

PIANOS FOR HIRE,

With privilege of purchase.

As we have NO AGENT in Ottawa, parties desiring information will please address

A & S NORDHEIMER,
Toronto.
Ottawa, January 12, 1870. 1254 3m

Publications.

FOR SALE

AT

HAUSER'S NEWS DEPOTS,

Sussex and Sparks Streets,

All leading American and Canadian Periodicals, London Journal, Bow Bells, etc.

Ottawa, January 11, 1870. 1216

DURIE & SON

Have still on hand a good assortment of

"POCKET DIARIES,"

1870.

PUNCH'S ALMANAC, 1870,

Christmas London Society,

Bound Vols Good Words, Sunday Magazine Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Good Words for the Young.

J. DURIE & SON,
10 Spark street.

COLD CHURCHES,

VERSUS

WARM CHURCHES

We have bought the right to use the REVD L WARNER's improved system of heating churches and other buildings, and also for ventilating the same.

The Revd John N Lake, Wesleyan Minister at London, Ont, says: Having used one in a church during the winter of 1867 8, heated by the Rev L Warner's improved method of heating buildings, I am prepared to say that during the coldest weather the church capable of seating over 800 was always delightfully warm and well ventilated. I am confident that it is the most economical, safe, simple and complete arrangement for heating and ventilating buildings yet offered to the Canadian public. We have testimonials similar to the above from ministers, trustees and sextons of churches in various parts of the Dominion.

We are prepared to take orders for heating churches, school houses, stores and dwellings. Our work will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. Orders from a distance likewise promptly attended to.

By this system the air in any building is about the same temperature at the floor as it is near the ceiling.

H MEADOWS & CO,
35 Sussex street

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

SELLING AT COST PRICE

To all

CASH PURCHASERS.

For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock

READY MADE CLOTHING

Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price

All goods marked in plain figures.

Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.

T RAJOTTE.

Ottawa, January 21

NOTICE.

All persons who may have in their possession any

BOOKS

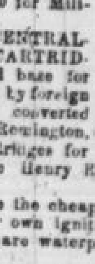
Belonging to the

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

Are requested to return the same without delay. The LOAN of BOOKS to the public will be suspended from this date until further notice.

ALPHEUS TODD,
Librarian, House of Commons.
Library of Parliament, Feb. 2, 1870 1272.3

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.



THE BOXER CARTRIDGES for Snider-Enfield of .577 bore, and for the Henry, and Martini-Henry Rifles of .450 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, also of .500 for Military Rifles.

WATERPROOF CENTRAL FIRE METALLIC CARTRIDGES, with enlarged base for small bores, adopted by foreign governments for converted Chassepot, Berdan, Remington, and other Rifles. Also Cartridges for Ballard the Spencer, and American Henry Repeating Rifles.

The "ELEY BOXER" are the cheapest cartridges known, carrying their own ignition, and being made wholly of metal, are waterproof and imperishable in any climate.

The above cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of Breach-loading Rifles, can be had with or without the suitable bullets and Machines for finishing the Cartridges.

BOXER CARTRIDGES of 450 bore for Revolving Pistols, used in her Majesty's Navy.

COPPER RIM FIRE CARTRIDGES of all sizes, for Smith & Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers.

PIN CARTRIDGES for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 7-m., 9-m. and 7-m. bore.

CENTRAL FIRE and PIN FIRE CARTRIDGES for all sizes and systems of Guns Rifles, and Revolvers.

Double Waterproof and E. B. Caps, Patent Wire Cartridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Military Ammunition.

ELEY BROTHERS,
GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

WANTED,

A first class male TEACHER for the Protestant Dissentient School of Notre Dame de Hull. A liberal salary will be paid. Apply to

C B WRIGHT,
WM J LOUCKS,
WM WARREN,
School Commissioners.
Hull, P Q, February 5, 1870 1275 tf

YOUNG & RADFORD

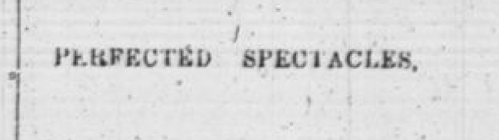
Have just received a

NEW ASSORTMENT

OF

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.,

CELEBRATED



PERFECTED SPECTACLES,

AND

EYE GLASSES,

mounted in

GOLD SILVER SHELL AND STEEL

☞ A perfect fit guaranteed
YOUNG & RADFORD,
No 35, Sparks street,
Ottawa.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES

Times Office, Ottawa, Feb'y 11, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	5 00	@ 5 25
No. 1	4 50	@ 4 75
No. 2	4 00	@ 0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	2 62	@ 0 00
" Spring "	2 25	@ 2 38
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	4 50	@ 0 00
Indian Meal "	3 50	@ 0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	none.	
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 00	@ 0 00
Buckwheat Flour 100lbs	1 50	@ 0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	0 90	@ 0 95
Spring "	85	@ 0 90
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 60	@ 0 65
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 60	@ 0 70
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 30	@ 0 34
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 25	@ 1 50
PORK Mess—per barrel	27 50	@ 28 00
Prime Mess per do	19 00	@ 20 00
Prime	none.	
Pork (fresh)	8 00	@ 9 00
Hams	0 11	@ 0 12½
Beef per 100 lbs	5 00	@ 7 00
Mutton—per lb	0 05	@ 0 07
Geese—Each	0 50	@ 0 60
Turkeys	0 80	@ 2 00
Poultry—Per pair	0 50	@ 0 60
Ducks	0 50	@ 0 70
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 25	@ 0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 20	@ 0 00
No. 2	0 18	@ 0 00
Eggs	0 25	@ 0 30
Apples—per brl	3 00	@ 4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 45	@ 0 50
HAY—Per ton	7 00	@ 10 00
STRAW—Per ton	5 50	@ 0 00
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure)	4 00	@ 0 00
Mixed Wood	3 50	@ 0 00
Tamarac	2 50	@ 3 00
Soft Wood	2 00	@ 0 00
Hides.		
HIDES—Per 100 lbs.	6 50	@ 0 00
No. 2, do Inspected	6 00	@ 0 00
No. 3, do do	5 50	@ 0 00
Green Hides	5 50	@ 0 00

"Queen's Birthday was kept in the usual royal style last month, and next month the citizens of the Dominion of Canada will celebrate the birth of their new and and rising existence; but recovered invalids still feel that a public holiday would be too short to celebrate all the virtues of that celebrated Indian Medicine, the great SHOSHONEES REMEDY, now on sale by the respectable druggists in your locality.

EVERYBODY SAYS SO.—That is all who have either used the article themselves or witnessed its effects when used by others; all such, and they are only fit to judge, are unanimous in the opinion that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" is superior to anything of the kind heretofore or at present in use for coughs, colds, thick wind, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses. As a condition medicine it has no equal; there is nothing in it which can injure a horse whether sick or well—nor need the horse be kept from working while using it; it is just the article which all who own horses require, and which they should have constantly on hand. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd and Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada.

Maravilla Cocoa — *For Breakfast* — The "Globe" says:—"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of Maravilla Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers, Original Homœopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London, Eng.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.—I am happy to say I have not had a symptom of Bronchitis, from which I suffered many years, since taking your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

E DEAN.

St. John, N B, November 2nd.

I have no hesitation in recommending Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to my patients who suffer from General Debility, or any disease of the Lungs, knowing that even in cases utterly hopeless it affords relief.

H G ADDY, M D.

St. John, N B, January, 1868.

Coughs and Colds.—Sudden changes of climate are sources of Pulmonary Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or "common cold," in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a direct influence on the affected parts. As there are imitations, be sure to OBTAIN the *genuine*. Sold by all dealers in medicines, at 25 cents a box.

House Decorating.

IMMENSE REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF

WALL PAPERS

—AT—

R. EATON'S.

His stock, comprising an elegant assortment of the Latest and Most Improved Style in Gold, Satin and Plain Paper Hangings, Gilt, Flock and Assorted Borders to match in endless variety.

Call and Examine for Yourselves.

P.S.—Mr. Eaton has in his employ the most expert and experienced workmen, for

HOUSE PAINTING, HANGING PAPER,

AND

DECORATING ROOMS,

Which will enable him to execute all orders with despatch, and to the satisfaction of the most fastidious.

CEILINGS and WALLS WHITENED and COLOURED in a superior style, on the most reasonable terms, and at the shortest notice.

Constantly on hand, and at prices that defy competition, Paints, Oil, Turpentine, Varnish, Putty, Glass, Stained do. in all colours, Enamelled do., Obscured Plate, Sheet, Glass 16 and 21 ounce, Diamond Star and Other Brands in Boxes, or Cut to order of any size required.

R. EATON,

Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.

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SASH, BLIND, DOOR MOULDING AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY,

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Opposite the Suspension Bridge, and adjoining the Great Match and Pail Factory of E. B. EDDY, Esq.

Orders for Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Looking-Glasses and Picture Frames, of the best and most modern styles, received and executed with despatch, the quality of the work guaranteed, and at prices which will necessarily induce custom.

Sashes Primed and Glazed ready for shipment, and Blinds Painted and prepared for Hanging, will be supplied on equally satisfactory terms. Come and see.

Sashes ready Primed and Glazed can be shipped and carried with less risk of breakage than glass in boxes.

R. EATON,

Store and Office, Elgin-st., Opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES.

Ottawa, 8th December, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council, has this day appointed the Secretary of State for the Provinces "Superintendent General of Indian Affairs" with the management of all matters connected with the Indian Tribes.

All communications, therefore, relating to Indian Affairs are, in future, to be addressed to the Honourable, the Secretary of State for the Provinces.

JOSEPH HOWE,

Secretary of State for the Provinces.

Supt. Genl. Indian Affairs.

Ottawa, December 24 1869. 1240.4awk

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester st., Ashburnham Hill. There is a handsome flower and vegetable garden; good outhouses and well attached. Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the premises.

Ottawa, April 26. 1033tf

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and Lots Nos. 28 and 29, in the same concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa. Ja2-141-tf

RECIPE

FOR

WASHING COMPOUND,

which can not be equalled by any other, for making several kinds of Soft Soap, without either lye or grease. Hard Soap, and some of them of a superior article.

HORSE TRAINING INFORMATION.

The wildest and ugliest horse can be made to obey his master, and even to walk after him in the streets, roads or fields, without the slightest injury to the horse. All accomplished in one day.

Sure cure for CORNS at a cheap rate, without injury to the person.

Cure for WARTS on your hands or face. They can be cured in a short time without injury to the person in the slightest.

Cure for lame back diseases. Rheumatism of the worst kinds can be cured in less than a week without taking any kind of medicine in the inside.

Cures persons troubled with the Gravel

Cure for Bunions.

Cure for Piles.

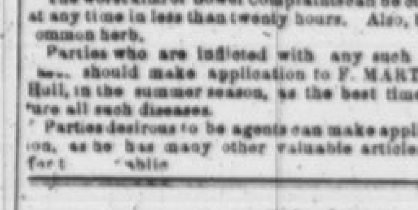
Cure for the Heart Disease.

Cure for Consumption.

The worst kind of Bowel Complaints can be cured at any time in less than twenty hours. Also, by a common herb.

Parties who are infected with any such diseases should make application to F. MARTIN, Hull, in the summer season, as the best time to cure all such diseases.

Parties desirous to be agents can make application, as he has many other valuable articles to for[?] [?]able



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CHIEF UNDERTAKER,

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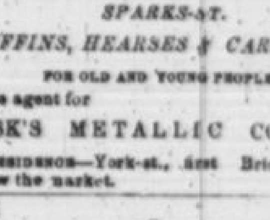

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the *Canada Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the *Canada Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,

Chief Clerk Committees and Private Bills, House of Commons.

Ottawa, 13th Dec, 1869. 1231to8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Carleton, To Wit.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Toronto, to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of MARY COPPS, executrix of the last will and testament of the said MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, to be administered, at the suit of JOHN COPPS, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at Public Auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, A D 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of the said MARY COPPS, executrix as aforesaid, of, in, to and out of, all and singular that parcel of land being composed of the east two-thirds of lot number twenty-two, in the eleventh concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, containing one hundred and thirty three and one-third acres, be the same more or less.

WM F POWELL, Sheriff,

By JAS BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,

Ottawa, December 22nd, A D 1869. 52td

THE 50th VOLUME!

NEW SERIES!! NEW FORM!!

THE PICTORIAL

PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL,

A FIRST-CLASS

FAMILY MAGAZINE,

Specially devoted to the "SCIENCE OF MAN," his improvement, by all the means indicated by Science.

PHRENOLOGY—The Brain and its Functions; the Location and Natural Language of the Organs, with directions for cultivating and restraining them; and the relations subsisting between Mind and Body described.

PHYSIOGNOMY, with all the "Signs of Character and How to Read them," is a special feature.

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PHYSIOLOGY & ANATOMY—The Organization, Structure and Functions of the Human Body; the Laws of Life and Health—What we should Eat and Drink, How we should be Clothed, and How to Exercise, Sleep and Live, presented in a popular manner, in accordance with Hygienic Principles.

Portraits, Sketches, and Biographies of the leading Men and Women of the World in departments of life are special features.

PARENTS AND TEACHERS—As a guide in educating and training Children, this Magazine has no superior, as it points out all the peculiarities of Character and Disposition, and renders government and classification not only possible but easy.

Much general and useful information on the leading topics of the day is given, and no efforts are spared to make this the most interesting and instructive, as well as the Best Pictorial Family Magazine, ever published.

ESTABLISHED—The Journal has reached its 50th VOLUME, and with January Number 1870, a NEW SERIES is commenced. The form has been changed from a quarto to the more convenient octavo, and many improvements have been made. It has steadily increased in favor during the many years it has been published, and was never more popular than at present.

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We are offering the most liberal premiums. Inclose 15 cents for a sample number, with new Pictorial Poster and Prospectus, and a complete list of premiums.

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MR. W. CARTER,

(Of St. Catherine's College, Cambridge,)

is prepared to give lessons to a limited number of pupils in Latin, Greek, French, &c., and Phonetic Short hand.

Terms: Fifty cents per lesson.

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Apply at the Grammar School or at this Office. 1190.3m

Legal Cards.

J. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery Office to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russell House, Elgin-st.

McLEOD, WRIGHT & LAWLOR, Barristers, Advocates, &c. Offices, Aylmer, Q., (Main Street), and Ottawa, (Elgin Street).

Parliamentary Practice and Patents for Invention, &c., especially attended to in Ottawa.

M. McLEOD, W. McK WRIGHT, R. S. LAWLOR.

Ottawa, December 4, 1869. 1223-6m

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F. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

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WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

HORACE LAPIERRE, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43tf

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ROBERT LEES. 43tf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister & Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

CITY AUCTION MART,

AND

COMMERCIAL SALE ROOMS,

York street, near the Market.

The subscriber respectfully announces that he has moved from Sussex to York street, and is now occupying the premises formerly known as Chamber's Auction Rooms. He takes this opportunity of thanking the people of Ottawa and vicinity for the liberal patronage extended, as well as the confidence placed in him since his arrival in this city. He holds SALES EVERY DAY, (when not otherwise engaged), either at his rooms or on the market. He appeals with confidence to all who have entrusted household effects or real estate to him for sale to certify that he has given full satisfaction as regards the prices obtained, as well as prompt and immediate settlement after sale.

He is ready to receive instructions from persons having household furniture, horses, carriages, or real estate to dispose of, and pledges himself that nothing will be left undone by him to give satisfaction in discharge of the trust confided to him.

Consignments from a distance will meet with immediate and careful attention.

Cash advances made on furniture or other property sent in for sale.

Pianos constantly on hand for hire.

The highest price paid for second hand pianos and furniture.

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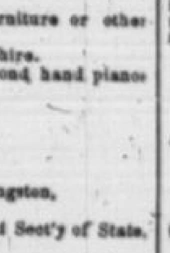

FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA.

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander to Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 3s 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

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AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal.

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s.

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. [?] 11

USE SEIVES,

And save 25 per cent. of coal, only 25 cents each at

ESMONDE'S.

TABLE GLASSWARE,

of every description,

AT THE VARIETY HALL

Medical.

MORTIMER'S

INFALLIBLE REMEDY

FOR

CHOLERA,

DIARRHŒA, AND

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

The following extract, which Mr. Mortimer is kindly permitted to publish, is from the letter of a relative of Dr. Wolfe, of this city, now residing in the United States:

"Find out if the Express charges are too high, and if not, arrange with Mortimer to let you have a box of the bottles of CHOLERA MIXTURE, I could make a good little fortune with them. The bottle I brought with me here brought two ladies round from decided cholera; one on board the boat, and the other in Berlin, United States. Both commenced with diarrhœa, then with dysentery, and then vomiting. The one at Berlin was very bad. I gave her three doses of the Cholera Mixture, the third of which stopped the vomiting. The next day she was all right, or nearly so. She was very grateful. I have now only a little left."

This excellent mixture, which should be in every family, is only

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

NONE OTHER GENUINE

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CANADIAN COUGH EMULSION.

This valuable medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness to the skin.

Sold in Bottles at 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. Each.

MORTIMER'S COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND

FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,

A grand specific for derangement of the Digestive Organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

Mortimer's Vegetable Worm Destroyer, The only sure remedy that exists, combining delicious taste and amazing power.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentifrice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet Requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

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CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle, C. W.,

General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

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GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottles; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,

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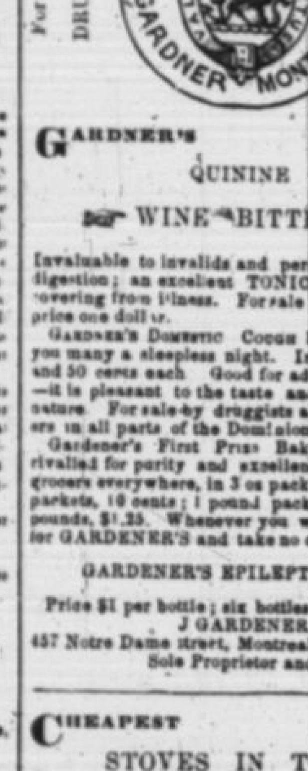

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AT ESMONDE BROS.

CHAUDIERE

STEAM PLANING MILL,

Queen street, Le Breton's Flats.

The undersigned beg to inform the public that they are now prepared to execute orders for planed Lumber, Shingles, Framing Timber, &c. On hand a large stock of Flooring and Clapboards, Shingles No 1 and Extras.

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TO TINSMITHS.

Wanted, a good Tinsmith, to whom good wages and steady employment will be given.

ESMONDE BROS

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

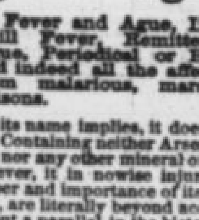
For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Ottawa August 7, 1869.



Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O, County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, his ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855,

First class Medal,

ALF LABARRAQUE & CO.

QUINIUM LABARRAQUE,

Approved by Imperial Academy of Medicine.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE is an eminently tonic and febrifuge wine, destined to replace all the other preparations of Peruvian bark.

The bark wines usually employed in medicine are prepared from barks which vary considerably in the degree to which they possess the desired properties. Besides, owing to the manner in which they are prepared, these wines contain scarcely more than the traces of active principles and these always in variable proportions.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE, approved by the Academy of Medicine, constitutes, on the contrary, a medicine of determined composition, rich in active principles, and on which the physicians and patients can always rely.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE is prescribed with great success for persons of weak constitution, or for those debilitated by various exhausting causes or past sickness; for youths fatigued by too rapid growth; for young girls whose development takes place with difficulty; for women in child birth; and for aged persons enfeebled by years or illness. It is the best preservative against fevers.

In cases of chlorosis, anemia, or greensickness, this wine is a powerful auxiliary of the ferruginous preparations. In conjunction, for example, with VALLET'S PILLS, the rapidity of its action is really marvellous.

General Depot in Paris: L. FRERE, 19, rue Jacob. 1[?] lawK

Medical Cards.

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician and Surgeon. Special attention given to the treatment of all Diseases of the EYE and EAR. General practice attended to also.

Office hours from 9 a.m., until 4 p.m. Office & Residence on the south side of Murray Street second house from corner of Dalhousie Street.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1869. 1197.y

DR. A. A. PHILION, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Duke street, Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa. 1111.6m

DR. J. A. SECKETT, Surgeon Dentist Dental Rooms over A. Graham & Co.'s "Commercial Warehouse," directly opposite the British Lion Hotel, late TIMES Printing Office Lang's Block, No. 60, Sparks-st., Ottawa City.

Ottawa, April 12, 1869. 1021-16y

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite the TIMES Office, Sparks-street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria-street, Centre Town. CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. 17w109y

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's. 576y

Hotels and Saloons.

THE UNION HOUSE,

W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,

CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS.,

OTTAWA.

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the

CHOICEST LIQUORS,

And the table spread with

EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON.

Good Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

YORK STREET, TORONTO.

Immediately opposite the Grand Trunk Depot

M A TROTTER,

Manager.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.

969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,

Corner James and King-sts.,

Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.

E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,

(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,*

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN,

AUMOND'S BLOCK,

Rideau Street Ottawa.

292tf P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st., Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.

W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

R. EATON, Manufacturer of Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Mouldings, Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, &c., &c. Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Paper Hangings, &c., &c. Sashes Primed and Glazed; and Blinds Painted and Prepared for Hanging.

FACTORY—Adjoining E. B. Eddy's Match Factory, Hull, Q.

STORE AND OFFICE—Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.

S. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq., Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq., Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c.,

Prepared for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect, Wellington-st.

711tf

THE ONTARIO FARMER.

SECOND YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

This ably conducted popular and invaluable rural Journal, will, on and after January 1st, 1870, be issued from the city of Hamilton, Ont. Messrs. T. & R. White having purchased a proprietory interest in it, become its publishers, in the belief that this region of country, second to no part of Canada in agricultural and horticultural resources and progress, needs and will ably sustain, a periodical devoted specially to the interests of the farm and garden.

The ONTARIO FARMER will continue to be edited by Rev. W. F. Clarke, who is universally acknowledged to be the ablest agricultural writer in the Dominion, and whose name, from its long connection with the rural press, has become "familiar as a household word" among the farmers of Canada. During the past year, Reverend Henry Ward Beecher, Professor Buckland, Hon G. W. Allan, Mr. W. Edwards and other eminent contributors have written for the ONTARIO FARMER, and no pains will be spared to secure the continued co-operation of leading agriculturists, and horticulturists, in adding variety and interest to its contents.

During the coming year engraved portraits of prize animals at the late Provincial Exhibition, will, from time to time, appear in the ONTARIO FARMER. These engravings will be executed by those incomparable stock artists, Messrs. Page and Carson, of New York.

Special attention will continue to be given to the advancement of Emigration, the promotion of Arts and Manufactures, and as during the past year, each number will contain a choice piece of secular or sacred music.

The attention of farm implement makers, seeds men, nursery men, dairy men, and others, is invited to the ONTARIO FARMER, as a first-class advertising medium. Terms—10 cents per line, with liberal discount for quarterly, half yearly and yearly advertisements.

Subscription Price, free of Postage, $1.00 a year, payable in advance.

334 Large Octavo Pages for One Dollar.

Special Club Offer—Furnished to Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, in Clubs of any number, at Seventy-Five Cents each, free of postage.

GENERAL CLUB RATES FOR 1870.

Club of 6 Subscribers	$ 5 00
Club of 10 "	8 00
Club of 20 "	15 00

And all over 20, at 75 cents per copy, free of postage.

Communications intended for publication, Items of Agricultural intelligence, &c., may be addressed to

W F CLARKE,

Editor Ontario Farmer, Guelph.

Orders and Remittances will be sent to

T & R WHITE,

Publishers Ontario Farmer, Hamilton, Ontario.

Ottawa, December 28, 1869.

CARBON OIL

As clear as pure water, 60 cents per gallon at ESMONDE BROS.

Stoves & Hardware.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

WAR.

Do you require stoves and stovepipes,

STRANGERS!

where shall we go?

C P DORION,

Sparks street,

opposite B L Hotel,

and opposite Lower Town Market,

Clarence street,

Cheap for cash.

LOOK HERE!

200 STOVES,

assorted from different makers,

5,000 STOVEPIPES,

from ten cents up

1,600 STOVEPIPE ELBOW,

fifteen cents up,

2,000 CELEBRATED Q K READ

PATENT PIPE.

300 IMPROVED ELBOWS,

Gallows Pipe, Dumb Stoves, Damper Pipes, T Pipes, a good supply at a low rate, and a full supply of Lumbermen's requisites.

CALL EARLY

And see for yourselves.

Remember

C. P. DORION,

58 *Sparks st,*

Opposite British Lion Hotel, and 62 Clarence street, directly opposite Lower Town Market at the Stove Depot.

The above named Stoves are as follows: Cooking, Parlour, Double, Box all sizes, at prices to suit purchasers. 1144.6m

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU-ST.,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF

HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

STOVES, STOVES,

COOKING PARLOR & BOX STOVES,

in great variety.

Sole Agents for "North's" Patented Drum Heater; and also for Eaton's Patent Ventilating Stoves.

ON HAND,

JOS. RODGERS & SON'S CUTLERY AND DIXON & SON'S

PLATED WARE.

Britannia Metal, Block Tin and Japanned Ware of all kinds, English Enamelled Bird Cages just received.

Ottawa, November 23, 1869.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

OTTAWA COURIER.

Politics, Literature, Commerce, Industry and Agriculture.

The French-speaking inhabitants of Ottawa will, doubtlessly, be pleased to learn that a newspaper bearing the above title is about to appear to meet their wants. Aware of the necessity for such a newspaper, in both languages spoken in Ottawa, and which will afford, every evening, the latest intelligence, I have not hesitated to undertake the publication of the *Courier*, and it shall be my aim in doing so to fully anticipate the requirements and wishes of the inhabitants of the Ottawa valley.

The future of Ottawa is promising. Trade is brisk, and there is evidence of present and future prosperity. Her means of communication to and from the city, and the facility of establishing additional factories, afforded by the unrivalled water-power at our very doors, will do much to rapidly increase the city of Ottawa.

Confederation has strengthened the social and commercial ties between the English and French speaking inhabitants of the Dominion, and it shall be the aim of the *Courier* to cement them still more strongly together.

In the views and measures of the existing government the proprietor of the *Courier* fully concurs, and will endeavour to give it that full measure of support which circumstances may render necessary, carefully avoiding unnecessary offence to such as may differ from us in opinion. We will cultivate a friendly bearing towards the traditions of the past and the actualities of the present, hoping to take a middle but not uncertain course, which cannot fail to be appreciated by the inhabitants of the entire valley of the Ottawa.

A young people should endeavour to raise themselves to the level of more advanced nationalities, and this they can only do by being made acquainted with what is done in other parts of the world. This shall be our task, and we shall also urge such improvements as may tend to increase the means of traffic and the wealth of the community. Our attention shall not, however, be confined to city wants. The requirements of the husbandman will receive a full share of our attention, knowing that on the cultivation of the soil the merchant and artisan very much depend. It shall, in a word, be our particular object to protect and encourage the agriculturist, and at the same time assist other industries, and to provide agreeable and useful information for both, in leisure hours.

Correspondents will always find our columns open to them in which to express their wants or to offer suggestions, provided the opinions expressed are consistent with morality and couched in moderate, though it may be earnest language.

Let it not be supposed, however, by anything that may have been said, that the attention of the *Courier* will be wholly devoted to local matters. The intelligence of the hour from every quarter of the globe will find its way into our columns, the telegraph will be freely made use of, and the latest news will be in every manner possible obtained.

Indeed, from the variety of matter which the *Courier* will contain, and the energy employed in its management, the proprietor fully anticipates success and pledges himself to deserve it.

The *Courier* will be published every evening at five o'clock, and the yearly subscription, payable in advance, is $4.

There will also be a weekly edition, the price of which will be $1 a year.

NAPOLEON BUREAU,

Editor and Proprietor.

THE

LANG

PAINTING

ESTABLISHMENT,

68 SPARKS STREET.

You can get your Painting, Graining, Glazing Paper-hanging, Kalsomining and

WHITE WASHING,

done on short notice in a very satisfactory manner, and on the most reasonable terms that can be desired.

HERE A SPECIALITY

is made of Sign Painting. A stylish sign can be got up very cheap.

A practical experience of sixteen years in the principal towns and cities of Canada and the United States enables me to suit the various tastes and satisfy the wants of all my customers.

A. W. LANG,

Specialist.

N. B.—No Pursuing Cereal.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session thereof for an Act of Incorporation for a Company for the construction of a Railway from the City of Ottawa in the Province of Ontario, to Fort Garry, in the Selkirk Settlement, on the Red River, in the territory lately under the control of the Hudson Bay Company, and from thence to the confines of British Columbia.

ALSO,

For the construction of a Branch of the said Railway from Fort Garry, aforesaid, to the most convenient point on the frontier of the United States, with power to Build, Launch, Equip and navigate Steamers and other Vessels upon the River Saskatchewan and its Branches and Tributaries, and upon Rivers and Lakes in the Districts to be [?]ersed by the said Railway.

ALSO,

That the monetary credit of the Dominion may be extended in aid of such Company by the granting of mortgages on the Wild Lands of the Crown adjoining such Railways in certain due proportions as the works proceed.

ALSO,

That Free Grants of the Wild Lands of the Crown may be made to approved Immigrants and Native Settlers on their performing certain settlement duties to be agreed upon, the said Free Grants to be in regular alternate sections along the line of the said Railways with the mortgaged Lands aforesaid, and the said sections of the Free Grant Lands to differ, so far as affected by the Act, only in size or quantity from the sections of the aforesaid mortgaged Lands.

The said Act of Incorporation will be asked for in the name of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

December 16, 1869. 1233dawt[?]

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that the Ottawa Central Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for an Act to extend the delay allowed them for the completion of their railway, to authorise the enactment of a Bylaw giving [?] power to bondholders, and restricting the [?] power of stockholders under certain circumstances, and to authorise the company to acquire by purchase, any railway or portion of railway available for the purposes of the Canada Central Railway.

1262 3m

FOR SALE.

A CHAIN CABLE and ANCHOR,

ALSO,

PORK "CHICAGO MESS,"

XXX and No. 1 FLOUR,

WHITE BEANS

S CHRISTIE

June 14, 1869.

FOR SALE

Mess Pork, Chicago, and No. 1 Flour at Office and Sand Point.

S. CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, December 3, 1869.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 33, Sparks-street, Centre Town, Ottawa. [?] Managing Director.

VOL V. NO.

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT THE

[CA]PITAL BOOT AND SHOE STO[RE]

YORK STREET.

[W]ould inform my customers and the pu[blic in] general that I am now receiving my [?] Winter Stock of Feet Wear, which wil[l be] complete in every department, represent[ing]

LATEST AND BEST STYLES

Ladies', Misses, Children's, Me[n's] and Boy's Wear.

[My] stock as usual is chosen with great c[are, and] is warranted to give satisfaction, and [PRI]CES DEFYING COMPETITION.

[A] large supply of Lumbermen's Wear alwa[ys on] hand.

[Or]ders taken for all sorts of work. Only t[he best] workmen employed.

GEORGE MURPHY

[D]ENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA

[HA]VING OPENED HIS NEW ESTA[B]LISHMENT

(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)

[o]ffers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a lar[ge and] well selected stock, comprising Groceri[es, Wi]nes, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fan[cy Soaps], Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushe[s, Can]dles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also.

Bordeaux and other Vinegars.

[ME]SS PORK, PICKLED SALMON[,] LABR. HERRINGS,

[and] numerous other articles necessary to co[mplete] a complete stock.

[TE]AS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Youn[g Hyson], quite fresh and cheap.

[COF]FEE—Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily [on the pre]mises.

[LIQU]ORS—Cognac Brandies; Renault & Co, He[nnessy, Mart]ell's and other brands.

[HOLL]AND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, n wo[od].

[WIN]ES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fin[e quality], Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wine[s and Li]queurs, in wood and bottle, improved by age

[?]WINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY.

[?] and flavor, at extremely low prices [?] and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and [?] Irish Whiskey. [?] Old Irish Potteen. [?] and London Porter, pts and qts. [?] other Ales. [?] and Syrups, all grades. [?] prices.

[?] OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE [A]T TWENTY-FIVE [PER CENT] BELOW COST.

[?]bar sins. 1105

[TEL]EGRAPH COMPANY

Chapter LXVII of the Statutes of Canada.

[?] P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Sparks street.

[DIR]ECTORS:

[?]an; D C THOMSON, Trea[surer]; [?] THOMSON, T H DUNN. [Man]ager. 1141tf

[IMPOR]TANT TO [?] KEEPERS, GROCERS, PROVI[SIO]N STORES AND OTHERS.

[I hereby] give notice of my intention to supply [?] mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUCE, [?] KETCHUP, &c., wholesale.

[The incr]ease of trade during the last four years [has com]pelled me to enlarge my manufactory [?] to make the wholesale trade my [pur]pose.

I have now is undoubtedly the larges[t] and the question of quality is readily [?] making known the fact that I raise my [?] from seed procured at any expense [?] is the best; they will therefore [?] comparison with any imported.

[?] important fact is that being [?] manufactured in Ottawa thereby [?] freight, packing, duty and other expen[ses] enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than [?].

[?] advantages, I think, cannot fail to [?] who may favor me with their orders.

[?] NASH, Wholesale and Retail Pickle [?] Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box [?] Post Office, Ottawa.

[?] Manufactory on the bank of the Rideau [?].

[N]otice—Empty Pickle bottles collected [?] highest prices given. 1198y

[?] MAMMA!

[?] delightfully warm in church this morn[ing]. My feet were as warm during the service as [if I had] been sitting in front of our Parlor Grate [?] on the hearth rug, so you need not [stay at home] attending church till next summer, as [?] for fear of taking cold, for the sexton [?] me that

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

OF THE

[C]APITAL STOVE DEPOT,

[have] put up a

[NE]W WARM AIR FURNACE,

And it Works to a Charm.

[?] prepared to heat Churches, Stores and [?] and can refer to several churches and [?] in this city that we have heated. These [?] are the best testimonials we can offer. [?] given on application. [?] and Tinware as usual. [?] given to job work. [?], delivered free to any part of the [city].

H MEADOWS & CO,

35 Sussex street.

[CUS]TOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 28th January, 1870.

[Authorized] discount on American Invoice[s until further] notice: 18 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,

Commissioner of Customs

[?] EASTON & CO.,

[COM]MISSION MERCHANTS,

[AND] FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

[?] Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

[Cash] advanced on goods consigned for imme[diate sale] [?] in all cases.

R. M. EASTON

[TEACH]ER wanted for School [?]

[J]OHN SMITH,

Fitzroy Harbour.

[?] 870. 44

[?] instalments,)

[?] country. Apply to

J G BELL.

The Times

VOL V. NO. 1281. OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills, For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, For Purifying the Blood.

PREPARED BY J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES AT THE ... BOOT AND SHOE STORE, YORK STREET.

... inform my customers and the public ... that I am now receiving my Fall ... Stock of Foot Wear which will be complete in every department, representing

LATEST AND BEST STYLES

Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.

... as usual is chosen with great care, ... warranted to give satisfaction, and at DEFYING COMPETITION.

... supply of Lumbermen's Wear always ... taken for all sorts of work. Only the ... men employed.

GEORGE MURPHY.

... WHELAN, ... RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA ... OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT (nearly opposite the Old Stand,) ... at VERY LOW PRICES a large ... selected stock, comprising Groceries, ... Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy ... Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, ... and Fine Salt. Also ... Bordeaux and other Vinegars.

PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS, ... numerous other articles necessary to complete stock.

... Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Young ... fresh and cheap.

... Coffee ground and roasted daily on ...

... Brandies; Renault & Co, Hennessy's and other brands.

... AND GIN— ... Kuyper's and Houtman's, a wood ...

... Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine ... Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines ... in wood and bottle, improved by age.

... OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY.

... favor, at extremely low prices ... Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and ... Irish Whiskey. ... Irish Potteen. ... London Porter, pts and qts. ... Ales. ... Syrups, all grades ... prices.

... STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE ... TWENTY-FIVE BELOW COST.

... TELEGRAPH COMPANY. Chapter LXVII of the Statutes of Canada. ... P DRUMMOND'S Exchange, Sparks street. DIRECTORS: ... D C THOMSON, Treasurer ... THOMSON, T H DUNN, Manager. 1141tf

... WANT TO KEEPERS, GROCERS, PROVI... STORES AND OTHERS.

... give notice of my intention to supply ... mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUCE, ... CATCHUP, &c. wholesale. ... of trade during the last four years ... led me to enlarge my manufactory I ... to make the wholesale trade my ...

... I have now is undoubtedly the largest ... and the question of quality is readily ... making known the fact that I raise my ... from seed procured at any expense ... is the best; they will therefore ... comparison with any imported. ... and important fact is that being ... manufactured in Ottawa thereby ... freight, packing, duty and other expenses ... enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than ...

... advantages, I think, cannot fail to ... who may favor me with their orders. ... NASH, Wholesale and Retail Pickle ... Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box ... Office, Ottawa. ... Manufactory on the bank of the Rideau ...

... Empty Pickle bottles collected ... best prices given. 1198y

... MMA! ... delightfully warm in church this morning ... were as warm during the service as ... sitting in front of our Parlor Grate ... on the hearth rug, so you need not ... sending charcoal till next summer, as ... for fear of taking cold, for the sexton ... that

... H. MEADOWS & CO., OF THE ... METAL STOVE DEPOT, ... put up a ... WARM AIR FURNACE, ... and it Works to a Charm.

... prepared to heat Churches, Stores and ... and can refer to several churches and ... in this city that we have heated. These ... are the best testimonials we can offer. ... given on application ... Tinware as usual." ... given to job work. ... delivered free to any part of the ...

H MEADOWS & CO, 35 Sussex street.

... DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 28th January, 1870. ... discount on American Invoices ... notice: 18 per cent. R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

... EASTON & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS, DEALERS IN Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c. OTTAWA, End of Little Sussex-st. ... advanced on goods consigned for immediate ... in all cases. R. M. EASTON.

... ER wanted for School ... JOHN SMITH, Fitzroy Harbour. ... 1870. 44

... instalments,) ... country. Apply to J G BELL.

Agencies.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent. Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE.

HON MALCOLM CAMERON has removed his Office to the New Building between the Ontario Bank and the TIMES Office on Sparks street. Mr. Waddell will act for Mr. Cameron in his absence, and is authorized to grant receipts.

MALCOLM CAMERON.

Nov 13, 1869. 1204tf

FELIX CARBRAY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FORWARDER,

GENERAL AGENT, &c., &c.,

No. 3, St. Peter-st.

QUEBEC.

Special attention given to the purchasing on Commission and Forwarding of Coals, Salt, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c.

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY *OF MAINE.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No. 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B.

For the Minister of Finance

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.

Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.

Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his his old patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction Rooms, and at E. Miles' Music Store.

GEO. N. BENEDICT

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano at 1 Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street.

Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank street, Centre Town,

BETWEEN SPARKS & QUEEN STREET

HURRAH FOR THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE!

F. BASKERVILLE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 36 *Rideau-st., and Duke-st., Chaudiere,*

desire to announce that they are receiving a large stock of

TEAS,

SUGARS,

TOBACCOS,

LIQUORS

of all descriptions, and a general assortment of

GROCERIES

suitable for town or country use.

Gooderham & Wort's H. Wines, Old Rye and Proof kept constantly on hand, and sold at very low profits.

ALSO,

A large quantity of No. 1 Herrings, Dry Codfish, Pickled Codfish, Salmon and Mackerel will be kept constantly for sale at very low prices.

A large lot of Liverpool Coarse SALT, ten bags to the ton, all in good order.

$40,000 worth of goods arriving.

Remember "our motto"—Quick Sales and Light Profits

Country Produce bought for cash.

GUYOT'S TAR,

CONCENTRATED PROOF LIQUEUR.

M Guyot has succeeded in depriving tar of its insupportable sourness and bitterness, and in rendering it very soluble. Profiting by this happy discovery, he prepares a concentrated liqueur of tar, which in a small volume contains a large proportion of active principles.

Guyot's tar possesses all the advantages of ordinary tar water without any of its drawbacks. A glass of excellent tar water without any disagreeable taste may be instantaneously obtained by pouring a teaspoonful into a glass of water. Any one can thus prepare his glass of tar water at the moment he requires it, thus economising time, facilitating carriage, and obviating the disagreeable necessity of handling tar.

Guyot's tar replaces advantageously several more or less inactive ptisans in the treatment of colds, bronchitis, coughs and catarrhs.

Guyot's tar is employed with the greatest success in the following diseases:

As a DRAUGHT—A teaspoonful in a glass of water, or two table-spoonfuls in a bottle:

BRONCHITIS
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER
COLDS
OBSTINATE COUGHS
IRRITATION OF THE CHEST
HOOPING COUGH
DISEASES OF THE THROAT
PULMONARY CONSUMPTION

As a LOTION—Pure or diluted with a little water

AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN
ITCHINGS
DISEASES OF THE SCALP.

Guyot's tar has been tried with the greatest success in the principal hospitals of France, Belgium and Spain. Experience has proved it to be the most hygienic drink in hot weather and in time of epidemics. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle.

General depot in Paris: L. FRERE, 19 rue Jacob.

MRS. DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the several banks. 219tf

TWO GOOD TINSMITHS

Wanted at

ESMONDE BRO

Dry Goods.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

Now open for Sale and Inspection at

O'MEARA & CO'S.,

50 Sparks-st.

CENTRAL OTTAWA.

A large and varied ...ment of West of England Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, of the finest qualities for the fall and winter "city and country trade."

We have now on hand a large supply of clothing manufactured under our own supervision expressly for shanty purposes—consisting of PANTS, COATS, VESTS, SHIRTS, UNDER-SHIRTS, DRAWERS, &c, &c, to which we invite the attention of the *LUMBERING COMMUNITY* who will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing their winter supplies.

1,000 PAIRS BLANKETS,

Canadian and English manufacture, of all sizes and qualities, at prices lower than ever before offered in this city.

1,000 PIECES ... and SATINETTES,

from 50c to 70c per yard.

A LARGE SUPPLY of Woolen Socks and Mitts, Deerskin Mitts and Moccassins

5,000 SEAMLESS BAGS,

5,000 LINEN BAGS, *very cheap.*

A Complete Stock of Dress Goods, consisting of Merinos, French Reps, Lustres, Winceys, together with a large lot of Fancy Flannels, Kerseys, Tickings, Grey and White Cottons, &c, &c.

In addition we have, as usual, a first class Tailoring and Cutting Establishment where gentlemen and youth's clothing can be made on the shortest possible notice in every style and quality, and a good fit ensured.

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

October 6, 1869.

LEA & PERRINS'

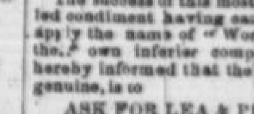
CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper labels, stopper* and *bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *manufacturers* and *vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c; and by Grocers and Oil-men universally. 52y1236 law

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO LANG HIS PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT A. W. LANG, Sparks Street. No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

THE LARGE SURPLUS FUNDS

OF THE

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

WHICH WILL

SHORTLY BE DIVIDED,

warrant the directors in holding out the prospect of a

Highly Satisfactory Share of Profits

To Assurers now joining the Company.

Rates Lower than any other Office.

Its POLICIES are FREE from any embarrassing or vexatious conditions, such as admit of their being disputed or cancelled at any time.

Every advantage to policy holders which is compatible with sound management and ultimate safety.

A G RAMSAY, Manager.

Agent in Ottawa, R H HAYCOCK.

NON-RESIDENT LANDS.

Persons owning UNOCCUPIED lands in the Township of Nepean, and desiring to be assessed therefor for the year 1870, are requested to give notice, in writing, to the undersigned on or before the 30th instant. The notice should state owner's name, occupation, place of residence, and P O address, and should fully describe the land for which he desires to be assessed. [See sec 6 of Assessment Act of 1869.]

F W HARMER, Township Clerk.

Bell's Corners, January 7, 1870. 1252.1.3.2

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

Additional Train each way, daily, during the Parliamentary Session.

On and from the 14th FEBRUARY, 1870, until the close of the ensuing Session of Parliament, 3 trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) on this railway as follows:

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

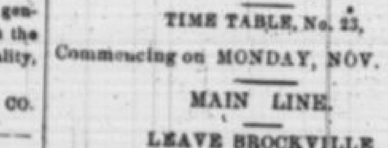
Stations	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Prescott	1 33	7 30	6 00
Prescott Junction	1 45	7 45	6 15
Spencerville	2 10	8 10	6 35
Oxford	2 35	8 35	7 00
Kemptville	2 55	9 00	7 20
Osgoode	3 30	9 30	7 50
Rossiters	3 50	9 50	
Gloucester	4 15	10 15	8 30
Ottawa	4 50	11 00	9 00

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

Stations	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Ottawa	8 10	1 00	10 00
Gloucester	8 50	1 40	10 30
Rossiters	9 10	2 00	
Osgoode	9 30	2 20	11 10
Kemptville	10 00	2 55	11 40
			A. M.
Oxford	10 20	3 15	12 00
Spencerville	10 45	3 40	12 25
Prescott Junction	11 10	4 10	12 45
Prescott	11 25	4 25	1 00

NOTE—Trains are run by Montreal Time.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.



CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,

Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 1869.

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.05 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.36 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT, *Managing Director.*

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1869.] WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ... 8:30 a m

Night do do do do do 7:30 p m

Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at ... 5:10 a m

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at ... 7:15 a m

Trains for Lachine at ... 5:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:40 p m, 5 p m and 6:30 p m.

The 1.30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at ... 7:00 a m

Express for Boston at ... 8:40 a m

Express for New York and Boston at ... 4:30 p m via Vermont Central.

Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at ... a m, 4.40 p m

Express for Island Pond, at ... 2:00 p m

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at ... 10:10 p m

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamer *Carlotta* leaves Portland every SATURDAY AFTERNOON (after the arrival of train from Montreal on Friday night), for Halifax, N. S., returning on Tuesday.

She has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 5 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

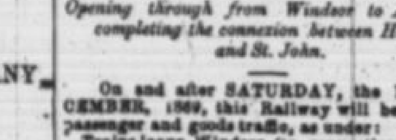
For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, December, 1869.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents



WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.35 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11.45 a. m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 7.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.

Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown ... $100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown ... 35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VI HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown ... $100 00

Halifax ... 20 00

St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer ... 45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown ... 30 00

Halifax ... 15 00

St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer ... 30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York or ERRICK & CROMBIE Ottawa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mrs S. A. Allen

BEAUTIFUL HAIR, Nature's Crown. You Must Cultivate it. GRAY HAIR Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change. A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It will promote luxuriant growth. FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors S. R. Van Duser & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 35 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New York.

March ... 1009-1y

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BISHOP, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child-bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm.

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the test trial, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York, says: "I have used it in severe cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. P. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents " everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, *Fisheries Branch,* Ottawa, 7th January, 1870.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received by the undersigned to the 1st of March next for the charter of SIX SWIFT SAILING FORE-AND-AFT SCHOONERS, measuring from about sixty to one hundred and thirty tons, registered tonnage, with two suitable boats to each vessel, to be well found and thoroughly fastened, and not exceeding six years old; for Marine Police purposes, on the sea coasts of Canada. The crews will be provided and the vessels provisioned at the expense of the Government. Vessels to be at the risk of the owners.

Charters to run during the season from 1st April to 1st November. The undersigned reserves the option of renewing any charter for the following year.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders may be for one, or more than one vessel.

Specifications in blank to be filled up with the description of each vessel, and also forms of Tenders, with other particulars, can be obtained on application to this Department, or its agencies at Quebec, Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., after the 20th instant.

Communications to be addressed—DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, *Fisheries Branch,* Ottawa.

And marked—"*Tenders for Vessels.*"

P. MITCHELL, *Minister of Marine and Fisheries.*

1252.2awt 1M

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates for the proposed new Court House, to be erected by the Corporation of the County of Carleton, will be received by the undersigned until TUESDAY, the FIRST day of MARCH next, 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon.

The drawings submitted are to have a motto attached, and to be accompanied by a sealed envelope, containing the name and address of competitor.

The plans selected are to become the property of the Corporation, and those not accepted will be returned to the parties submitting the same.

The Corporation will pay a premium of one hundred dollars for the best design, and the sum of fifty dollars for the second best.

Printed instructions as to site, cost and accommodation required, can be obtained on application to the County Clerk's Office, and any designs submitted which are not in accordance with said instructions will not be entertained.

IRA MORGAN, Chairman Building Committee.

Ottawa, Feb 5th, 1870. 1277td

LISTEN TO THE MOCKING BIRD.

The Prairie Whistle and Animal Imitator can be used by a child. It is made to imitate the song of every bird, the neigh of a horse, the bray of an ass, the grunt of a hog, birds, beasts and snakes are enchanted and entrapped by it. Is used by Dan Bryant, Charley White and all the Minstrels and Warblers. Ventriloquism can be learned in three days by its aid. Sent anywhere upon receipt of 25 cents; three for 50 cents; $1.25 per dozen.

T W VALENTINE, Box 372, Jersey City, N.J.

Red River Annexation.

The New York *Herald* has a correspondent at St. Paul, Minn., who has the unusual faculty, for a *Herald* correspondent, of telling the plain unvarnished truth. This correspondent states at the outset that the assertion that the French half-breeds favour annexation is a humbug, and goes on to speak in the following true, [but for an American rather candid] way about things generally in and out of Winnipeg:—

A glance at the difference in the cost of living at Red River and in the United States is sufficient to dispel all ideas that those people favor annexation. We will take for illustration five articles—tea, sugar, tobacco, rum and Macinaw blankets—all of which are used in vast quantities among the settlements, and by the Red River traders who go out among the Indians for furs. These articles are purchased in New York in bond, and it is a pratice among the more thrifty settlers and traders to make up a sufficient sum of money to send direct to England for their supplies; and bring them to the United States in bond. The comparison between Red River and New York wholesale prices is sufficient. The figures are in currency with the exception of rum:—

	Red River.	New York.
Tea	40c a 50c	$1 03 a $1 25
Sugar	13½c	18½c
Tobacco	26c	65 c
Demerara rum	$1 25 per gal.	$3 75
Mackinaw blankets	$4 75	$7 50

Demerara rum, which is very extensively used by the Red River people, costs them in bond, but $1 25 gold, per gallon, while the import duty in this country alone is $2 50 gold, per gallon. These differences in prices apply to all woollen goods, dress goods, calicoes, colored handkerchiefs, beads and other articles so largely used by the settlers, especially in trading with Indians; and it is ridiculous to expect those people to abandon all these advantages and shoulder the burden of American taxation simply to become a territory of the United States, which virtually would amount to about as much as some of the outlying countries of Minnesota.

The cry for annexation which has come from Winnipeg has been raised by Americans residing there, who have private ends to benefit thereby, and who are encouraged to do so by the Red River managers, who desire to create sympathy in the United States, and intimidate the Canadians with the prospect of assistance from this side the border in case of coercion. It is a part of that cunning policy which put the shamrock on their flag, and instructed the secretary of the council to write stirring letters to Fenian organizations and Fenian newspapers in the United States. Not with the idea of sharing their fortunes with the Fenian brotherhood, but to make a sensation, scare Canada, and get a little Irish aid in case of hostilities. The *New Nation* the organ of the Council of Ten, is edited by an American, and he wants his paper to circulate in the United States, as very few in the settlements take it. There are half a dozen other Americans in Winnipeg who write glowing letters to St. Paul papers about annexation, and who are actively labouring to accomplish it with the hope of sharing in the territorial government and procuring nice little Minnesota and Wisconsin Senatorships and memberships of Congress a few such gifts, as collectorships, assessorships, post offices, &c. But the most active of these annexationists are at Pembina. Considerable has been said in the Western and Canadian papers about one Enos Stutsman, a 'cute Yankee, who settled some time ago at Pembina, and who is supposed by a great many persons to be of importance in Red River circles. Stutsman has a shrewd game in hand to make a large sum of money out of the government at Washington and build up for himself a fortune. For over a year he has been assiduously at work to get a military post established at Pembina. The country in that vicinity is liable to overflow, and Stutsman has purchased a large amount of land on the bluffs, covering every foot of ground that would be required by the government for a military post. Nearly all the sensational news about Red River which has been circulated through the country for the last three months owes its fictitious elements to this individual, who has not only manufactured alarming reports for the press respecting the Indians, but has been instrumental in forwarding a great many "affidavits" to Washington for the purpose of inducing the government to establish a post at Pembina. The country has long been acquainted with the pratice of men on the extreme frontier who used to annually incite the Indians to acts of hostility, manufacture horrible stories of Indian outrages and generally succeed in getting troops into their section, and perhaps forts built, around which these unscrupulous adventurers thrived and grew rich. That class of men is not extinct, and there is evidence which can be produced, if called for, that when Colonel Dennis was stirring up the Indians, certain parties living this side of the border sought to induce Riel to send French half-breeds dressed as Indians to burn the houses of a few settlers in Minnesota, so as to hurry troops to Pembina. It is now reported here that a post is to be established at Pembina in the Spring. It will probably be prudent on the part of the government to do so; but the necessity for those troops has been occasioned by individuals who wish to make money out of the affair, more than by any real hostility of the Indians. The Sioux have been tampered with, and settlers on the extreme frontier are uneasy and are waiting with anxiety to see what Spring will develop at Fort Garry.

With the knowledge of the above facts it is easy to understand how false and empty are many of the reports from Red River.

Since the British government has taken possession of the telegraph lines, the business has increased fully one-third.

Still another Atlantic cable is under way. A contract has been signed for laying a cable between the coasts of Wales and Rhode Island at a cost of $3,000,000.

—For Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by druggists. 1244d

Election of a Negro Judge in South Carolina.

A correspondent of the New York *Times*, writing from Columbia, S. C., says:

For several weeks it has been settled that the vacancy caused by the election of Judge Hoge to Congress—the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court of the State—should be filled by a negro. That race demanded it, and the party had no alternative but to concede it. The offices of honor and profit had been going into the hands of the white leaders of the party so long that the freedmen were becoming restive under the neglect. Accordingly, when this vacancy came to be filled, all factions of the party agreed to give this Judgeship to the colored race.

Two prominent candidates appeared—Jonathan J. Wright, of Pennsylvania, and Wm. J. Whipper, of Michigan. The former has a moderate share of education, while the latter is not able to write a brief note upon business without mistakes of both syntax and spelling. The race was, therefore, not quite equal, although the matter of education had but limited influence in deciding the issue. The first ballot elected Wright, he receiving seventy-two votes, while his opponent got but fifty-nine. This election was decided by the Democratic votes, a few of which were cast for Wright. Had they all (twenty) voted for a third party, it would have defeated the election.

The scenes upon the floor of the General Assembly during the election were exciting in the extreme, and the order preserved was of the worst possible kind. So much was this the case that when the election was over the President of the joint body had to dissolve the meeting with his gravel, it being impossible to obtain a hearing, entertain a motion, or to arrest the uproar.

Judge Wright, the Associate Justice elect, resigned his seat as Senator yesterday, and to-day is occupying his seat by the side of Chief Justice E. J. Moses, of South Carolina, and Associate Justice Willard, of New York, the latter two being white. It is the highest position ever yet attained by a negro—at least the highest in any civilized country.

Judge Wright—or more strictly designated Associate Justice Wright—is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born about 1830. He informs us that he was educated at the Lancasterian University of New York; that he read law two years at Montrose, Susquehanna county, in Pennsylvaina, and afterwards, another year at Wilkesbarre, in the same State, where he was admitted to the Bar—the first, and probably the only, negro ever so admitted; that he practiced law in Pennsylvania for awhile. After the war he came to South Carolina, and was made legal adviser of the freedmen by Gen. O. O. Howard, in 1865. He lived at Beaufort, and in the Constitutional Convention of 1868 he represented Beaufort County. The same year he was elected State Senator from Beaufort, and has served in that capacity up to the present time. He is known as a mild man, who talks incessantly, always wears a smile, and seems in a perpetual good humor. His influence with the colored Legislators is very great, and his example has often operated to restrain excesses. He is said to be the best educated negro in the State, and enjoys the reputation of being the ablest man of his race. He stands nearly six feet in height, and has a head singularly thin and very high in the region of benevolence and self-esteem. His voice is that of his race, and is slightly softened with a lisp. His presence is easy and concilatory.

Judge Wright is the colored delegate to the National Labor Convention, held a few months ago, who was removed by the conductor from a ladies' car, in Virginia, while *en route* for the Convention. He has instituted an action against the President of the railroad for his ejection, claiming that it was in violation of the provisions of the Civil Rights bill.

—A New York dealer in human hair has a magnificent "switch," cut from the head of a Swedish peasant girl; it is five feet four inches long, dark brown in hue, soft as silk, and is valued at $300.

—Col, ROCKAFELLER of the Seventy-first (New York) Regiment has received from an official in Richmond a tender of the return to his regiment of two howitzers captured from it by the rebels at Bull Run.

—FORNEY says the talk of removing the Capital has already cost Washington twelve and a half millions on the depreciation of real estate. They will make that up in the price of board within six months.

—The house in which Prince PIERRE BONAPARTE shot NOIR has an historical interest. It formerly belonged to the celebrated Madame HELVETIUS, and one of her frequent visitors was BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

—Railroad communication with Long Branch is to be so arranged next summer that people can go from New York and spend the day there without incurring hotel bills. That will be no end of money in their pockets.

—The French Minister at Munich has been instructed to say to the Bavarian Minister of Foreign Affairs that as personal government is ended in France, that country will remain but a mere spectator of events in Germany.

—Trouble among the printers is on foot in San Francisco. The *Alta Californian* has discharged the members of the Typographical Union employed as compositors and reduced the rates to sixty cents per thousand ems. It is understood that the *Evening Bulletin* and *Morning Call* will also make a reduction.

—The last exploit of the Countess of Derwentwater of England was to cause the seizure of a lot of live stock for rent. She promised the people a barbecue if she retained the cattle, and so when the sheriff came to remove them he was driven out of town by a hungry mob, the Countess standing at a window of the hotel and waving her handkerchief.

—F. A. Stevens, United States Inspector and Gauger, has been arrested on charge of swindling the government. It is said the frauds perpetrated by Stevens and a number of business men of New York will reach two million dollars. In one case of 325 barrels of proof spirits the government is said to have received only $1,000, where it was entitled to $25,000.

—The Philadelphia *Telegraph* says there are in that city five hundred able bodied men that do not do a day's work from one end of the year to the other, and who live and exist upon what they rob people of in and around gambling houses.

—Some profoundly speculative minds are agitated by the enticing possibility of putting a steem engine and screw machinery aboard of an Arctic iceberg, and propelling the concern down to New York to sell for high-priced ice in the dog days.

—The inauguration of KIT BURNS' rat-pit as the Water Street Mission took place in New York yesterday. Bishop JANES, Rev. Dr. TYING, Jr., and others delivered addresses. BURNS still has the liquor saloon in front, through which the ministers were obliged to pass to reach the mission house.

—The old rookeries adjacent to the Sherman House, on Randolph street, Chicago, were partially destroyed by fire on Friday evening. They were damaged enough to make them untenable, and if the lessee has any regard for Chicago he will not have them repaired.

—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer at New York yesterday Judge Ingraham charged the Grand Jury that all agreements with persons who had committed felonies not to prosecute them if they returned portions of the stolen property, were illegal, and the offenders should be brought to trial.

Victor Noir.

Victor Noir, the victim of the recent scandalous tragedy in Paris was a Jew, of the name of Salmon, Victor Noir being a mere *nom de plume*. The reports about him are, as usual under such circumstances, very conflicting, but, as far as they can be reconciled, it appears that the boyhood of V. Noir was adventurous even for France. At thirteen years of age he left home—the *Figaro* says, consequent on a quarrel with his parents, but according to the *Gaulois*, because of his desire not to be a burden upon them—and began his career by making artificial flowers. A little later we see him behind the counter in a shop for the sale of fancy goods, and then a contributor to the *Journal de Paris*, whose editor, M. Weiss, now Secretary-General at the Ministry of Fine Arts, took a fancy to the boy. Once entered on a literary career, his progress was comparatively easy, and he found not only work, but the means of establishing four or five small papers of his own, which successively died after making a few days' noise in the Chaussee d'Antin and the Fauborg Montmartre. The number of his duels appears to have been still greater than that of his journals, a circumstance which does not prevent the French papers from saying that he was *doux comme un agneau*. M. Albert Wolff, of the *Figaro*, who says he knew and loved the deceased very much, gives a long article upon him, from which we will here extract a few characteristic lines:—

"He was twenty years old, this poor child just dead in so tragic a manner. Twenty years! * * * The unhappy child was built like a Hercules, and gentle as a lamb. * * * He had no time to prove whether he had talent, but his temperament was that of a true journalist. * * * He had all the instincts of his profession, but never took the trouble to learn anything; he loved the Republic not so much from reasoning as from a certain generous sentiment. * * * Intractable when he had to defend those whom he loved, he was the kindest being in the world when his own person was at stake. * * * One morning last winter, a young swell, notorious for his quarrels, came to the lodging-house where Victor Noir resided, "Sir," said M. Noir, "I am ready to serve you when and how you like." The man lifting a heavily loaded stick over his head, answered, "I have fought enough, and now I beat people" With a single blow Victor Noir could have prostrated at his feet the man who thus threatened him. Yet what did he? He wrenched the stick from the hands of his adversary, broke it to pieces, sat on them, and said, folding his arms, "Now let us talk, my young fellow."

M. Noir was to be married the day after that on which, as it happened, he was murdered, to a lady possessing a fortune of 50,000 francs.

Mdlle. Aubenas, his affianced bride, a young lady not seventeen, who saw his corpse brought home to his father's house at Neuilly, is in a state bordering on insanity.

It is said that the person to whom M. Noir was to be married has Creole blood in her veins, and that thoughts of vengeance are attributed to her. She relates that only three days before the tragic event they drew lots, in jest, to see who would die first. Noir lost.

THE HORSE TRADE.—A man never fairly graduates in rascality until he covers it all over with a cloak of piety. The world has been educated by sore experience to this knowledge.

"Wasn't your master cheated in that horse trade yesterday?"

"No, sah; guess not, sah."

"Mighty sharp chap he was trading with!"

"Yes, sah; mighty sharp; but massah saw dat he was pious, an' dat put massah on his guard. Guess he wasnt cheated, sah."

THE HEAVIEST DRINKING YET.—The Assessor of the Second Virginia District recently directed a gauger to inspect a quantity of apple brandy which had been reported as distilled by a certain party in Southampton County in that State. On repairing to the still he was informed that the amount distilled—148 gallons—had been drunk by the family of the distiller, including his wife, mother, two girls, and four sons, in forty-five days, and that he had no spirits for inspection. There was no intention of fraud, the party paid the tax, and his neighbors asserted that during the time specified the entire family were constantly under the influence of liquor. The Assessor also states that such an occurrence is not uncommon, but the quantity consumed in this case exceeds anything that has come under his observation.—*Washington Republican.*

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Arrangement during Session of Parliament, 1870.

CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE.	P.M.	MAILS.	DELIVERED. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
7.00	12 Noon.	9.00	Eastern.—Montreal, Quebec, etc., by Railway		11.30	5.30
		9.00	Western.—Toronto, Hamilton, etc.		11.30	5.30
	12 Noon.		Halifax, N. S.—Thursday and Friday	8.00	11.30	5.30
	12 Noon.		St. John, N. B.; daily. Saturday's Mail going by International steamer from Portland, other days by Bangor			
7.00	12 Noon.		United States		11.30	5.30
11.30		5.00	Aylmer and Offices on the North Shore Upper Ottawa		11.30	5.30
8.00			Pembroke, Renfrew, Sand Point, Arnprior, Packenham, Carp, March, etc., and offices on South Shore Upper Ottawa	8.00	11.30	5.30
7.30			Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, etc.			5.00
		6.00	Cumberland, Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, and Lower Ottawa—by Stage			5.00
7.00	12 Noon.		Kemptville	8.00		
7.00			Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & Ottawa Railway		11.30	5.30
6.00			Chelsea, Wakefield, and Upper Gatineau		11.30	5.30
		12.30	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays		11.30	6.00

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE

Per Canadian Steamer from Portland every Friday at 11.30 A.M.

Per direct Packet *via* New York, every Monday at 7.00 A.M.

NOTE.—A Supplementary Mail Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed every Friday at 12.30 P.M. All letters must be fully prepaid by Stamps. No Registered Letters can be sent in this bag.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

☞ Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

POST OFFICE, Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1870.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

House to Let—T. M. Clark.
Caution—Robert Skead.
Situation Wanted—Address D. Times Office.
Wanted—Address P. O. Box 304, Quebec, P. Q.
Whiskey—Jas. G. Robinson & Co.

The Ottawa Times

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1870.

☞ *For interesting Reading Matter see First Page; for Ottawa Markets see Fourth page.*

PUT MONEY IN THY PURSE.

Assuredly, it would be a very serious matter were the removal of the "silver-nuisance" in this country to cripple trade. Assuredly, if the reduction in the value of American silver will prevent Americans from being able to purchase so cheaply in our markets as they do now, it will be a serious thing for the Americans. And, most assuredly, if produce is neither bought or sold in Canada, the absence of a circulating medium will be severely felt by all classes in this country.

The question, however, is not whether the diminution in the value of foreign coins as a circulating medium will affect individuals, but whether it will have the effect of interfering in anyshape, with trade. The only question to be really asked is this. Have the people of Canada faith in government promises to pay? Do the people of this Dominion believe that, whether the government of this country give their note, or due bill for $1,000,000, or twenty-five cents, the liability and ability, and certainty to pay in money, redeemable in specie anywhere, is unquestionable? If this degree of faith exists, the American purchaser can have no difficulty whatever in obtaining legal funds for the purchase of such produce as the necessities of Boston, New York, or Philadelphia require. He can put gold in his pocket and buy up legal government tenders for any amount and in every denomination of note which may suit his convenience. If the people of Canada are satisfied with the promissory notes of their own Government, believing them to be "as good as wheat," no American cattle buyer need trouble himself with bags of specie. Now, the dread of "bad bills" make farmers take silver money in preference to notes from strangers, but when it is ascertained that in payment of all Government dues, bank, or municipal, or other debts, the promises to pay of the Dominion are legal tenders and are redeemable in gold, even the farmer will prefer paper to a metallic currency with which he is nearly as liable to be deceived—if deception be intended—as he could be with silver. Confidence is everything in trade. It is the source and maintenance of credit, and so long as there is a credit the requisite for the exchange of commodities to any amount is ever at hand. This has nothing to do with the idea of an inconvertible currency—the issue of a paper irredeemable money. There must be always within reach the essential equivalents of property—property, as it were, condensed in the precious metals—to insure confidence in him, who issues his note. The Dominion of Canada is represented by a large estate, from which she derives a yearly revenue, and there can be no doubt whatever about her solvency. No foreigner questions the ability of Canada to pay, and no holder of Canada notes is afraid of their value being at any time impaired. The scheme adopted by Sir Francis Hincks may be good or bad as it is viewed; but it cannot, in any way, interfere with or interrupt, even for a day, the due course of trade, so long as the people of Canada believe in the ability of the country to redeem its paper when due. The "shinplasters" are redeemable in gold on demand, and if the public prefer silver to shinplasters or gold, they can buy with the two latter any amount of silver to suit their convenience at the diminished rates and circulate them for eggs or bacon among specie loving farmers without let or hindrance. The abolition of the "silver-nuisance" will not check trade, whatever else it may do, but it may afford facilities for the transaction of business which do not now exist.

There can be no comparison drawn between the present temporary issue of fractional notes and the French assignats, or the Irish half pence, which an English king permitted a citizen to coin and circulate, to the utter disgust of the people. These brass halfpennies were valueless, simply because they were not promises to pay, and had neither promissory nor intrinsic value. Here the 25 cent note is as valuable, *pro rata*, as the £5 note of the Bank of England, as either will be money in the purse.

MR. SANDFIELD MACDONALD AND HIS CAT.

Napoleon, the first Emperor of the French, once alluded to the circumstance of his having been a lieutenant of artillery. The fact was admitted, but the allusion to the circumstance was looked upon as a blunder. Daniel Webster would have been laughed at it in one of his grand amplifications of current and coming events, he had touched upon the undeniable fact that he had once been a baby. Men may look back with pride to a past greatness. There can be no pride in glancing at a past littleness. It may be a matter of wonder that men, who have in boyhood split rails or tamed horses, by a happy run of circumstances, have attained one of the highest positions to which human nature could aspire, but it never has been looked upon as in good taste for a President of the United States, at a public dinner, to pride himself upon the lowness of his original condition. An envious London Arab may speak boastingly of Whittington and his cat, a Lord Mayor of London would only remember Whittington without the cat. The Honorable John Sandfield Macdonald is indisputably a clever man. His position is one of which any one would be proud, but no man proud of present rank, and conscious of commanding influence and talent, could so far be blinded by a glass of wine as to see before him at the dinner table, the "cat" of other days. No one expected to hear from the lips of the Premier of Ontario the history of Sandfield Macdonald and his cat. No one could have supposed that at a dinner given in honor of a Prime Minister, the public would have been only treated to a history of the private life of that distinguished, embellished with a sneer at passing political events. Mr. Macdonald, however, without any hesitation, alludes to his early struggles and his original nothingness. He had had his "up and downs," "any man with a small modicum of brains could succeed in life," he had been "to school to Bishop Strachan and Dr. Urquhart," and only for the generosity of the latter he would have relinquished his studies and sacrificed ambition. All this is exceedingly touching, as it is undoubtedly true. There was something sublime in the comparison of the past with the present. With only a little more sublimity, it would have been particularly ridiculous. Egotism was to have been expected. As Charles Mathews said, in proposing his own health, at an entertainment given in his honor by a few friends, a week or two ago in London, he was the most qualified to speak of himself, being an intimate acquaintance, and having known himself from his very cradle. Mr. Sandfield Macdonald was not to be outdone by a comedian. He had known himself at least from boyhood, and what a career he had had? Two judges owed their positions to him—to one, who could not have completed his studies, without the generous assistance of his schoolmaster, Dr. Urquhart, who lived to see his greatness. Those judges reflected honor on him by having died in poverty, leaving him working in the ditch at Cornwall as had been his went, for the past nineteen years. This, too, may be true, but it is not the language of a statesman. These judges surely had other merits besides their poverty, as Mr. Sandfield Macdonald has surely other virtues than a humble origin and a struggling youth. The speech which was that of a Prime Minister, was anything but that of a statesman. It was petty, almost contemptible. His littlenesses peep out in every sense. He had established free grants and homestead laws; he had thrown open the wild lands to natives and emigrants, he had saved money by economy; he had put a stop to the *Official Gazette*, and he had reduced the prison inspectors from five to one. It is wonderful that such pettenesses should have been mentioned in the same connection with railroads and canals, but certainly not more so than Mr. Sandfield Macdonald's attack upon the whim of the one-man power in the Dominion, to whom, it may be, he is indebted for the position of which he justly is so proud. It on public grounds, and with a view to check illegal legislation, the Minister of Justice had deemed it to be his duty to recommend the disallowance of an Act of the Legislature of Ontario, would it not have been wiser, better, and more statesmanlike to have shown, by conclusive argument, that the Minister of Justice had committed an error than to characterize his conduct simply as a whim? It is certainly matter for regret that by an insistance of that being made right which is admittedly legally wrong, to the charge of puerility that of obstinacy may be added as among the most striking of the many virtues of the Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald, the honored representative of Cornwall, and the courteous Prime Minister of Ontario.

DINNER TO MR. BLAKE.

Mr. Blake M.P.P., for West Durham, has been feted at Stratford. He, of course, ventilated the grievances of the Ontario "Reformers," laying them chiefly at the door of Mr. Sandfield Macdonald. In the very matter, which Mr. Sandfield Macdonald, at Cornwall characterized as a whim—the disallowance of the Superior Court Judges Salaries Act—of Sir John Macdonald's, Mr. Blake says:—"though these disallowances were annoying they could not complain, for they were right."

THE HON. Mr. Senator Blake, of Simcoe, James O'Reilly, Esq., Q.C., and T. M. Daly, Esquire, Mayor of Stratford, arrived here yesterday.

Mr. Bruo, we had supposed was Collector of Customs at Red River. It surprised us not a little to find him stated by a contemporary to have been the representative of the OTTAWA TIMES, at the dinner to the Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald, at Cornwall.

The Maritime Enterprise of British America.

On Thursday evening last, as previously mentioned in these columns, Mr Bourinot delivered at Webster's Hall, the third of the series of lectures, before the "Ottawa Library Club." In introducing his subject, he said that the history of maritime enterprise was replete with the deepest interest to every one who wished to trace, step by step, the progress of commerce and civilization, or could take pleasure in the record of man's energy and heroism. A subject of so comprehensive a nature would exhaust many lectures, and form materials for many volumes, and all that he would pretend to do would be to give, as it were, a single chapter in the history of maritime enterprise. In the first part of his address, he would refer to those maritime adventurers who had particularly associated their names with the foundation of England's Colonial Empire in America. None of us, he believed, ever became so cold and apathetic that our hearts failed to beat responsive to the story of heroic achievement, or we could not follow with the most absorbing interest, the explorer who ventured into unknown countries, whether it was Livingstone or Baker struggling through the African jungle, in constant peril from savage blacks, or still more dangerous miasma of tropical swamps, or whether it was Kane, Hayes, or other intrepid arctic pioneers, steadily advancing towards that Polar sea, whose secrets have so long been hid by almost impenetrable barriers of glaciers and huge icebergs, so sublime in their grandeur.

He then referred to Columbus, the Cabots, Sir Walter Raleigh, and other men whose names are so intimately associated with the settlement of America. He dwelt particularly on Raleigh's character, and showed how remarkably had his great idea of founding new communities in the West been realized. Referring to the settlement of New England, he said that stern, grimaced, unloveable, intolerant as the Puritans seem to many, they nevertheless possessed all those qualities of indomitable energy and fortitude amid difficulties which were best fitted to enable them to win for themselves a new home in the wilderness. Their adherence to principle must indeed have been great when they could face the dangers of that lonely continent. Imagine the solitude that reigned around them—a few stragglers in Canada, a few Englishmen at Jamestown, a few Spaniards in Florida; the fires of the Indian alone were seen by the streams, or marked his hunting paths amid the forests. Yet these men cast no longing eye backward, but welcomed the solitude of that untamed wilderness, for there was liberty in its depths.

He then turned to the maritime enterprise of the French, and dwelt particularly on the courage and energy displayed by the adventurous Champlain, the founder of Quebec, and indeed of New France. The history of New France, he said, in concluding this part of the subject, was especially full of dramatic interest. Many men connected with the noble families of the Old World took a share in the foundation of the colony, and established their seignories amid the forests. They tried to reproduce, so far as they could, in the American wilderness, that feudal system which so long repressed the energy and ability of the masses throughout Europe. Influenced by the spirit of mediæval chivalry, the founders of New France, those "gentlemen adventurers" performed many deeds of "bold surprise." Canada and Acadia were cradled amid war and tumult. Their early history was replete with the record of adventures of a most romantic character, and of conflicts with the English and Indians for the supremacy. It was not therefore wonderful that there should be so much of the dramatic or sensational element in the early annals of New France.

He commenced the second part of his lecture by stating that if the British Colonies had made any rapid strides, during the past thirty years, in the elements of wealth, it arose, in a large measure, from the fact that they had been allowed such freedom in the direction of their internal affairs, especially in respect to their commerce. Up to the close of the last century—indeed up to forty or fifty years ago—the colonial policy of England was based on one dominant idea, that shipping should be encouraged at the expense of colonial interests. An English statesman had said, a century ago, that the only use of the American Colonies, or the West India Islands, was the monopoly of their consumption and the carriage of their produce. When England entered upon a new era, after the Reform Act, she adopted a wise and more liberal commercial policy, the benefits of which she has fully appreciated. Just as the extension of their political privileges, thirty years ago opened up a wider career of ambition and usefulness to the people of the colonies, so did the removal of all the old monopolies and restrictive navigation laws, almost at the same time, give a remarkable impulse to trade and commerce.

He went on to show that the same spirit of maritime enterprise, which had done such wonders for England, existed among the people of the Provinces, and already placed them in a most gratifying position. He showed how eagerly the French and Americans had always participated in the fisheries on the coast of British America, especially of Newfoundland. At the present time there were from 12,000 to 15,000 French engaged in this branch of industry, with their headquarters at St. Pierre and Miquelon, and the value of the annual catch might be put down as varying from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000. The importance of our fisheries to the Americans might be estimated from the fact that the value of the cod and mackerel, caught during a good year, was put down at $12,000,000, according to an American authority, but that amount was probably below the mark. It would, therefore, be seen what an important agent the Provinces had in their hands, to force the Americans to agree to some fair and liberal measure of trade.

The value of the fish caught by British Americans might be put down at $12,000,000 annually, in round numbers. Adding this amount to the probable value of the French and American catch, viz.: $4,000,000 and $15,000,000, we had $31,000,000 to represent the worth of our fisheries at the present time.

Coming to the next element of maritime enterprise, the commercial marine of British America, he showed that since the commencement of the century, there had been a steady and rapid increase in the tonnage of the vessels owned and employed by our people. In 1806 the Provinces did not possess more than 71,943 tons; in 1850 they had as many as 446,935 tons; and at the present time, the amount was just double, and representing a fleet of 6,500 vessels, worth at least $34,000,000. These figures entitled British America to rank, as a commercial power, after England and the United States, and with France. The Provinces had also built a large number of vessels for sale in different parts of the world, though this branch of trade fluctuated considerably; but in 1863, when the business was active, ships representing an aggregate value of $9,000,000 were sold abroad. Whilst the Americans were obliged to confess that their commercial marine was declining, that of the Provinces were still in a flourishing and progressive condition, especially in the enterprising and energetic Province of Nova Scotia, which now owned nearly half the whole tonnage of the Dominion. As an illustration of what was being done in that Province he referred to the maritime enterprise of the fine town of Yarmouth, whilst cities like Portland had not a single ship of their own afloat, the shipping of Yarmouth had steadily advanced to 258 vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of 82,147 tons, valued at $3,500,000.

In conclusion, the lecturer said that the history of American civilization was the history of heroic endeavor and manly fortitude. The pioneer in the wilderness had a story to tell of trials and adventures, often as exciting as those of the sailor on the sea, and equally characteristic of endurance and courage. With hopeful hearts the pioneers had grappled with the forest and sea—ever looking forward to the future—only recalling the past to show how obstacles had been overcome and triumphs achieved. The work that the pioneers had done might be neglected by the historian and poet, for it was done in the silence of the wilderness, with no human eye to watch their patience and heroism. If we sought their monument, we must look at the commercial marts crowded with shipping—at the bustling towns and villages—at the railways spanning the continent—at the steamers passing the bark canoe of the astonished Indians on the rivers of the Far West, which was only a wilderness yesterday—at the thousand evidences around us of refinement and intellectual vigor. In this connection, he quoted from a fine poem written by Mr. Howe some years ago, and referring to the work that had been performed by the pioneers of civilization in this country.

> "Who in frail barques the ocean surge defied,
> And trained the race that live upon the wave?
> What shore so distant where they have not died?
> In every sea they found a watery grave.
> Honor forever to the true and brave
> Who seaward led their sons with spirits high,
> Bearing the red-cross flag their fathers gave;
> Long as the billows float the arching sky
> They'll seaward bear it still, to venture or to die."

Impressive Funeral of the late George Peabody in His Native Town—Mr. Winthrop's Address.

PEABODY, Mass., Feb. 8.—The last mourner has departed; the eternal *vale* has been whispered; the hillocks of the village cemetery, which a few minutes since were darkened with people, are as deserted as the pathway which a moment ago was alive with uniforms and glistening arms, with dignitaries as well as less honored mourners; the trees of Harmony Grove are lifeless in this dead season of the year. Their branches are shrouded in sepulchral white. Like cowled monks in the garden of death, they stand sentinel o'er the ashes of the village dead, keeping long vigils, chaunting matins to the morning sun, and joining in the vesper hymn of the evening breeze. Down through the glen the wind blows in fierce gusts, tossing the snow-flakes in whirling eddies, which deface for a moment the graven letters on the marble stones which tell the brief record of the generations which have grown up and have departed in the old town of Danvers. The North River, which in the genial spring days gurgles pleasantly by this churchyard, is stopped in its current by the winter blast, which, rushing through the trees, sings a mournful requiem o'er the departed soul. All visible nature is conquering or subdued, and so the old Celtic notion is borne out: "God-loved is he whose first hours in the tomb are spent amid the war of the elements, or under the pouring rain." While strife is abroad, he is at rest and in peace, and, surely, although the storm rages and snow flakes are mantling the resting-place of George Peabody, now lying with his ancestral dust, and by the side of his childhood's companions, his heart is at rest and his name in lasting reverence.

Obsequies so unique as those we have celebrated to-day, it is no rashness to say, will never have a parallel in any New England village again. Notwithstanding the marring influence of the storm, which disturbed the order and spoiled the effect of what, as it was conceived and carried into effect, was an imposing display, there was much to be noted in the ceremony, the visitors and the circumstances of their presence. If your readers will mentally follow the movements of the most distinguished of the visitors, as detailed in this despatch, they will know all that is of interest or moment in connection with this most interesting and solemn ceremonial.

Prince Arthur and the British Ambassador started from the St. James in time to catch the special train, prepared for the invited guests, and in which a special car was reserved for the royal party and for the representatives of the press. A large force of police were at the depot to preserve order. The eastern terminus is not in the most aristocratic locality of Boston, and the motley group who crowded its neighborhood to obtain a certain view of his Highness was more remarkable for its enterprising and energetic curiosity than for its acquaintance with soap and water and a weekly razor.

The train with which the guests of the road were accommodated was composed of handsome carriages of moderate neatness. as the hour of its passing was certain and well known, every crossing and way station was occupied by rural hero-worshippers. At Lynn the crowd was immense.

On the arrival of the cars at Peabody, Arthur and the others proceeded to the Peabody Institute, where they were to assemble prior to the forming of the procession. The invited guests were received in the library of the Institute, which for the past week has been the mortuary chapel in which the remains of the deceased founder reposed in state.

I need not describe again this receptacle. Considering its unfitness for the purpose to which it was temporarily devoted, it was made the most of. The ornaments were chaste and appropriate. The walls were hung in mourning colors, embroidered with the monogram of "G. P." The catafalque on which the body lay was simple in design, but withal extremely rich. A prominent ornament of the room was the collections of public presents made to Mr. Peabody, including the large enamel portrait of the Queen, which was the personal gift of her Majesty. Over all these were bound together the stars and stripes and the royal standard of the British kingdom, with the national arms quartered on it.

The hour having come, the procession formed and proceeded to the South Congregational Church, at which the religious services were to be performed, and which now stands on the site of the edifice in which Mr. Peabody was shipped when a boy. Admission to this edifice was by ticket.

The entrance to it was guarded by military Its exterior was draped in mourning, as indeed was every prominent building in the town. The day-light, such as there was in the blinding storm, was carefully excluded from the church, which within was draped with crape in every direction. The wall over the pulpit was heavily canopied in black, on which a huge white cross stood out in bold contrast to surrounding darkness. The pulpit was also covered with the same dark garb. Beneath it, on a trestle, was the casket which contained all that was mortal of him whom those present had met to honor.

Calm and peaceful were the dead man's features as they lay in death, lifeless and soulless, the spirit fled forever. Now they were concealed from view by the heavy pall which, with a magnificent crown of flowers, formed the only ornament as well as the concealment of the relic case. At last all seats were filled. The Prince and the Ambassador, clad in the Windsor uniform; the British military officers in their regimentals, and the naval officers in the costume of their order.

I do not know whether I misrepresent the devotedness of the villagers of Peabody to the dead; but it struck me more than once that the handsome young Prince, who looked so gallant in his courtly suit, was quite as much the attraction as was the desire to do honor by their presence to the illustrious dead.

The organ pealed forth a soft voluntary under the hand of a master, and its soothing tones restored a quiet and religious feeling to all who were now to take a part in the last exercises of religion towards its dead.

A prayer followed, and then the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, LL. D., delivered an eulogy, which was made remarkably interesting and impressive by his trust as President of the Trustees of the Educational Fund, Mr. Peabody left for the benefit of America in the future. I need say nothing of its appropriateness, but the manner of its delivery, and its entire tenor made a deep impression on those whose privilege it was to hear it.

MR. WINTHROP'S ADDRESS.

While I have been unwilling, my friends wholly to decline the request of your Committee of Arrangements, or to seem wanting to any service which might, perchance, have gratified him, whom, in common with you all, I have so honored and loved, I have still felt deeply, and I cannot help feeling, at this moment, more deeply than ever before, that any words of mine might well have been spared on this occasion. The solemn tones of the organ, the plaintive notes of the funeral chant, the consoling lessons of the sacred scriptures, the fervent utterances of prayer and praise, these would seem to me the only appropriate—I had almost said, the only endurable—interruptions of the silent sorrow which befits a scene like this. Even were it possible for me to add anything, worth adding, to the tributes on both sides of the ocean, which already have well nigh exhausted the language of eulogy—the formal phrases of a detailed memoir, or of a protracted and studied panegyric, would congeal upon my lips, and fall frozen upon the ears and hearts of all whom I address, in presence of the lifeless form of one who has so long been the support, the ornament, the dear delight of this village of his nativity. We cannot, indeed, any of us, gather around these cherished remains and prepare to commit them, tenderly and affectionately, to their mother earth, without a keen sense of personal affliction and bereavement. He was too devoted and loving a brother; he was too kind and thoughtful a kinsman; he was too genial and steadfast a friend not to be missed and mourned by those around me as few others have ever been missed and mourned here before. I am not insensible to my own full share of the private and public grief which pervades this community. And yet, my friends, it is by no means sorrow alone which may well be indulged by us all at such an hour as this. Other emotions, I hazard nothing in saying, for other emotions besides those of grief are, even now, rising and swelling in all our hearts—emotions of pride, emotions of joy, emotions of triumph.

Am I not right? How could it be otherwise? What a career has that been, of which the final scene is now before us! Who can contemplate its rise and progress, from the lowly cradle in this South Parish of old Danvers—henceforth to be known of all men by his name—to the temporary repose in Westminster Abbey, followed by that august procession across the Atlantic, whose wake upon the waters will glow and sparkle to the end of time, growing more and more luminous with the lapse of years—who, I say, can contemplate that career, from its humble commencement to its magnificent completion, without an irrepressible thrill of admiration, and almost of rapture?

Who, certainly, can contemplate the immediate close of this extraordinary life without rejoicing, not only that it was so painless, so peaceful, so happy in itself; not only that it was so providentially postponed until he had been enabled, once more, to revisit his native land, to complete his great American benefactions, to hold personal intercourse with those friends at the South for whose welfare the largest and most cherished of those benefactions was designed, and to take solemn leave of those to whom he was bound by so many ties of affection or of blood—but that it occurred at a time, and under circumstances so peculiarly fortunate for attracting the largest attention, and for giving the widest impression and influence to his great and inspiring example? For this, precisely this, as I believe, would have been the most gratifying consideration to our lamented friend himself, could he have distinctly foreseen all that has happened since he left you a few months since. Could it have been foretold him, as he embarked with feeble strength and faltering steps on board his favorite Scotia at New York, on the 23rd of September last, not merely that he was leaving kinsfolk and friends and native land for the last time, but that hardly four weeks would have elapsed, after his arrival at Liverpool, before he should be the subject of funeral honors by command of the Queen of England, and should lie down for a time beneath the consecrated arches of that far famed Minster, among the kings and counsellors of the earth; could it have been foretold him that his acts would be the theme of eloquent tributes from high prelates of the church and from the highest minister of the crown, and that Great Britain and the United States—not always, nor often, alas, in perfect accord—should vie with each other in furnishing their proudest national ships to escort his remains over the ocean, exhibiting such a funeral fleet as the world, in all its history, had never witnessed before; could all this have been whispered in the ear, as it was catching those last farewells of relatives and friends, he must, indeed, have been more than mortal not to have experienced some unwonted emotions of personal gratification and pride.

But I do believe, from all I have ever seen or known of him—and few others, at home or abroad, have of late enjoyed more of his confidence—that far, far above any feeling of this sort, his great heart would have throbbed, as it never throbbed before, with gratitude to God and man, that the example which he had given to the world—by employing the wealth which he had accumulated, during a long life of industry and integrity, in relieving the wants of his fellow-men wherever they were most apparent to him; in providing lodgings for the poor of London; in providing education for the children of our own desolated South, in building a memorial church for the parish in which his mother had worshipped; in founding or endowing institutes with libraries and academies of sciences in the town in which he was born, in the city in which he had longest resided, and in so many other places with which, for a longer or shorter home, he had been connected—that this grand and glorious example, of munificence and beneficence, would thus be so signally held up to the contemplation of mankind, in a way not only to commend it to their remembrance and regard, but to command for it their respect and imitation. This, I feel assured, he would have felt to be the accomplishment of the warmest wish of his heart; the consummation of the most cherished object of his life.

MR. PEABODY'S AMBITION.

Our lamended friend was not, indeed, without ambition. He not only liked to do grand things, but he liked to do them in a grand way. We all remember those sumptuous and princely banquets, with which he sometimes diversified the habitual simplicity and frugality of his daily life. He was not without a decided taste for occasional display—call it even ostentation, if you will. We certainly may not ascribe to him a pre-eminent measure of that sort of charity which shuns publicity, which shrinks from observation, and which, according to one of our Saviour's well-remembered injunctions, "doeth its alms in secret." He may, or he may not, have exercised as much of this kind of beneficence as any of those in similar conditions around him. I fully believe that he did. We all understand, however, that

> "Of that best portion of a good man's life,
> His little, nameless, unremembered acts
> Of kindness and of love,"

there can be no record except on high, or in the grateful hearts of those who have been aided and relieved. That record shall be revealed hereafter. The world can know little or nothing of it now.

LET YOUR LIGHT SO SHINE.

But any one must perceive, at a glance, that the sort of charity which our lamented friend illustrated and exercised was wholly incompatible with concealment or reserve. The great trusts which he established, the great institutions which he founded, the capacious and costly edifices which he erected, were things that could not be hid, which could not be done in a corner. They were, in their own intrinsic and essential nature, patent to the world's eye. He could not have performed these noble acts in his lifetime, as it was his peculiar choice to do, and as it will be his peculiar distinction and glory to have done, without suffering himself "to be seen of men;" without being known, and recognized, and celebrated as their author. He must have postponed them all, as others have done, for posthumous execution; he must have refrained from parting with his millions until death should have wrested them from a reluctant grasp—had he shrunk from the notoriety and celebrity which inevitably attend upon such a career. He did not fail to remember, however—for he was no stranger to the Bible—that there were at least two modes of doing good commended in Holy Writ. He did not forget that the same glorious gospel—nay, that the same incomparable sermon on the Mount—which said, "Let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth," said also, "Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven." This might almost be regarded as the chosen motto of his later life, and might not inappropriately be inscribed as such on his tombstone. Certainly, my friends, his light has shone before men. Certainly they have seen his good works. And who shall doubt that they have glorified his Father which is in heaven? And his own heart, I repeat, would have throbbed and thrilled, as it never thrilled or throbbed before, with gratitude to God and man, could he have foreseen that the matchless example of munificence which it had been the cherished aim of his later years to exhibit, would be rendered, as it has now been rendered, so signal, so inspiring, so enduring, so immortal, by the homage which has been paid to his memory by the princes and potentates, as well as by the poor, of the Old World, and by the Government and the whole people of his own beloved country.

WISH TO DO SOME GREAT GOOD.

I have spoken of the exhibition of this example as having been the cherished aim of his later years; but I am not without authority for saying that it was among the fondest wishes of his whole mature life. I cannot forget that in one of those confidential consultations with which he honored me some years since, after unfolding his plans, and telling me substantially all that he designed to do—for almost everything he did was of his own original designing—and when I was filled with admiration and amazement at the magnitude and sublimity of his purposes, he said to me, with that guileless simplicity which characterised so much of his social intercourse and conversation, "Why, Mr. Winthrop, this is a new idea to me. From the earliest years of my manhood I have contemplated some such disposition of my property, and I have prayed my Heavenly Father, day by day, that I might be enabled, before I died, to show my gratitude for the blessings which He has bestowed upon me, by doing some great good to my fellow-men." Well has the living laureate of England sung, in one of his latest published poems:

> "More things are wrought by prayer
> Than this world dreams of."

The prayer has been heard and answered. That noble aspiration has been more than fulfilled. The judgement of the future will confirm the opinion of the hour; and history, instead of contenting herself with merely enrolling his name, in chronological or alphabetical order, as one among the many benefactors of mankind, will assign him—unless I have mistaken her verdict—a place by himself, far above all competition or comparison, first without a second, as having done the greatest good for the greatest number of his fellow men—so far, at least, as pecuniary means could accomplish such a result—of which there has thus far been any authentic record in merely human annals.

. . . .

FAREWELL.

And so I bid farewell to thee, brave, honest, noble-hearted friend! The village of thy birth weeps, to-day for one who never caused her pain before. The "Tower of Essex" is gathered at thy grave. Massachusetts mourns thee as a son who has given new lustre to her historic page; and Maine, not unmindful of her joint inheritance in the earlier glories of the parent State, has opened her noblest harbor, and draped her municipal halls with richest, saddest robes, to do honor to thy remains. New England, from mountains top to farthest cape, is in sympathy with the scene, and feels the fitness that the hallowed memories of "Leyden" and "Plymouth"—the refuge of the rock of her Pilgrim Fathers—should be associated with thy obsequies. This great and glorious nation, in all its restored and vindicated union, partakes the pride of thy life and the sorrow of thy loss. In hundreds of schools of the desolated South the children, even now, are chanting thy requiem and weaving chaplets around thy name. In hundreds of comfortable homes, provided by thy bounty, the poor of the grandest city of the world even now are breathing blessings on thy memory. The proudest shrine of Old England has unlocked its consecrated vaults for thy repose. The bravest ship of a navy, whose march is o'er the mountain waves, whose home is on the deep, has borne thee as a conqueror to thy chosen rest; and as it passed from isle to isle, and from sea to sea, in a circumnavigation almost as wide as thy own charity, has given new significance to the memorable saying of the great funeral orator of antiquity: "Of illustrious men the whole earth is the sepulcre; and not only does the inscription upon columns in their own land point it out, but in that also which is not their own, there dwells with every one an unwritten memorial of the heart." And now, around thee are assembled not only surviving schoolmates and old companions of thy youth, and neighbors and friends of thy maturer years, but votaries of science, ornaments of liturature, heads of universities and academies, foremost men of commerce and the arts, ministers of the Gospel, delegates from distant States and rulers of thy own State, all eager to unite in paying such homage to a career of grand but simple beneficence as neither rank nor fortune nor learning nor genius could ever have commanded. Chiefs of the republic, representatives and more than representatives of royalty, are not absent from thy bier. Nothing is wanting to give emphasis to thy example. Nothing is wanting to fill up the measure of thy fame. But what earthly honor—what accumulation of earthly honors—shall compare for a moment with the supreme hope and trust which we all humbly and devoutly cherish at this hour, that when the struggles and the victories, the pangs and the pageants, of time shall be ended, and the great awards of eternity shall be made up, thou mayest be found, among those who are "more than conquerors, through Him who saved us!" And so we bid thee farewell, brave, honest, noble-hearted friend of mankind!

Almost as the orator's voice, trembling with manifest emotion, died away, with these last words of affectionate farewell, the choir burst forth into those glorious, joyful thoughts, which are blended so exquisitely in Tuckerman's anthem:

"Their sun shall no more go down."

A simple prayer, the chanting of Watt's hymn,

"Unveil thy bosom, faithful tomb,"

and a benediction concluded the impressive services.—*N.Y. World.*

Invulnerability.

From the Ottawa Courier.

The capture of the *Chesapeake* by the *Shannon*, off the harbor of Boston, was not half so humiliating to American vanity as the appearance of the *Monarch*, as she now sits quietly upon the water in the harbor of Portland, Maine, whither she has come on a mission of peace. Americans gaze upon the great British war-ship with astonishment. Her vast size, her speed, her substantiality, her symmetry, the amplitude of her accommodations, the power of her guns, and her mechanical appliances, steam pinnaces, and, indeed, everything connected with her are so glaringly superior to anything in the shape of a vessel of war which American ingenuity and money have either conceived or executed, as to satisfy the Americans themselves of the naval superiority of England. There is not even room for comparison. The monitors of the United States are no more to be compared to the ironclads of England than a Hudson River steamboat to the *Great Eastern*. The superiority of the *Monarch* is the more humiliating on account of the almost disappearance from the ocean of American trading ships, and the total annihilation of United States ocean mail and passenger steamships. A terrible blow to spread eagleism has this squelched rebellion in the south been. Trade, manufactures, ocean-commerce, and national greatness have all seemingly collapsed together. A dozen Samanas and twenty Alaskas will not compensate for the loss of a naval and commercial supremacy so glaringly revealed. British gold and British enterprise have completely outmanœuvered Yankee ingenuity. Wooden clocks, hams, and nutmegs, and even the almighty dollar, have shrunk into insignificance at the very sight of the iron hammer of the Clyde and Thames, manipulated by the golden sovereigns of the Royal Mint. It will be quite a relief to spread eagleism when the *Monarch* takes her departure for Plymouth. The more the Americans gaze upon the *Monarch* the more saddening are the thoughts which arise in patriotic minds, and the less clear becomes the crowing sound of "Yankee Doodle." Peabody has not only conquered American antipathies in England, but removed American prejudices, with regard to English capability, in American waters. The public burial of George Peabody will be cheap to both countries if it removes prejudices, and has the effect of substituting a feeling of respect, the result of knowledge, from one of contempt as the offspring of vulgar and prejudiced ignorance. It will be cheap to both countries if in making the power of both nations better known and better appreciated by each other, and if it substitutes peace and good will, and fair emulation for cowardly and unmeaning but irritating bluster. The visit of the *Monarch* to Portland harbor will go a very long way towards the speedy and the peaceable settlement of the Alabama difficulty. It will be a protection to Canada, greater and more assuring than a dozen regiments of the British line in the impregnable fortresses of British North America. It makes Halifax and Quebec doubly strong as forts that they are now, clearly accessible to fleets, which are admittedly invulnerable.

BIRTH.

At "Villa Montana," St. Therese de Blainville, the 8th, the wife of Major Ouimet, Collector of Inland Revenue for the District of Terrebonne, of a son.

Whiskey.

NOTICE.

We are now prepared to take orders FOR MESSRS.

GOODERHAM & WORTS,

OF TORONTO,

FOR

HIGHWINES,

ALCOHOL,

OLD RYE WHISKEY,

MALT WHISKEY,

TODDY WHISKEY,

FOR MARCH DELIVERY.

JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO., Agents, Ottawa.

HOUSE TO LET.

THE STONE HOUSE at the Chaudiere, lately occupied by THOS McKAY, Esq. Good stabling, ample accommodation and pleasantly situated. Water on the premises, and firewood but a trifle. Rent moderate and improvements made to suit. Apply to

T M CLARK, Royal Insurance Co, Elgin street.

1281tf

CAUTION.

ALEXANDER McGRATH having left my employ contrary to the terms of his agreement with me, I hereby forbid any person or persons from hiring or harboring him after date of this advertisement, as any one found doing so shall be prosecuted.

ROBERT SKEAD.

Ottawa, February 10th, 1870. 1281 3

WANTED, a situation by a competent Double Entry Book-keeper, with first class references. Address, D, TIMES office.

WANTED.

A person of steady habits, well acquainted with business, about to travel in Europe, offers his services to any one desiring collecting, canvassing, purchasing, or other business done there. References furnished: Address P. O. Box 304, Quebec, P. Q.

WANTED.

A smart, competent SERVANT GIRL—a good COOK preferred. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, February 11, 1870. 1280 tf

TREMENDOUS REDUCTION.

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS,

25 CENTS PER CAN,

WARRANTED FRESH.

JAS G ROBINSON, & CO., The Tea Pot.

Ottawa, February 4, 1870. 1274,12

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

POSITIVELY THE LAST [...]

MONDAY EVE'G, FEBRUARY [...]

And every evening during the week

PROFESSOR STONE

Will continue his BIOLOGICAL SEANCES nightly.

☞ A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH

And a host of other

Beautiful and Costly Presents

Will be given away to the audience (except Wednesday.)

Wednesday Evening, February [...]

Will be given for the

BENEFIT OF MR. I. C. MA[...]

Doors open at 7½; to commence [...] Admission—First Seats, 50 cents; Seats and Gallery, 25 cents; Children half price.

REMEMBER

SATURDAY EV'NG, 12th [...]

Positively the Last Night at the [...]

N B—Prof S will give THREE [...] NIGHTS, with extraordinary [...]

RINK MUSIC HALL

On Monday, Tuesday and [...]

Evenings, Feb 14th, 15th, [...]

See future announcements.

CITIZENS' BALL

In honor of

H. R. H. PRINCE AR[THUR]

AT THE

OTTAWA MUSIC HA[LL]

FEBRUARY 18th, 1870.

Cards of admission may be obtained on application to either of the undersigned before the [...] inst.

W McKAY WRIGHT, EDWARD P[...]

Ottawa, February 10, 1870.

OTTAWA LITERARY CLUB.

The course of stated Lectures before [...] will take place at Webster's Hall on the [...] indicated

Thursday, Feb. 17—BENJAMIN SU[LTE] Subject: "The Newspaper Press of Canada."

Thursday, Feb. 24—CARROLL RYAN, [...] Subject: "The Knights of Malta."

Thursday, March 3—H BEAUMONT [...]—Subject: "The Language of Nature."

Thursday, March 10—CHARLES SANGSTER Subject; "Canadian Poetry."

Thursday, March 17—A. J. CHRISTIE Subject: "Reminiscences of Ottawa."

Thursday, March 24—GEORGE [...] LAY, ESQ—Subject: "Commerce, Ancient and Modern, briefly reviewed and compared."

Thursday, March 31—HENRY J. MORGAN—Subject: "A Few Pages from Canadian History."

Thursday, April 7—REV. Æ. McD. [...] Subject: "The Late Thomas D'Arcy McGee."

Tickets of Admission may be obtained from any member of the Club.

The Lecture to commence each evening at [...] o'clock.

W McKAY WRIGHT, A J CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, January 24, 1870.

BOARDING HOUSE,

METCALFE STEET,

Opposite the Methodist Church

MRS. PITT has a few comfortable and suitably furnished ROOMS vacant, suitable for members and others, being situated near the Parliament Buildings, and principal centres of [...] An excellent table is kept, and terms moderate.

Ottawa, February 11, 1870.

FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE

BY MRS. JAMES FRAZER,

YORK STREET, LOWER TOWN

Late Residence of David Moore

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with Board, or Boarding by the day, week or month. This comfortable house being situated in the very centre of trade makes it very convenient for ladies or gentlemen visiting the city on business or pleasure. Charges moderate.

Ottawa, February 2, 1870.

ROOMS TO LET.

A few gentlemen can be accommodated with well furnished ROOMS on Maria street, with or without Board as required. For further particulars apply at the

VARIETY HALL, 34 Sussex street.

There is on the premises a good [...] wich will be let cheap.

Ottawa, February 5, 1870.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET,

With or without Board, within two minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings. Apply to

MRS. HALPENNY, Corner Maria and O'Connor Streets.

Ottawa, February 10, 1870.

TO LET.

The STONE HOUSE on Albert street, Metcalfe, lately occupied as Officers' Quarters. The house is a first class one, and it contains [...] bed-rooms, double drawing room, dining room, basement kitchen, cellar and servants' [...] Soft and hard water on the premises. Apply to MRS P BUCKLEY, Metcalfe street.

FOR SALE.

A three and a half story BRICK [...] situated on Lot No. 8 North Besserer street [...] good well on the premises. A [...] houses, first class. Apply to

DONALD [...]

Ottawa, February 1, 1870.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified that [...] carried on any business under the name of GEORGE E. DESBARATS & CO., and that the business connection between the [...] COLM CAMERON, and myself was dissolved the FIRST DAY of OCTOBER last.

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, February 7, 1870.

FOR SALE.

200 BARRELS

CHICAGO HEAVY MESS PORK

2,000 BUSHELS OATS

AT SAND POINT,

150 BARRELS

NO. 1 SUPERFINE FLOUR

J P MACPHERSON, Commission Merchant, Bangs Block, [...]

Ottawa, February 1, 1870.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

[ST.] LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Depart.........8.00 a.m.........

Arrive.........11.00 a.m.........

The above trains connect at Prescott with Grand Trunk Railway for all points east and west.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner [...] street.

A & A H TAYLOR, [...]

LOCAL NEWS.

DEVLIN'S FUR DEPOT.

LADIES' FURS.

MINK, Seal, Ermine.

PERSIAN Lamb in sets

Oranges, Lemons, Almira Grapes, Cranberries, &c., &c., at BUSS & CO.'s, 21 Rideau [...]

NO CHURCH.—There will be no service [...] Daly street Presbyterian Church to-m[orrow].

FRESH ARRIVAL.—By Express last [...] 10 more cases of those Fresh Oysters received at THE TEA POT. Only 2[5 cents] per can, X X X, and not frozen.

RUNAWAY.—One of Mr. Rochester's [...] employed in drawing beer, took f[right] Cumberland street, yesterday morning [...] made a bold dash down the street, a[nd suc]ceeded in smashing the sleigh.

ARRIVALS AT THE UNION HOUSE.—[...] Hart, Ogdensburg; J C Patterson, C[...] John Ferguson, Montreal; Wm Ewi[ng] John Mathew and wife, Gatineau Mill[s] Stubbs, Quebec; Alfred Holt, Aylmer.

A TRAMP.—Some twenty-five ladi[es and] gentlemen took a free and easy sno[w] tramp down the Ottawa, last night [...] classical locality of the Gatineau Po[int] of course, visited. A pleasant evening [was] spent, and the party returned to the c[ity].

THE LATE MR. KELLY.—The bereav[ed ...] the daughter of the late Mr. Kell[y ...] so suddenly at Matthews' Hotel, [...]ursday night, and propose to take the [...] the deceased to Brockville by last [...]

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—[...]meson, Montreal; C C Ray, Otta[wa ...] Montreal; F Simmons, Syrac[use ...] jr, Cobourg; T M Daly, Stratf[ord ...] O'Reilly, M Flanagan, Kingston; S T[...] Montreal.

FROST, FROST, FROST.—Buss and [Co.'s oys]ters are free from frost, and always [re]ceived daily. Lobsters and fish alwa[ys ...] at lowest prices in the city. A[ll des]criptions of fruits and vegetables supplie[d] delivered on short notice. Game o[f all] kinds at Buss and Co's, 21 Rideau stre[et ...] building, near Little Sussex stre[et].

ROW.—After the trotting match [...] of the parties interested were celeb[rating] their respective increased or fallen fort[unes] at the Albion Hotel, during which a di[spute] arose; and resulted in a row. One [...] closed doors of the bar-room, was sma[shed,] but the ever-available "lightning" man [came] to the rescue, and proved himself as su[ccess]ful in muscle as he is in selling his oil, [putting] them out in double quick time.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.—We received info[rmation] on, yesterday, from the militia depart[ment] that orders would be issued to Lt.-Col. [...] at Brockville, who, in turn, would [issue] them to the commanding officers of the [diffe]rent companies in this city, to the [effect that] the Ottawa Rifles will be requir[ed to pa]rade on Tuesday, the 15th inst., to fo[rm a gua]rd for H. R. H. Prince Arthur, inside [the Par]liament Buildings, and the Garriso[n Artil]lery will be required to parade seventy [...] for duty outside the Buildings.

OTTAWA GARRISON ARTILLERY.—This [bri]gade of artillery will, we are infor[med, pa]rade on Monday, Tuesday and F[riday] evenings of next week, with a view to ta[ke] their share in the ceremonies attendant [upon] the opening of Parliament, and the pre[sence of] His Royal Highness Prince Arthur [...] which, as a corps, they are fully enti[tled.] Every man will, doubtlessly, be present, [and we] are quite sure, that no employer o[f any] member of the city companies will throw [any] impediment in the way of honor being [paid] to the third son of Her Majesty the Quee[n].

THE PREPARATIONS.—The Senate Cha[mber] and the adjacent rooms are in a state of [...]turvy. The floor having been raised, the [...] of the House when taken down, the spac[ious] hall can afford dancing for two hun[dred] couples on the occasion of the State bal[l] given to the Prince. Judging from the [...]rance of stock in the vaults, the [...] portion of those doing honor to the son of [the So]vereign will have little to complain o[f in] the matter of the exertions used by Me[ssrs.] O'Meara & Kavanagh to cater to the [...] delicate tastes. The decorations are to [be] made under the able supervision of [Mr.] McKay, among which are intended to [be] placed shields symbolical of localities in [the] Dominion.

[CHARITY] CHURCH READINGS.—Notwithsta[nding] the threatening weather, Gowan's [Hall was] crowded last evening. These readi[ngs are] *par excellence* the entertainments in t[he city] here. The Hon. Christopher Dun[kin pre]sided. The selections both in readi[ng and] music were well made. The following [is the] programme:—

Duett, by the Misses Orme.
Reading, by Lieut.-Col. Coffin.
Duett, by Messrs. Brewer & Ashley.
Reading, by Dr. Wilson.
Recitation, by Mr. Jones.
Reading, by Mr. Porter.
Song, by Mr. Clark.
Reading, by Mr. Walsh.
God save the Queen.

[POLICE] COURT.—The Russell House case w[as] adjourned till Monday, owing to [the absence] of material witnesses.

The parties charged with having stole[n a] barrel of pork at the railway depot were co[n]victed. It was not generally believed th[at] the charge of stealing was true, but the e[x]amination being a preliminary one, a co[n]viction resulted of necessity. The parti[es] have hitherto borne a good reputation—[one] of which Alonzo Wright, Esq., membe[r] for the county in which they reside, becam[e] security for their appearance.

[...] Campeau's case was called, as well as that [of] Victoria Levique—both ladies were absent [at the] time. The Police Magistrate await[ed] their charming presence for some twent[y min]utes, and, losing hope, left the court, muc[h to] the disgust of the many who anticipat[ed] rich revelations. Counsel interested rushe[d] after him, but the Cadi was inexorable, an[d] went on his way notwithstanding the fact th[at] both ladies met him before he had left the [...] building twenty yards behind him.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE
POSITIVELY THE LAST ...
MONDAY EVE'G, FEBRUARY ...
And every evening during the ...
PROFESSOR STONE
Will continue his BIOLOGICAL ... night.
A SILVER HUNTING CASE W...
And a host of other
Beautiful and Costly Presents
Will be given away to the audience ... (except Wednesday.)
Wednesday Evening, February ...
Will be given for the
BENEFIT OF MR. I. C. MAC...
Doors open at 7½; to commence ... Admission—First Seats, ... Seats and Gallery, 25 cents; Children half price.
REMEMBER
SATURDAY EV'NG, 12th Fe...
Positively the Last Night of the ...
N B—Prof S will give THREE ... NIGHTS, *with extraordinary* ...
RINK MUSIC HALL
On Monday, Tuesday and ...
Evenings, Feb 14th, 15th ...
See future announcements.

CITIZENS' BALL
In honor of
H. R. H. PRINCE ART...
AT THE
OTTAWA MUSIC HA...
FEBRUARY 18th, 1870.
...ards of admission may be obtained on ap... to either of the undersigned before the ...
W McKAY WRIGHT,
EDWARD P ...
...tawa, February 16, 1870.

OTTAWA LITERARY CLUB.
The course of stated Lectures before ... will take place at Webster's Hall ... situated
Thursday, Feb. 17—Benjamin ... Subject: "The Newspaper Press of Canada."
Thursday, Feb. 24—Carroll Ryan, ... Subject: "The Knights of Malta."
Thursday, March 3—H. ... Subject: "The Language of ..."
Thursday, March 10—Charles ... Subject: "Canadian Poetry."
Thursday, March 17—A. J. ... Subject: "Reminiscences of Ottawa."
Thursday, March 24—George ... Esq—Subject: "Commerce, ... modern, briefly reviewed and compared."
Thursday, March 31—Henry ... Subject: "A Few Pages from ..."
Thursday, April 7—Rev. ... Subject: "The Late Thomas D'Arcy ..."
Tickets of Admission may be obtained ... member of the Club.
The Lecture to commence each ... o'clock.
W McKAY WRIGHT,
A J CHRISTIE, ...
...tawa, January 24, 1870.

BOARDING HOUSE,
METCALFE STREET,
Opposite the Methodist Church
MRS. PITT has a few comfortable ... furnished ROOMS vacant, suitable ... and others, being situated near the ... Buildings, and principal centres of ... excellent table is kept, and terms moderate.
Ottawa, February 11, 1870.

FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HO...
BY MRS. JAMES FRASER,
YORK STREET, LOWER TOWN
...te Residence of David Moore ...
A few more gentlemen can be accommodated ... Board, or Boarding by the day ... This comfortable house being ... very centre of trade makes it very ... for ladies or gentlemen visiting ... or pleasure. Charges moderate.
...wa, February 2, 1870.

ROOMS TO LET.
A few gentlemen can be accommodated ... furnished ROOMS on Maria street ... out Board as required. For further ... apply at the
VARIETY HALL
...ere is on the premises a good ... will be let cheap.
...wa, February 5, 1870.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.
With or without Board, within two ... of the Parliament Buildings. Apply ...
MRS. HALPEN...
Corner Maria and O'Connor ...
...a, February 10, 1870.

TO LET.
The STONE HOUSE on Albert ... life, lately occupied as Office ... house is a first class one, and ... rooms, double drawing room, ... kitchen, cellar and servants ... and hard water on the premises ...
P BUCKLEY, Metcalfe street.

FOR SALE.
... three and a half story BRICK ... ed on Lot No. 8 North Bessemer ... well on the premises. A well ... first class. Apply to
DONALD ...
..., February 1, 1870.

NOTICE.
The public are hereby notified that ... on any business under the name of ... GE E. DESBARATS & CO., and ... connection between the ... CAMERON, and myself was ... FIRST DAY of OCTOBER last.
GEORGE E. DESBARATS
..., February 7, 1870.

FOR SALE.
... BARRELS
...CAGO HEAV... MESS ...
...000 BUSHELS OATS
AT SAND POINT,
...0 BARRELS
...O. 1 SUPERFINE FLOUR ...
J P MACPHERSON ...
Commission ...
Bange Block, ...
..., February 1, 1870.

THE OTTAWA TIMES. FEBRUARY 12, 1870.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Depart..........8.00 a m..........2.00 p m
Arrive..........11.00 a m..........4.35 p m

The above trains connect at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south east and west.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents.

LOCAL NEWS.

DEVLIN'S Fur Depot.

LADIES' Furs.

MINK, Seal, Ermine.

PERSIAN Lamb in sets

Oranges, Lemons, Almira Grapes, Apples Cranberries, &c., &c., at

BUSS & CO.'s,
21 Rideau street.

NO CHURCH.—There will be no service in Daly street Presbyterian Church to-morrow.

FRESH ARRIVAL.—By Express last evening, ... more cases of those Fresh Oysters were received at THE TEA POT. Only 25 cents per can, X X X, and not frozen.

RUNAWAY.—One of Mr. Rochester's teams, employed in drawing beer, took fright on Cumberland street, yesterday morning. They made a bold dash down the street, and succeeded in smashing the sleigh.

ARRIVALS AT THE UNION HOUSE.—Joseph ..., Ogdensburg; J C Patterson, Chelsea; John Ferguson, Montreal; Wm Ewing, do; John Mathew and wife, Gatineau Mills; Wm ..., Quebec; Alfred Holt, Aylmer.

A TRAMP.—Some twenty-five ladies and gentlemen took a free and easy snow-shoe tramp down the Ottawa, last night. The classical locality of the Gatineau Point was, of course, visited. A pleasant evening was spent, and the party returned to the city.

THE LATE MR. KELLY.—The bereaved wife and the daughter of the late Mr. Kelly, who died so suddenly at Matthews' Hotel, arrived yesterday night, and propose to take the body of the deceased to Brockville by last night's train.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—R C ...meson, Montreal; C C Ray, Ottawa; C ..., Montreal; F Simmons, Syracuse; S ...th, jr, Cobourg; T M Daly, Stratford; J ...Reilly, M Flanagan, Kingston; S Thompson, Montreal.

FROST, FROST, FROST.—Buss and Co's oysters are free from frost, and always fresh received daily. Lobsters and fish always on hand at lowest prices in the city. All descriptions of fruits and vegetables supplied and delivered on shortest notice. Game of all kinds at Buss and Co's., 21 Rideau street, old ... building, near Little Sussex street.

A ROW.—After the trotting match some of the parties interested were celebrating their respective increased or fallen fortunes at the Albion Hotel, during which a discussion arose; and resulted in a row. One of the glazed doors of the bar-room was smashed, but the ever-available "lightning" man came to the rescue, and proved himself as successful in muscle as he is in selling his oil. He put them out in double quick time.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.—We received information yesterday, from the militia department, that orders would be issued to Lt.-Col. Jackson, at Brockville, who, in turn, would issue them to the commanding officers of the different companies in this city, to the effect that the Ottawa Rifles will be required to parade on Tuesday, the 15th inst., to form a guard for H. R. H. Prince Arthur, *inside* the Parliament Buildings, and the Garrison Artillery will be required to parade seventy-five men for duty outside the Buildings.

OTTAWA GARRISON ARTILLERY.—This fine body of artillery will, we are informed, parade on Monday, Tuesday and Friday evenings of next week, with a view to taking their share in the ceremonies attendant upon the opening of Parliament, and the presence of His Royal Highness Prince Arthur, to which, as a corps, they are fully entitled. Every man will, doubtlessly, be present, and we are quite sure, that no employer of any member of the city companies will throw any impediment in the way of honor being done the third son of Her Majesty the Queen.

THE PREPARATIONS.—The Senate Chamber and the adjacent rooms are in a state of topsy turvy. The floor having been raised, the bar of the House when taken down, the spacious hall can afford dancing for two hundred couples on the occasion of the State ball to be given to the Prince. Judging from the appearance of stock in the vaults, the male portion of those doing honor to the son of our Sovereign will have little to complain of in the matter of the exertions used by Messrs. Mears & Kavanagh to cater to the most delicate tastes. The decorations are to be made under the able supervision of Mr. McKay, among which are intended to be placed shields symbolical of localities in the Dominion.

TRINITY CHURCH READINGS.—Notwithstanding the threatening weather, Gowan's Hall was crowded last evening. These readings *par excellence* the entertainments in that ... here. The Hon. Christopher Dunkin presided. The selections both in readings and music were well made. The following is the programme:—

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God save the Queen.

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The parties charged with having stolen a barrel of pork at the railway depot were committed. It was not generally believed that the charge of stealing was true, but the examination being a preliminary one, a committal resulted of necessity. The parties have hitherto borne a good reputation—in proof of which Alonzo Wright, Esq., member for the county in which they reside, became security for their appearance.

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Latest by Telegraph.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, February 11.

An attempt was made, last night, to burn the clothing store of Mr. Neil McEchren, Yonge-st., but the flames were discovered by a watchman, before much damage was done.

The proceeds of Father Laurent's bazaar and concert in aid of the building fund of St. Patrick's Church, were $10,000.

It is rumored that the wife of a prominent citizen has eloped with another man, taking one of his children with her.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, February 11.

The weather is bright and cold.

The children's fancy dress entertainment came off in the Victoria Skating Rink last night. The costumes were of unusual character, and the skating was kept up with much spirit. Curtis, the American champion skater, was present.

The Grand Trunk Snow Shoe races have been postponed in consequence of the funeral of the late Gen. Windham being fixed for Saturday.

The public offices are to be closed at noon on Saturday, and all the regular troops in the garrison, as well as the volunteers, are to attend the funeral at two o'clock. The usual military honors will be paid.

At a meeting held yesterday to consider the subject of aiding the endowment of McGill College, resolutions were passed declaring the necessity of increasing the funds, appointing a committee to collect, and suggesting the propriety of providing for the higher education of women in connection with the University. William Molson, Esq., has promised further aid, and a subscription of $5,000 was announced from Thos. Workman, M. P. Several $500 subscriptions have been promised.

Prince Arthur attended the opening of the new Protestant school in the west end of the city to-day. Addresses were presented by the School Commissioners and children. To those addresses the Prince replied as follows:

To the Protestant Board of School Commissioners:

Most sincerely do I return my thanks to you, Mr. Chairman, and to the Commissioners, as well as to the children of the school, for the gratifying addresses that have just been presented, and the hearty welcome that you have accorded to me. You are right in believing that I take a deep interest in the success of so useful an establishment as that which we are now here to open. I assure you I regard the spread of general education and of religious teaching as of the most vital importance, not merely to each individual, but to the progress, welfare and safety of a country. The efforts you have been making in behalf of a sound and liberal education, acceptable to the poorest classes, are most praiseworthy, and sincerely do I hope that through God's blessing your labors may be crowned with the utmost success, and that the children taught may in after years look back upon the days they have spent here with deep gratitude to the Almighty for benefits they have received.

(Signed), ARTHUR.

The third rink of the annual five rink match between the Montreal and Caledonian Clubs was played yesterday, with the following result: Montreal—Coldyde, skip—28 Caledonian—M. Hutchinson, skip—26. As the game stands at present the Montreal club are six shots ahead of their opponents, but two rinks have to be played yet before the match is concluded.

BROCKVILLE.

BROCKVILLE, Feb. 11.—At the Presbyterian soiree, held last evening, at which the Hon. Stephen Richards was present. He was called upon to speak, and gave the audience a very interesting account of the expulsion from Red River Territory of Gov. McDougall and party, and spoke in terms of the highest praise of the climate and soil, showing what an advantage the acquisition of that country would be to our people.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, February 11.

A son of Geo. Miller died yesterday, while speaking to his mother.

Messrs. Cauchon and Chauveau have gone to Ottawa.

Mr. Carbray, commission merchant, was assaulted by a cowardly ruffian and dangerously beaten. Interesting himself in the coming municipal elections is supposed to be the cause.

The thermometer at zero, this morning.

The tea meetings, held on the last two evenings, in the Congregational Church, were well attended.

A runaway took place yesterday, in Peter-st. No further damage than the demolition of the sleigh occurred.

AMERICAN NEWS.

The Arctic Expedition—Miss Romero to Enter a Convent—French Atlantic Cable Law Suit.

WASHINGTON, February 11.—Captain Hall, Arctic explorer, is now in this city with his Esquimaux. He desires to obtain from the Government aid for another and more extensive expedition than has yet been undertaken, and he expresses the belief that, with some assistance from the Government, he will be able to penetrate to the North Pole, and explore regions between 80th and 90th degrees of north latitude.

The *World's* special says that Washington society is soon to have a sensation in the withdrawal from its circle, and the world generally, of Miss Romero, a sister of Senor Romero, late Spanish Minister here. Miss Romero is aged 19 years, and a lady of rare accomplishments and striking beauty. She will soon take the vows, and enter the society of Catholic Nuns, known as the Order of the Visitation in this city. She is reported to be possessed of considerable wealth, which she will probably make over to the Order.

Collector Bailey instituted suits, yesterday, against the French Trans-Atlantic Telegraph Company, to recover penalties in one hundred cases, in which the company are accused of giving unstamped receipts for money to their patrons. The fine for each violation is $50.

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The CIVIL SERVICE GAZETTE remarks:—"The singular success which Mr. Epps attained by his homœopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalist. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold by the trade only in ¼lb ½lb and 1lb tin-lined packets, labelled—JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemist London, England. 1128SWem

—The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these Wafers. When taken in season they affect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

The mind governs the muscles through the nervous system, as the telegraph apparatus is influenced by a remote operator through the wire. If the mind is impaired by age or disease, the muscles are made to perform strange or unnecessary acts; but if the nervous system is diseased, the muscles of the Stomach, Liver, Heart, Lungs and Genital Organs, are sure to suffer, and from their inaction produce *Dyspepsia*, Disease of the Heart, Weak Lungs and General Debility, with their accompanying trains of evil and resulting diseases.

A Diseased Nervous System, Vitiated Blood, Bad Digestion and Weak Lungs, always precede Consumption.

By the timely use of Fellows' Compound Hypophosphites the nerves regain their vigor, the brain becomes clear and powerful, the muscles healthy, Dyspepsia a disease of the past, the heart's regular action is restored, the blood made pure, the lungs strong, and all the functions of the body are brought up to a hearty standard.

We are enabled to state the above on the most convincing testimony.

Sold by apothecaries: Price $1.50 per bottle or 6 for $7.50.

JAMES I. FELLOWS, Chemist,
St John, N B.

AGENTS—Francis Cundill & Co, Wholesale Agents, Montreal. 1176 6b

DIVINE SERVICES IN THE CITY CHURCHES ON SUNDAY.

Christ Church (Church of England)—Sparks Street
Rev J S LAUDER, M A, Rev H POLLARD, Curate.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 7. Free Seats.

St. Alban's Church—Daly Street.
Rev Dr BEDFORD JONES, Rector; Rev C F STREET, M A, Assistant Curate.
(All seats free and unappropriated.)
Services to-morrow—Holy Communion, 8 a m; Morning Prayer, Sermon, 11 a m; Evening Prayer, Sermon, 7 p m.

Chapel of Ease—Sussex Street.
Rev J S LAUDER, M A, Rev H POLLARD, Curate.
Morning Service at 11; Evening at 7. Free Seats.
Military Service—Chaplain, Rev. T. D. Phillips, M.A.—in the Sussex-street Chapel at 9 a.m.

New Edinburgh Parish—Church of England.—St. Bartholomew.
REV. GEORGE NOEL HIGGINSON, M.A.
Matins at 11; Evensong at 3.30. All Festivals observed. All seats free.

Meth. Epis. Church—Cor. York and Dalhousie Sts
Rev. S. G STONE
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½. Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

Wesleyan Methodist Church—Metcalfe Street.
Rev MR. HARPER,
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½. Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

Cathedral Notre Dame.
Rev. D. DANDURAND, Vicar-General.
Hours of Service, 5, 8 and 10 a.m., and 7 p. m., from Easter until St. Michael's Day; 6, 8 and 10 a. m., and 6 p.m. from St. Michael's until Easter.

St. Andrew's Church, (Roman Catholic.)
Hours of service—Sundays and Holidays:—Morning, at 8 and 10 a.m. Evening, at 7 p.m.

St. Joseph's Church.
Rev. J. F. GUILLARD, P P
Hours of Service, Sundays and Holidays, Mas.—8 and 10 a.m., from Easter until the Feast of St. Michael; Vespers at 7 p.m.; from St. Michael to Easter, 6p.m. week days, 7½ p.m.

Catholic Apostolic Church—Hull.
Rev E J W ROBERTS.
Services, Sundays, at 10 a m, and 5 p m. On week days at 5 p m; and on Wednesdays and Fridays at 10 a m.

St James Episcopal Church—Hull.
Rev JOHN JOHNSTON
Divine Service at 7 to 4 p m.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Le Breton's Flats.
Rev B. LANE, B.A.
Services commence at 10½ a m; and 6½ p m Sabbath School at 2 p m.

Congregational Church—Albert Street.
Rev. EDWARD EBBS, Minister.
Morning service commences at 11 o'clock, and evening services at 6½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 3 o'clock p m.

Baptist Church—Queen Street.
Rev D McPHAIL, Pastor.
Services at 11 o'clock, am, and 6½ p.m. Sabbath School at 9½ in the morning.

Free Church (Presbyterian)—Daly Street
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening 6½ p.m.

Bank Street Church—Upper Town.
Rev Mr MOORE.
Services will be held in the Church, Bank Street at 11 a.m., and 6½ p.m.

Kirk of Scotland—Wellington Street.
Rev. DANIEL M. GORDON.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 6½.

THE MONTREAL

TEA COMPANY.

The whole Dominion should buy their teas of the Importers,

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY

6 Hospital-st., Montreal.

Our Teas, after the most severe tests by the best medical authorities and judges of Tea, have been pronounced to be quite pure, and free ... m and artificial colouring or poisonous substances so often used to improve the appearance of Tea. They are unequalled for strength and flavour. They have been chosen for their intrinsic worth, keeping in mind health, economy, and a high degree of pleasure in drinking them. We sell for the smallest possible profits, effecting a saving to the consumer of 15c to 20c per lb. Our Teas are put up in 5, 12, 15, 20 and 25 lb boxes, and are warranted pure and free from poisonous substances. Orders for four 5 lb boxes, two 12 lb boxes, or one 20, or 25 lb box sent carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are express offices. In sending orders below the amount of $10, to save expense it will be better to send money with the order. Where a 25 lb box would be too much, four families clubbing together could send for four 5 lb boxes, or two 12 lb boxes. We send them to one address carriage paid, and mark each box plainly, so that each party get their own Tea. We warrant all the Tea we sell to give entire satisfaction. If they are not satisfac... ry they can be returned at our expense.

BLACK TEA.

English Breakfast, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea 45c, 50c; Fine Flavoured New Season do, 55c, 60c and 65c; Very Best Full Flavored do, 75c; Souchong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c, Fine do, 60c Very Fine, 65c, Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, 50c, 55c, 65c; Young Hyson 50c, 60c 65c, 70c; Fine do, 75, Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1 Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

MONTREAL, April, 1868.—To the Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-street, Montreal: We notice with pleasure the large amount of Tea that we have forwarded for you to different parts of the Dominion, and we are glad to find your business so rapidly increasing. We presume your teas are giving general satisfaction, as out of the large amount forwarded, we have only had occasion to return one box which, we understand, was sent to through a mistake.

G. CHENEY,
Manager Canadian Express Company.

Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. Tea only so'd by this Company.

An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c and 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c.

Beware of pedlars and runners using our name, or offering our Teas in small packages. Nothing less than a cattie sold.

Note the Address—The Montre... ea Company Hospital-st., Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa,

H McLEAN,
18 Sparks stree.

SCOTTISH

IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Head Office, 50 West George Street, Glasgow.

CANADA BRANCH,

Head Office, No. 96, St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

The subscriber begs to intimate that he has been appointed agent for the above company, for this town and surrounding district, and that he is now prepared to accept insurances against FIRE, upon almost every description of property, upon the most moderate terms.

Full particulars as to rates, &c, shall be furnished, on application, and all orders shall be punctually attended to.

NEIL McKINNON,
Commission and Exchange Broker and Insurance Agent.

Office—No 4..., Sparks street, Ottawa.

NOTICE.

TWENTY-FIVE BARRELS

OF

LABRADOR HERRINGS

For Sale at

A. ROWE'S AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 1 Rideau Street,

East End Sappers' Bridge.

Ottawa, February 5, 1870. 1276.tf

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

NOTICE,

TO HOUSEKEEPERS and others, a large quantity of GLASSWARE, just received on Consignment at ROWE'S Auction Rooms. Consisting of Goblets, Tumblers, Wines, &c., in different styles and patterns. Table ware consisting of four pieces—very nice—of different styles and patterns. A large quantity of Cut Glass Decanters, New pattern.

This is a Consignment direct from the Manufacturers in England, and will be sold cheap by private Sale to close Consignment.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer, No. 1, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Nov 11th, 1869. 120.tf.

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CANE CHAIRS ever brought to the City of Ottawa, can now be seen at A. ROWE'S Auction Rooms, East end Sappers' Bridge; being a direct Consignment from the Manufacturers in the West, consisting of a number of different styles both Walnut and Maple—Parlor Chairs, Rockers, both Arm and Nurse of different designs. These Chairs will be sold cheap for Cash, to close Consignment.

We invite inspection. Remember the place, No. 1, *EAST END SAPPERS' BRIDGE* At A. Rowe's Auction Room.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Nov 10th 1869 1202-tf.

NOTICE.

A quantity of Cutlery remaining on hand after the large sale of Electroplate Ware will be sold cheap to close consignment. The goods consists of Table and Dessert Knives different styles, Plated Forks of different sizes, both plain and ornamental, Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons of different styles. A few Liquor Frames, Paper Machie Goods, &c.

They will be sold cheap by private sale to close consignment.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, December 17, 1869. 1234.tf

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer.

IMMENSE SALE OF

BUFFALO ROBES,

I. B. TACKABERRY has been favoured with a large consignment from Montreal of Buffalo Robes, also about 100 pairs of Shanty and Horse Blankets, which he is prepared to sell lower than can be obtained elsewhere in Ottawa. All wanting Buffalo Robes had better call soon as there will not be another such opportunity.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1869. 1213

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper than any other house in the city.

GEORGE NICHOLSON,
No 35 Rideau street.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway give Public Notice that they are now prepared to receive tenders for four further Sections of the Line.

Section No. 13 will be in the Province of Quebec, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 8 to Station 906, near Malfait Lake, about 20½ miles, in length.

Section No. 14, will be in the Province of Quebec, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 13, to Station 543, a point between the mouth of the River Amqui and the little Matapedia Lake, about 22½ miles in length.

Section No. 15 will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 9 to Station No. 639, a point fully half a mile Easterly from the crossing of the River Nepisiguit—length, twelve one-tenth miles.

Section No. 16, will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 15, to the Westerly end of Section No. 10, about 18½ miles in length.

The contracts for the above sections to be completely finished and ready for laying the track by the 1st day of July, 1872.

The Commissioners also give Public notice that having annulled the Contracts for Sections Nos. 3 and 4, they are now prepared to receive Tenders for re-letting the same.

Section No. 3 is in the Province of New Brunswick, and extends from Station No. 370, about two miles South of the Restigouche River to Station No. 190, about 2,600 feet South of Eel River, near Dalhousie, being a distance of about 24 miles.

Section No. 4 is in the Province of Nova Scotia, and extends from Station No. 230, on the Amherst Ridge, to Station 0, on the Ridge about a mile North of the River Phillip, a distance of about 27 miles.

The Contracts for Sections Nos. 3 and 4 to be completely finished and ready for laying the track by the 1st day of July, 1871.

Plans and Profiles, with specifications and terms of contract, will be exhibited at the Office of the Chief Engineer in Ottawa; and at the offices of the Commissioners in Toronto, Quebec, Rimouski, Dalhousie, Newcastle, St. John, and Halifax, on and after the 10th March next; and Sealed Tenders addressed to the Commissioner of the Intercolonial Railway, and marked "Tenders" will be received at their office in Ottawa, up to 7 o'clock P. M., on Monday, the 4th day of April, 1870.

Sureties or the completion of the contract will be required to sign the Tender.

A. WALSH,
ED. B. CHANDLER.
C. J. BRYDGES.
A. W. McLELAN,
Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1267.3

WANTED.

A thorough SERVANT for a family of three—one from the country preferred. Wages $5.00. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, February 4, 1870.

FOR SALE.—A neat COTTAGE, suitable for a private residence or an hotel, with three acres in a good state of cultivation, situate on the Rideau Canal, one mile from the city limits. For particulars apply to H McLEAN, Auctioneer, Sparks street, Ottawa, or to J M DONNELLY, on the premises.

Ottawa, February 7, 1870. 1278a

TO LET.—House to Let, No 2, Austin Terrace, Daly street. Apply on the premises 1277 3

FOR SALE.

That Commodious Dwelling situated on Daly and Chapel streets, with garden, outbuildings, &c., now occupied by the undersigned.

Apply to

GEORGE E DESBARATS.

Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1267tf

TO M.P.'s.—DOMINION PARLIAMENT—Session 1870.—A few first class rooms unengaged at MRS PARDEY'S Private Boarding House, Wellington street, Ottawa—within two ...

Dry Goods.

THE BLEACHING SEASON.

CANADIAN COTTONS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Have just received 100 pieces of the celebrated

DUNDAS COTTONS,

Made from the purest Southern fibre, warranted to wear longer and bleach sooner than any other cotton in the market.

Will be sold at a small advance by the piece.

January 18, 1870.

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

AT COST PRICE,

OF

NEW WINTER DRY GOODS,

AT

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau street,

This is a rare opportunity of purchasing first class fashionable Dry Goods.

Ottawa, Dec 11, 1869.

CALL AT

S. HOWELL & CO'S.,

Sparks street,

If you want

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

TEAS

TO BE HAD IN THE CITY.

A large assortment always on hand, together with

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

BALL GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

WILL SHOW ON

MONDAY AFTERNOON, 7th FEBRUARY,

New White Dress Satin,

New Evening Silks,

Japanese Silks in

WHITE,

MAUVE,

MAIZE, and

PINK.

TINSELLED BALL DRESSES,

TARLETANS.

SASH AND OTHER RIBBONS,

WHITE,

SILVER, and

GOLD FLOWERS

ALEXANDRES WHITE KID GLOVES.

As the Stock of above goods will not be large, ladies requiring any will oblige by calling early.

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS,

Ex Ships Nero from Oporto, Evening Star from Spain, Gazelle from Cognac, Lark from Rotterdam,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

PORT WINE,
Fine old stock, "Vintage 1851,"

SHERRY WINE,
Very Pale, Old Wine. M Misa,

BRANDY,
Pure and reliable; old and very mild,

GIN,
John De Kuyper's double berried, first class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY,
John Bogg's, Lochingar,

RUM,
Fine Old Jamaica, "Pure,"

OLD RYE,
Proof Whiskey and Highwines, first quality,

GUINESS & CO'S
Celebrated Dublin Porter, put up to order,

CANADA PORTER and ALES,
Dawes make,

WEST INDIA
LIME JUICE CHAMPAGNE,

WEST INDIA
Lime Juice Cordial and Syrups, try them. Something new, very fine, just out from the manufacturer,

COFFEE,
Fresh, Roasted and Ground, on the premises.
Now admitted to be the finest flavoured in the city. It has a great run *try it. It will recommend itself*

TEAS,
Blacks, are really fine, selected with great care for the trade, Japans and Greens, in great variety, and unequalled for prices and quality,

SUGARS AND SYRUPS, all the different numbers and kinds.

TOBACCOS,
a full assortment,

REESOR'S CHEESE,
Queen's Arms and Stilton. The only house in the city that has them this season.

FACTORY CHEESE,
A very superior quality, cheap,

FRUITS,
Raisins and Currants for cooking or table use, finest kind,

GREEN GRAPES
Lemons, Candied Peels and fresh fruits in tin

SPICES,
Pure and unadulterated. All kinds warranted,

FLAVOURING EXTRACTS,
All kinds of highest strength

FINNAN HADDIES,
Oysters, Sardines, Salmon and Potted Meats.

LEA & PERRIN SAUCE,
And a variety of other brands; the best.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S GOODS,
A full assortment.

BAKING POWDERS,
Egg's and "Egg Powder," to arrive. A great saving.
The above ...ods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for use. A few trials will prove their superiority over common goods. A call solicited.

For sale by

THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26, Rideau street, Ottawa.

Hardware.

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.

Ottawa, December 20, 1869. 1236.t

WAREHOUSE,

AND

TWO STEAMBOATS FOR SALE.

ALSO,

THREE BARGES,

A LOT, 33 by 97½ feet square, with a Brick Warehouse thereon, 33 by 48 feet square, (3) three stories high, newly built. Also,

TUG "GRENVILLE,"

Capable of towing four barges with lumber. Also,

STEAMER "MARYANNE,"

Which will answer for a pleasure boat, with good accommodations, is capable of towing two barges on the Ottawa, or three on the Rideau River. Also,

THREE BARGES.

For further information enquire, by letter, to the undersigned,

HIRAM EASTON, Esq.,
Merrickville.

1273b

ORDNANCE LANDS,

RIDEAU CANAL.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned pieces and parcels of land situated in Townships bordering on the Rideau Canal, will be sold at Smith's Falls, Township of Elmsley, in the County of Lanark, on TUESDAY, 15th MARCH, 1870, at noon.

One-fifth of the purchase money to be paid down at the time and place of sale; the remainder in four annual payments, with interest at six per cent. Further conditions at the time of sale.

NORTH GOWER.

N W ½ of Lot 31, Con 3, 100 acres.

WOLFORD.

W part of Lot 30, Con D, including Wards Island, 23 acres.

Westernmost part of Lot 30, Con D, 10 and ½ acres.

Lot 30, Con E, including Dan's Island, 46 acres.

Part of Lot 28, Con 1, 46 acres. Part of Lot 39, Con 1, 9 acres.

Part of Lot 30, Con I, 13 acres. Part of N ½ Lot 19, Con 2, 16 acres.

Part of Lot 20, Con 2, 30 acres. Part of Lot 21, Con 2, 59 acres.

BASTARD.

Lot 17, Con 2, 84 acres. Lot 20, Con 2, 22 acres.

SOUTH CROSBY.

At Chaffey's Lock Station. Part of Lot 17, Con 8, 65 acres.

At Davis' Lock Station. N W portion of Lot 12, 140 acres.

E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State.

Ottawa, Feby 1, 1870. 1274d2awk

BELLOC'S CHARCOAL,

Approved by the Imperial Academy of Medicine the 27th December, 1849.

It is especially to its eminently absorbent properties that BELLOC'S CHARCOAL owes great efficacy. It is specially recommended the following affections:

GASTRALGIA
DYSPEPSIA
PYROSIS
ACIDITY
DIFFICULT DIGESTIONS
CRAMPS IN THE STOMACH
CONSTIPATION
COLICS
DIARRHŒA
DYSENTERY
CHOLERINE

MODE OF EMPLOYMENT.—Belloc's Charcoal is taken before or after each meal, in the form of POWDER or LOZENGES. In the majority of cases its beneficial effects are felt after the first doses. Detailed instructions accom... y each bottle of powder ad box of lozeng s

FIRE:

PROVINCIAL INSURANCES.

This truly Canadian Company has paid all losses quickly and liberally, and still insures with perfect Canadian Security, having $300,000 still to call up from solvent stockholders in the Dominion.

MALCOLM CAMERON,
Agent.

Next door to the TIMES Office and Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, January 25, 1870

LAND IN HULL FOR SALE.—The subscriber will dispose of six acres of his property in Hull, on the River Ottawa, opposite the Rideau Falls, with two houses, and good garden ground, shrubberies and plantations. Price, $8,000, (value of houses, $3,000 and $1,200), or will divide it up to suit a party of purchasers. Also, the best Steam Mill Site on the River Ottawa, including the right of storage on Brewery Inlet. Price, $10,000. Taxes—halfpenny on the pound. EDWARD HAYCOCK. Apply to R H HAYCOCK, Esq. Ottawa. 1273 2m

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Double Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Box Stoves at the Variety Hall.

Ladies why do you be troubled with an old worn out Stove when you can take it and a little cash and get a first class Stove at the Variety Hall.

All new Stoves Sold at this establishment guaranteed to the purchaser.

Parties in quest of second hand Stoves will find a good assortment at the Varisty Hall.

Goods of all kinds purchased and exchanged as usual.

J BOYDEN,
General Agent.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER, TORONTO,

Agents for the following celebrated Pianos:

CHICKERING,
STEINWAYS,
DUNHAM.

—ALSO—

Gabler and Haines Pianos,
Mason ... d Hamlin's Organs,
Prince and Co's Melodeons and Organs.

Arrangements can be made to exchange new for old Pianos on liberal terms. Also,

PIANOS FOR HIRE,

With privilege of purchase.

As we have NO AGENT in Ottawa, parties desiring information will please address

A & S NORDHEIMER,
Toronto.

Publications.

FOR SALE

AT

HAUSER'S NEWS DEPOTS,

Sussex and Sparks Streets.

All leading American and Canadian Periodicals, London Journal, Bow Bells, etc.

Ottawa, January 11, 1870. 1216

DURIE & SON

Have still on hand a good assortment of

"POCKET DIARIES,"

1870.

PUNCH'S ALMANAC, 1870,

Christmas London Society,

Bound Vols Good Words, Sunday Magazine Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Good Words for the Young.

J. DURIE & SON,
10 Spark street.

COLD CHURCHES,

VERSUS

WARM CHURCHES.

We have bought the right to use the REVD L WARNER'S improved system of heating churches and other buildings and also for ventilating the same

The Revd John N Lake, Wesleyan Minister at London, Ont, says: Having preached in a church during the winter of 1867 8, heated by the Rev L Warner's improved method of heating buildings, I am prepared to say that during the coldest weather the church capable of seating over 800 was always delightfully warm and well ventilated. I am confident that it is the most economical, safe, simple and complete arrangement for heating and ventilating buildings yet offered to the Canadian public. We have testimonials similar to the above from ministers, trustees and sextons of churches in various parts of the Dominion.

We are prepared to take orders for heating churches, school houses, stores and dwellings. Our work will be guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Orders from a distance likewise promptly attended to.

By this system the air in any building is about the same temperature at the floor as it is near the ceiling.

H MEADOWS & CO,
35 Sussex street

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

SELLING AT COST PRICE

To all

CASH PURCHASERS,

For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock

READY MADE CLOTHING

Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price

All goods marked in plain figures.

Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.

T RAJOTTE.

Ottawa, January 21

NOTICE.

All persons who may have in their possession any

BOOKS

Belonging to the

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

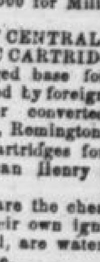
Are requested to return the same without delay The LOAN of BOOKS to the public will be suspended from this date until further notice.

ALPHEUS TODD,
Librarian, House of Commons.

Library of Parliament, Feb. 2, 1870. 1272.3

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.

THE BOXER CARTRIDGES for Snider-Enfield of ·577 bore, and for the Henry, and Martini-Henry Rifles of ·450 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, also of ·500 for Military Rifles.



WATERPROOF CENTRAL-FIRE METALLIC CARTRIDGES, with enlarged base for small bores, adopted by foreign governments for converted Chassepot, Berdan, Remington, and other Rifles. Also Cartridges for Ballard the Spencer, and American Henry Repeating Rifles.

The "ELEY BOXER" are the cheapest cartridges known, carrying their own ignition, and being made wholly of metal, are waterproof and imperishable in any climate.

The above cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of Breech-loading Rifles, can be had with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for finishing the Cartridges

BOXER CARTRIDGES of ·450 bore for Revolving Pistols, used in her Majesty's Navy.

COPPER RIM FIRE CARTRIDGES of all sizes, for Smith & Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers.

PIN CARTRIDGES for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12-m., 9-m. and 7-m. bore.

CENTRAL FIRE and PIN FIRE CARTRIDGES for all sizes and systems of Guns Rifles, and Revolvers.

Double Waterproof and E. B. Caps, Patent Wire Cartridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Militar Ammunition.

ELEY BROTHERS,
GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

WANTED,

A first class male TEACHER for the Protestant Dissentient School of Notre Dame de Hull. A liberal salary will be paid. Apply to

C B WRIGHT,
WM J LOUCKS,
WM WARREN,
School Commissioners.

Hull, P Q, February 3, 1870 1275 tf

YOUNG & RADFORD

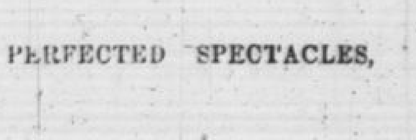
Have just received a

NEW ASSORTMENT

OF

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.,

CELEBRATED



PERFECTED SPECTACLES,

AND

EYE GLASSES,

...ounted in

GOLD SILVER SHELL AND STEEL

A perfect fit guaranteed.

YOUNG & RADFORD.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Compiled expressly for the Ottawa Times

Times Office, Ottawa, Feb'y 12, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	5 00	@	5 25
No. 1	4 50	@	4 75
No. 2	4 00	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	2 62	@	0 00
" Spring "	2 25	@	2 38
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	4 50	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	3 50	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	none.		
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour 100lbs	1 50	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	0 90	@	0 95
Spring " "	85	@	0 90
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 60	@	0 65
Peas " 60lbs.	0 60	@	0 70
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 30	@	0 31
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 25	@	1 50
PORK Mess—per barrel	27 50	@	28 00
Prime Mess per do.	19 00	@	20 00
Prime	none.		
Pork (fresh)	8 00	@	9 00
Hams	0 11	@	0 12½
Beef per 100 lbs	5 00	@	7 00
Mutton—per lb	0 05	@	0 07
Geese—Each	0 50	@	0 60
Turkeys	0 80	@	2 00
Poultry—Per pair	0 50	@	0 60
Ducks	0 50	@	0 70
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 25	@	0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 20	@	0 00
No. 2	0 18	@	0 00
Eggs	0 25	@	0 30
Apples—per brl	3 00	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 45	@	0 50
HAY—Per ton	7 00	@	10 00
STRAW—Per ton	5 50	@	0 00
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure	4 00	@	0 00
Mixed Wood	3 50	@	0 00
Tamarac	2 50	@	3 00
Soft Wood	2 00	@	0 00
Hides.			
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1, Insp	6 50	@	0 00
No. 2, do Inspected	6 00	@	0 00
No. 3, do do	5 50	@	0 00
Green Hides	5 50	@	0 00

"Queen's Birthday was kept in the usual loyal style last month, and next month the citizens of the Dominion of Canada will celebrate the birth of their new and and rising existence; but recovered invalids still feel that a public holiday would be too short to celebrate all the virtues of that celebrated Indian Medicine, the great SHOSHONEES REMEDY, now on sale by the respectable druggists in your locality.

EVERYBODY SAYS SO.—That is all who have either used the article themselves or witnessed its effects when used by others; all such, and they are only fit to judge, are unanimous in the opinion that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" is superior to anything of the kind heretofore or at present in use for coughs colds, thick wind, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses. As a condition medicine it has no equal; there is nothing in it which can injure a horse whether sick or well—nor need the horse be kept from working while using it. It is just the article which all who own horses require, and which they should have constantly on hand. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd and Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada.

Maravilla Cocoa—*For Breakfast*—The "Globe" says:—"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers, Original Homœopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London, Eng.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.—I am happy to say I have not had a symptom of Bronchitis, from which I suffered many years, since taking your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

E DEAN,

St. John, N B, November 2nd.

I have no hesitation in recommending Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to my patients who suffer from General Debility, or any disease of the Lungs, knowing that even in cases utterly hopeless it affords relief.

H G ADDY, M D.

St. John, N B, January, 1868.

Coughs and Colds.—Sudden changes climate are sources of Pulmonary Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or "common cold," in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a DIRECT influence on the affected parts. As there are imitations, be sure TO OBTAIN the *genuine*. Sold by all dealers in medicines, at 25 cents a box.

House Decorating.

IMMENSE REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF

WALL PAPERS

—AT—

R. EATON'S.

His stock, comprising an elegant assortment of the Latest and Most Improved Style in Gold, Satin and Plain Paper Hangings, Gilt, Flock and Assorted Borders to match in endless variety.

Call and Examine for Yourselves.

P.S.—Mr. Eaton has in his employ the most expert and experienced workmen, for

HOUSE PAINTING, HANGING PAPER,

AND

DECORATING ROOMS,

Which will enable him to execute all orders with despatch, and to the satisfaction of the most fastidious.

CEILINGS and WALLS WHITENED and COLOURED in a superior style, on the most reasonable terms, and at the shortest notice.

Constantly on hand, and at prices that defy competition, Paints, Oil, Turpentine, Varnish, Putty, Glass, Stained do. in all colours, Enamelled do., Obscured Plate, Smethinck 26 and 21 ounce, Diamond Star and Other Brands in Boxes, or Cut to order of any size required.

R. EATON,

Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.

R. EATON'S

SASH, BLIND, DOOR MOULDING AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY,

HULL,

Opposite the Suspension Bridge, and adjoining the Great Match and Pail Factory of E. B. EDDY, Esq.

Orders for Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Looking Glasses and Picture Frames, of the best and most modern styles, received and executed with despatch, the quality of the work guaranteed, and at prices which will necessarily induce custom.

Sashes Primed and Glazed ready for shipment, and Blinds Painted and prepared for Hanging, will be supplied on equally satisfactory terms. Come and see.

Sashes ready Primed and Glazed can be shipped and carried with less risk of breakage than glass in boxes.

R. EATON,

Store and Office, Elgin-st., Opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES.

Ottawa, 8th December, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council, has this day appointed the Secretary of State for the Provinces "Superintendent General of Indian Affairs" with the management of all matters connected with the Indian Tribes.

All communications, therefore, relating to Indian Affairs are, in future, to be addressed to the Honourable, the Secretary of State for the Provinces.

JOSEPH HOWE,

Secretary of State for the Provinces.

Supt. Genl; Indian Affairs.

Ottawa, December 24 1869. 1240.4.lawk

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester-st., Ashburnham Hill. There is a handsome flower and vegetable garden; good outhouses and well attached. Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the premises.

Ottawa, April 26 1033tf

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

RECIPE

FOR

WASHING COMPOUND,

which can not be equalled by any other, for making several kinds of Soft Soap, without either lye or grease. Hard Soap, and some of them of a superior article.

HORSE TRAINING INFORMATION.

The wildest and ugliest horse can be made to obey his master, and even to walk after him in the streets, roads or fields, without the slightest injury to the horse. All accomplished in one day.

Sure cure for CORNS at a cheap rate, without injury to the person.

Cure for WARTS on your hands or face. They can be cured in a short time without injury to the person in the slightest.

Cure for lame back diseases. Rheumatism of the worst kinds can be cured in less than a week without taking any kind of medicine in the inside.

Cures persons troubled with the Gravel

Cure for Bunions.

Cure for Piles.

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Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the *Canada Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the *Canada Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,

Ch Clerk Committees and Private Bills, House of Commons.

Ottawa, 13th Dec, 1869. 1231to8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Carleton, To Wit.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Toronto, to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of MARY COPPS, executrix of the last will and testament of the said MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, to be administered, at the suit of JOHN COPPS, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at Public Auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, A D 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of the said MARY COPPS, executrix as aforesaid, of, in, to and out of, all and singular that parcel of land being composed of the east two-thirds of lot number twenty-two, in the eleventh concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, containing one hundred and thirty three and one-third acres, be the same more or less.

WM F POWELL, Sheriff,

By JAS BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,

Ottawa, December 22nd, A D 1869. 52td

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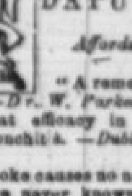

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Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

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For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

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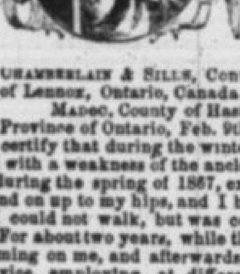

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O, County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this [illegible]nth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

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Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1869. 1197.y

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Ottawa, April 12, 1869. 1021-16y

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REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740t

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OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c.,

Prepared for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect, Wellington-st.

711tf

THE ONTARIO FARMER.

SECOND YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

This ably conducted popular and invaluable rural Journal, will, on and after January 1st, 1870, be issued from the city of Hamilton, Ont. Messrs. T. & R. White having purchased a proprietory interest in it, become its publishers, in the belief that this region of country, second to no part of Canada in agricultural and horticultural resources and progress, needs and will ably sustain, a periodical devoted specially to the interests of the farm and garden.

The ONTARIO FARMER will continue to be edited by Rev. W. F. Clarke, who is universally acknowledged to be the ablest agricultural writer in the Dominion, and whose name, from its long connection with the rural press, has become "familiar as a household word" among the farmers of Canada. During the past year, Reverend Henry Ward Beecher, Professor Buckland, Hon. G. W. Allan, Mr. W. Edwards and other eminent contributors have written for the ONTARIO FARMER, and no pains will be spared to secure the continued co-operation of leading agriculturists, and horticulturists, in adding variety and interest to its contents.

During the coming year engraved portraits of prize animals at the late Provincial Exhibition, will, from time to time, appear in the ONTARIO FARMER. These engravings will be executed by those incomparable stock artists, Messrs. Page and Carson, of New York.

Special attention will continue to be given to the advancement of Emigration, the promotion of Arts and Manufactures, and as during the past year, each number will contain a choice piece of secular or sacred music.

The attention of farm implement makers, seeds men, nursery men, dairy men, and others, is invited to the ONTARIO FARMER, as a first-class advertising medium. Terms—10 cents per line, with liberal discount for quarterly, half yearly and yearly advertisements.

Subscription Price, free of Postage, $1.00 a year, payable in advance.

334 Large Octavo Pages for One Dollar.

Special Club Offer—Furnished to Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, in Clubs of any number, at Seventy-Five Cents each, free of postage.

GENERAL CLUB RATES FOR 1870.

Club of 6 Subscribers	$5 00
Club of 10 "	8 00
Club of 20 "	15 00

And all over 20, at 75 cents per copy, free of postage.

Communications intended for publication, Items of Agricultural intelligence, &c., may be addressed to

W F CLARKE,

Editor Ontario Farmer, Guelph.

Orders and Remittances will be sent to

T & R WHITE,

Publishers Ontario Farmer,

Hamilton, Ontario.

Ottawa, December 28, 1869.

CARBON OIL

As clear as pure water, 60 cents per gallon at ESMONDE BROS.

Stoves & Hardware.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

WAR.

Do you require stoves and stovepipes,

STRANGERS!

where shall we go?

C P DORION,

Sparks street,

opposite B L Hotel,

and opposite Lower Town Market,

Clarence street,

Cheap for cash.

LOOK HERE!

200 STOVES, assorted from different makers,

5,000 STOVEPIPES, from ten cents up

1,600 STOVEPIPE ELBOWS, fifteen cents up,

2,000 CELEBRATED Q K READ PATENT PIPE.

300 IMPROVED ELBOWS,

Gallows Pipe, Dumb Stoves, Damper Pipes, T Pipes, a good supply at a low rate, and a full supply of Lumbermen's requisites.

CALL EARLY

And see for yourselves.

Remember

C. P. DORION,

58 *Sparks st,*

Opposite British Lion Hotel, and 62 Clarence street, directly opposite Lower Town Market at the Stove Depot.

The above named Stoves are as follows: Cooking, Parlour, Double, Box all sizes, at prices to suit purchasers. 1144.6m

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU-ST.,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF

HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE,

STOVES, STOVES,

COOKING, PARLOR & BOX STOVES,

in great variety.

Sole Agents for "North's" Patented Drum Heater; and also for Eaton's Patent Ventilating Stoves.

ON HAND,

JOS. RODGERS & SON'S CUTLERY AND DIXON & SON'S

PLATED WARE,

Britannia Metal, Block Tin and Japanned Ware of all kinds, English Enamelled Bird Cages just received.

Ottawa, November 23, 1869.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

OTTAWA COURIER.

Politics, Literature, Commerce, Industry and Agriculture.

The French-speaking inhabitants of Ottawa will, doubtlessly, be pleased to learn that a newspaper bearing the above title is about to appear to meet their wants. Aware of the necessity for such a newspaper, in both languages spoken in Ottawa, and which will afford, every evening, the latest intelligence, I have not hesitated to undertake the publication of the *Courier*, and it shall be my aim in doing so to fully anticipate the requirements and wishes of the inhabitants of the Ottawa valley.

The future of Ottawa is promising. Trade is brisk, and there is evidence of present and future prosperity. Her means of communication to and from the city, and the facility of establishing additional factories, afforded by the unrivalled water-power at our very doors, will do much to rapidly increase the city of Ottawa.

Confederation has strengthened the social and commercial ties between the English and French speaking inhabitants of the Dominion, and it shall be the aim of the *Courier* to cement them still more strongly together.

In the views and measures of the existing government the proprietor of the *Courier* fully concurs, and will endeavour to give it that full measure of support which circumstances may render necessary, carefully avoiding unnecessary offence to such as may differ from us in opinion. We will cultivate a friendly bearing towards the traditions of the past and the actualities of the present, hoping to take a middle but not uncertain course, which cannot fail to be appreciated by the inhabitants of the entire valley of the Ottawa.

A young people should endeavour to raise themselves to the level of more advanced nationalities, and this they can only do by being made acquainted with what is done in other parts of the world. This shall be our task, and we shall also urge such improvements as may tend to increase the means of traffic and the wealth of the community. Our attention shall not, however, be confined to city wants. The requirements of the husbandman will receive a full share of our attention, knowing that on the cultivation of the soil the merchant and artisan very much depend. It shall, in a word, be our particular object to protect and encourage the agriculturist, and at the same time assist other industries, and to provide agreeable and useful information for both, in leisure hours.

Correspondents will always find our columns open to them in which to express their wants or to offer suggestions, provided the opinions expressed are consistent with morality and couched in moderate, though it may be earnest language.

Let it not be supposed, however, by anything that may have been said, that the attention of the *Courier* will be wholly devoted to local matters. The intelligence of the hour from every quarter of the globe will find its way into our columns, the telegraph will be freely made use of, and the latest news will be in every manner possible obtained.

Indeed, from the variety of matter which the *Courier* will contain, and the energy employed in its management, the proprietor fully anticipates success and pledges himself to deserve it.

The *Courier* will be published every evening at five o'clock, and the yearly subscription, payable in advance, is $4.

There will also be a weekly edition, the price of which will be $1 a year.

NAPOLEON BUREAU,

Editor and Proprietor.

THE

LANG

PAINTING

ESTABLISHMENT,

62 SPARKS STREET.

You can get your Painting, Graining, Glazing Paper-hanging, Kalsomining and

WHITE WASHING,

done on short notice in a very satisfactory manner, and on the most reasonable terms that can be desired.

HERE A SPECIALITY

is made of Sign Painting. A stylish sign can be got up very cheap.

A practical experience of sixteen years in the principal towns and cities of Canada and the United States enables me to suit the various tastes and satisfy the wants of all my customers.

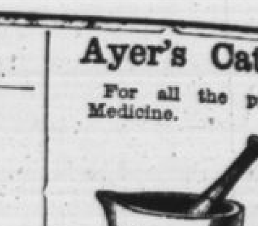
A. W. LANG,

Sparks-st.

N. B.—No Benzine Coreal.

Ayer's Cathartic P[ills]

For all the purposes of a L[axative] Medicine.



Perhaps no ... cine is so ... quired by every ... a cathartic ... any before ... ly adopted ... every country ... all classes ... Pill. The ... son is, that ... liable and ... remedy ... other. Those who ... tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion**, **Listlessness**, **Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache**, **Sick Headache**, **Jaundice** or **Green Sickness**, **Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism**, **Gout**, **Gravel**, **Palpitation of the Heart**, **Pain in the Side**, **Back and Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

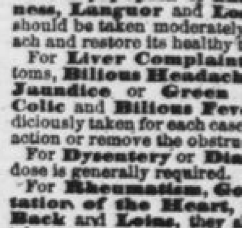
An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Ch[emists], LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Sarsaparill[a]

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOO[D]



The reputation this ... excellent medicine enjoys ... is derived from its cures ... many of which are truly ... marvellous. Inveterate ... cases of Scrofulous disease, when the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites*, *Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless*, *Despondent*, *Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, [Mass.]

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session thereof for an Act for Incorporation for a Company for the construction of a Railway from the City of Ottawa in the Province of Ontario, to Fort Garry, in the Selkirk Settlement, on the Red River, in the territory lately under the control of the Hudson Bay Company, and from thence to the confines of British Columbia.

ALSO,

For the construction of a Branch of the said Railway from Fort Garry, aforesaid, to the most convenient point on the frontier of the United States, with power to Build, Launch, Equip and navigate Steamers and other Vessels upon the River Saskatchewan and its Branches and Tributaries, and upon Rivers and Lakes in the districts to be [serv]ed by the said Railways.

ALSO,

That the monetary credit of the Dominion may be extended in aid of such Company by the guaranteeing of mortgages on the Wild Lands of the Crown adjoining such Railways in certain due proportions as the works proceed.

ALSO,

That Free Grants of the Wild Lands of the Crown may be made to approved Immigrants and Native Settlers on their performing certain settlement duties to be agreed upon, the said Free Grants to be in regular alternate sections along the line of the said Railways with the mortgaged Lands aforesaid, and the said sections of Free Grant Lands to differ, so far as affected by said Act, only in size or quantity from the aforesaid mortgaged Lands.

The said Act of Incorporation will be asked in the name of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

December 16, 1869. 1253[illegible]

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that the [illegible] Central Railway [Co]mpany will apply [to the] Parliament of the Do[mi]nion of Canada at [the next] session for an Act to extend the delay [for the] them for the completion of their railway [and to] authorise the enactment of a Bylaw giving power to bondholders, and restricting the power of stockholders under certain circumstances, and to authorise the company to acquire, purchase, any railway or portion of railway available for the purposes of the Canada Central Railway.

FOR SALE.

A CHAIN CABLE and ANCHOR,

ALSO,

PORK "CHICAGO MESS,"

XXX and No. 1 FLOUR,

WHITE BEANS

S. CH[RISTIE]

June 14, 1869.

FOR SALE

Mess Pork, Chicago, and No. 1 Flour and Sand Point.

S. CH[RISTIE]

Ottawa, December 3, 1869.

THE TIMES is printed and pub[lished by] THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND [PUBLISH]ING COMPANY Office, 26, [...] Centre To[wn] ... Managing D[irector].

VOL. V. N[o.]

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP

BOOTS AND SHO[ES]

AT THE

CAPITAL BOOT AND SHO[E STORE]

YORK STREET.

I would inform my customers and [the public] in general that I am now receiving [my Fall] and Winter Stock of Feet Wear wh[ich will be] found complete in every department, re[presenting] the

LATEST AND BEST STYL[ES]

In Ladies', Misses, Children's and Boy's Wear.

The stock as usual is chosen with g[reat care] and is warranted to give satisfaction [at] PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

A large supply of Lumbermen's Wea[r] on hand.

Orders taken for all sorts of work. best workmen employed.

GEORGE MU[...]

DENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW [ESTAB]LISHMENT

(*nearly opposite the Old Stand,*

offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICE[S] and well selected stock, comprising G[roceries] Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry a[nd Toilet] Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also. *Bordeaux and other Vinegars.*

MESS PORK, PICKLED SA[LMON] LABR. HERRINGS,

the numerous other articles necessar[y to] constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperi[al] Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—Fresh Coffee ground and roasted on the premises.

LIQUORS—Cognac Brandies; Renault & [Hen]nessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman's [per] bottle.

WINES—Sherries of all grades, Port quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Mader[a] all prices, in wood and bottle, improve[d]

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF WHISKEY,

high proof and flavor, at extremely lo[w] Therse's and Stewart' Scotch Whis[key] Old Tom.

Dunville's Irish Whiskey.

Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.

Guinness' and London Porter, pts and q[ts] Molson's and other Ales.

Sugars and Syrups, all grades.

Sole refiners' prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM [THE FIRE] SELLING AT TWENTY-FIV[E PER] CENT BELOW COST.

time or bar ains.

[...] TELEGRAPH COM[PANY]

[...] under Chapter LXVII [Conso]lidated Statutes of Canad[a]

OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Ex[...] Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

[JO]SEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON [...] S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H [...] DRUMMOND, Manager.

IMPORTANT TO

HOTEL KEEPERS, GROCERS, [...] [PROVI]SION STORES AND OTHERS.

I hereby give notice of my intention to [manufacture] PICKLES, mixed or otherwise, TOMATO [and] TOMATO KETCHUP, &c., wholesale.

The increase of trade during the last f[ew years] having compelled me to enlarge my manuf[actory, I] have decided to make the wholesale t[rade a] special purpose.

The stock I have now is undoubtedly th[e best] in Canada, and the question of quality is settled by making known the fact that I r[aise the] vegetables from seed procured at any c[ost,] providing it is the best; they will t[hus] bear favorable comparison with any imp[orted.] And another and important fact is tha[t, being] raised and manufactured in Ottawa [and] avoiding freight, packing, duty and othe[r charges,] I am enabled to sell full 40 per cent lo[wer than] any importer.

These advantages, I think, cannot [fail to] satisfy those who may favor me with their [orders.]

JAMES NASH, *Wholesale and Retail Merchant, Park street, Ottawa, or dir[ect to] No. 1, Post Office, Ottawa.*

Pickle Manufactory on the bank of th[e] River.

Take Notice—Empty Pickle bottles [bought] and the highest prices given.

OH, MAMMA!

It was delightfully warm in church thi[s morn]ing. My feet were as warm during the ser[vice as] if I had been sitting in front of our Parlor [stove] with them on the hearth rug, so you n[eed not] give up attending church till next sum[mer if] you intend for fear of taking cold, for the [...] informed me that

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

OF THE

CAPITAL STOVE DEPO[T]

have just put up a

A NEW WARM AIR FUR[NACE]

And it Works to a Charm.

We are prepared to heat Churches, Stor[es,] Dwellings, and can refer to several church[es and] dwellings in this city that we have heated. [We] consider are the best testimonials we ca[n give.] Estimates given on application.

Stoves and Tinware as usual.

Attention given to job work.

Stoves, &c., delivered free to any part [of the] city.

H MEADOWS & CO,

35 Sussex st[reet]

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 28th January, 1[870.]

Authorized discount on American In[voices] until further notice: 18 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETT[E,]

Commissioner of Cu[stoms.]

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANT[S]

FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Por[k]

OTTAWA,

End of Little Suss[ex]

[Cash] advanced on goods consigned [to] [Sa]le. Prompt returns in all cases.

[W. H.] EASTON R. M. [...]

SCHOOL NOTICE.

A first class TEACHER wanted for [School Sect]ion No 1, Torbolton.

Apply to

JOHN SMITH,

Fitzroy Har[bour]

Torbolton, 15th January, 1870.

MONEY TO LOAN,

(*Re-payable by Instalments,*)

The best and cheapest in the country. A[pply]

1160.3.40.3m

J G BE[...]

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1282. OTTAWA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS.

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT THE

CAPITAL BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

YORK STREET.

I would inform my customers and the public in general that I am now receiving my Fall and Winter Stock of Feet Wear which will be found complete in every department, representing the

LATEST AND BEST STYLES

In Ladies', Misses', Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.

The stock as usual is chosen with great care, and is warranted to give satisfaction, and at PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

A large supply of Lumbermen's Wear always on hand.

Orders taken for all sorts of work. Only the best workmen employed.

GEORGE MURPHY.

DENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)

offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also. Bordeaux and other Vinegars.

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

& the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—Cognac Brandies; Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.

WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

high proof and flavor, at extremely low prices.

Ramsay's and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom.

Dunville's Irish Whiskey.

Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.

Guiness' and London Porter, pts and qts.

Jameson's and other Ales.

Sugars and Syrups, all grades.

Sale at refiners' prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE

SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE

PER CENT BELOW COST.

Now is the time for bargains. 1105

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE—G P Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S FOOTE, A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND, Manager. 1141tf

---

IMPORTANT TO

HOTEL KEEPERS, GROCERS, PROVISION STORES AND OTHERS.

I hereby give notice of my intention to supply PICKLES, mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUCE, TOMATO KETCHUP, &c, wholesale.

The increase of trade during the last four years having compelled me to enlarge my manufactory I have decided to make the wholesale trade my special purpose.

The stock I have now is undoubtedly the largest in Canada, and the question of quality is readily settled by making known the fact that I raise my vegetables from seed procured at any expense providing it is the best; they will therefore bear favorable comparison with any imported.

And another and important fact is that being raised and manufactured in Ottawa thereby avoiding freight, packing, duty and other expenses, I am enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than any importer.

These advantages, I think, cannot fail to induce those who may favor me with their orders.

JAMES NASH, Wholesale and Retail Pickle Merchant, Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box No. 1, PostOffice, Ottawa.

Pickle Manufactory on the bank of the Rideau River.

Take Notice—Empty Pickle bottles collected and the highest prices given. 1196y

---

OH, MAMMA!

It was delightfully warm in church this morning. My feet were as warm during the service as if I had been sitting in front of our Parlor Grate with them on the hearth rug, so you need not give up attending church till next summer, as you intend for fear of taking cold, for the sexton informed me that

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

OF THE

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A NEW WARM AIR FURNACE,

And it Works to a Charm.

We are prepared to heat Churches, Stores and Dwellings, and can refer to several churches and dwellings in this city that we have heated. These we consider are the best testimonials we can offer.

Estimates given on application.

Stoves and Tinware as usual.

Attention given to job work.

Stoves, &c, delivered free to any part of the city.

H MEADOWS & CO,
35 Sussex street.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 28th January, 1870.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 18 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Advanced on goods consigned for transmission. Prompt returns in all cases.

E. EASTON. R. M. EASTON

SCHOOL NOTICE.

A first class TEACHER wanted for School Section No 1, Torbolton.

Apply to

JOHN SMITH,
Fitzroy Harbour.

Torbolton, 15th January, 1870. 44

MONEY TO LOAN,

(Re-payable by Instalments,)

The best and cheapest in the country. Apply to
1169.3.49.3m J G BELL.

Agencies.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE.

HON MALCOLM CAMERON has removed his Office to the New Building between the Ontario Bank and the Times-Office on Sparks street. Mr. Waddell will act for Mr. Cameron in his absence, and is authorized to grant receipts.

MALCOLM CAMERON.

Nov 13, 1869. 1204tf

FELIX CARBRAY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FORWARDER,

GENERAL AGENT, &c., &c.,

No. 3, St. Peter-st.

QUEBEC.

Special attention given to the purchasing on Commission and Forwarding of Coals, Salt, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c.

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No. 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.

Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.

Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his old patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction Rooms, and at E. Miles' Music Store.

GEO. N. BENEDICT

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street

Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank street, Centre Town,

BETWEEN SPARKS & QUEEN STREET

HURRAH FOR THE

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE!

P. BASKERVILLE & BRO,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 36 Rideau-st., and Duke-st., Chaudiere.

desire to announce that they are receiving a large stock of

TEAS,

SUGARS,

TOBACCOS,

LIQUORS

of all descriptions, and a general assortment of

GROCERIES

suitable for town or country use.

Gooderham & Wort's H. Wines, Old Rye and Proof kept constantly on hand, and sold at very low profits.

ALSO,

A large quantity of No. 1 Herrings, Dry Codfish, Pickled Codfish, Salmon and Mackerel will be kept constantly for sale at very low prices.

A large lot of Liverpool Coarse SALT, ten bags to the ton, all in good order.

$40,000 worth of goods arriving.

Remember "our motto"—Quick Sales and Light Profits

Country Produce bought for cash.

GUYOT'S TAR,

CONCENTRATED PROOF LIQUEUR.

M Guyot has succeeded in depriving tar of its insupportable sourness and bitterness, and in rendering it very soluble. Profiting by this happy discovery, he prepares a concentrated liqueur of tar, which in a small volume contains a large proportion of active principles.

Guyot's tar possesses all the advantages of ordinary tar water without any of its drawbacks. A glass of excellent tar water without any disagreeable taste may be instantaneously obtained by pouring a teaspoonful into a glass of water. Any one can thus prepare his glass of tar water at the moment he requires it, thus economizing time, facilitating carriage, and obviating the disagreeable necessity of handling tar.

Guyot's tar replaces advantageously several more or less inactive ptisans in the treatment of colds, bronchitis, coughs and catarrhs.

Guyot's tar is employed with the greatest success in the following diseases:

As a DRAUGHT—A teaspoonful in a glass of water, or two table-spoonfuls in a bottle:

BRONCHITIS
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER
COLDS
OBSTINATE COUGHS
IRRITATION OF THE CHEST
HOOPING COUGH
DISEASES OF THE THROAT
PULMONARY CONSUMPTION

As a LOTION—Pure or diluted with a little water

AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN
ITCHINGS
DISEASES OF THE SCALP.

Guyot's tar has been tried with the greatest success in the principal hospitals of France, Belgium and Spain. Experience has proved it to be the most hygienic drink in hot weather and in time of epidemics. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle.

General depot in Paris: L. FRERE, 19 rue Jacob.

MRS. DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the several banks. 219tf

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TWO GOOD TINSMITHS

Wanted at

ESMONDE BRO

Dry Goods.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

Now open for Sale and Inspection at

O'MEARA & CO'S.,

50 Sparks-st.

CENTRAL OTTAWA.

A large and varied assortment of West of England Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, of the finest qualities for the fall and winter "city and country trade."

We have now on hand a large supply of clothing manufactured under our own supervision expressly for shanty purposes—consisting of PANTS, COATS, VESTS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, &c. &c, to which we invite the attention of the LUMBERING COMMUNITY who will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing their winter supplies.

1,000 PAIRS BLANKETS,

Canadian and English manufacture, of all sizes and qualities, at prices lower than ever before offered in this city.

1,000 PIECES ETOFFES and SATINETTES,

from 50c to 70c per yard.

A LARGE SUPPLY of Woolen Socks and Mitts, Deerskin Mitts and Moccasins

5,000 SEAMLESS BAGS,

5,000 LINEN BAGS, very cheap.

A Complete Stock of Dress Goods, consisting of Merinos, French Reps, Lustres, Winceys, together with a large lot of Fancy Flannels, Kerseys, Tickings, Grey and White Cottons, &c, &c.

In addition we have, as usual, a first class Tailoring and Cutting Establishment where gentlemen and youth's clothing can be made on the shortest possible notice in every style and quality, and a good fit ensured.

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.
October 6, 1869.

LEA & PERRINS'

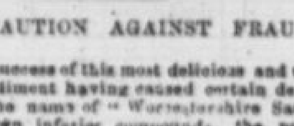
CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE!



CAUTION AGAINST FRAU

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52y1256 law

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FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT, A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

THE LARGE SURPLUS FUNDS

OF THE

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

WHICH WILL

SHORTLY BE DIVIDED,

warrant the directors in holding out the prospect of a

Highly Satisfactory Share of Profits

To Assurers now joining the Company.

Rates Lower than any other Office.

Its POLICIES are FREE from any embarrassing or vexatious conditions, such as admit of their being disputed or cancelled at any time.

Every advantage to policy holders which is compatible with sound management and ultimate safety.

A G RAMSAY,
Manager.

Agent in Ottawa,
R H HAYCOCK.

NON-RESIDENT LANDS.

Persons owning UNOCCUPIED lands in the Township of Nepean, and desiring to be assessed therefor for the year 1870, are requested to give notice, in writing, to the undersigned on or before the 30th instant. The notice should state owner's name, occupation, place of residence, and P O address, and should fully describe the land for which he desires to be assessed. [See sec 6 of Assessment Act of 1869.]

F W HARMER,
Township Clerk.

Bell's Corners, January 7, 1870. 1253.1.3.1

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

Additional Train each way, daily, during the Parliamentary Session.

On and from the 10th FEBRUARY, 1870, until the close of the ensuing Session of Parliament, 3 trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) on this railway as follows:

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

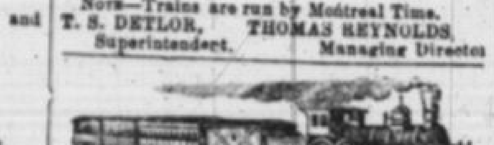
Stations	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Prescott	1 30	7 30	6 00
Prescott Junction	1 45	7 45	6 15
Spencerville	2 10	8 10	6 35
Oxford	2 35	8 35	7 00
Kemptville	2 55	9 00	7 20
Osgoode	3 30	9 30	7 50
Rossiters	3 50	9 50	
Gloucester	4 15	10 15	8 30
Ottawa	4 50	11 00	9 00

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

Stations	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Ottawa	8 10	1 00	10 00
Gloucester	8 50	1 40	10 30
Rossiters	9 10	2 00	
Osgoode	9 30	2 20	11 10
Kemptville	10 00	2 55	11 40
			A. M.
Oxford	10 20	3 15	12 00
Spencerville	10 45	3 40	12 25
Prescott Junction	11 10	4 10	12 45
Prescott	11 25	4 25	1 00

NOTE—Trains are run by Montreal Time.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director



CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,

Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 29, 1869,

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.06 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.36 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

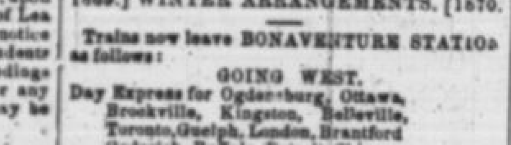
10:05 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 4.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT,
Managing Director.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1869.] WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ... 8:30 a m

Night do do do do do 7:30 p m

Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at ... 5:10 a m

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at ... 7:15 am

Trains for Lachine at ... 5:00 a m, 7:00 a m 9 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m, 5 p m and 6:30 p m.

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at ... 7:00 a m

Express for Boston at ... 8:40 a m

Express for New York and Boston at ... 4:30 p m via Vermont Central.

Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at ... 5 a m, 4.40 p m

Express for Island Pond, at ... 2:00 p m

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at ... 10:10

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamer Carlotta leaves Portland every SATURDAY AFTERNOON (after the arrival of train from Montreal on Friday night), for Halifax, N.S., returning on Tuesday.

She has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 5 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

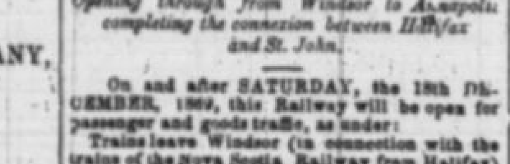
Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station:

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director
Montreal, December, 1869.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents



WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.35 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11.45 a. m., and 9.45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers Emperor or Empress for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.30, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.

Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown ... $100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown ... 35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown ... $100 00

Halifax ... 20 00

St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer ... 45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown ... 30 00

Halifax ... 15 00

St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer ... 30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York
or SERRICK & CROMBIE Ottawa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS S. A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR, Nature's Crown. You Must Cultivate it

GRAY HAIR is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.

A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.

It will promote luxuriant growth.

FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors S. R. Van Duzer & Co, Wholesale Druggists, 35 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New York.

March 20. 1050-1ey

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Childbed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the test trial, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York, says: "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superiore article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. R. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
Fisheries Branch,
Ottawa, 7th January, 1870.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received by the undersigned to the 1st of March next for the charter of SIX SWIFT SAILING FORE-AND-AFT SCHOONERS, measuring from about sixty to one hundred and thirty tons, registered tonnage, with two suitable boats to each vessel, to be well found and thoroughly fastened, and not exceeding six years old; for Marine Police purposes, on the sea coasts of Canada. The crews will be provided and the vessels provisioned at the expense of the Government. Vessels to be at the risk of the owners.

Charters to run during the season from 1st April to 1st November. The undersigned reserves the option of renewing any charter for the following year.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders may be for one, or more than one vessel.

Specifications in blank to be filled up with the description of each vessel, and also forms of Tenders, with other particulars, can be obtained on application to this Department, or its agencies at Quebec, Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., after the 20th instant.

Communications to be addressed—

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
Fisheries Branch,
Ottawa.

And marked—"Tenders for Vessels."

P. MITCHELL,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

1252.2awt 1M

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates for the proposed new Court House, to be erected by the Corporation of the County of Carleton, will be received by the undersigned until TUESDAY, the FIRST day of MARCH next, 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon.

The drawings submitted are to have a motto attached, and to be accompanied by a sealed envelope, containing the name and address of competitor.

The plans selected are to become the property of the Corporation, and those not accepted will be returned to the parties submitting the same.

The Corporation will pay a premium of one hundred dollars for the best design, and the sum of fifty dollars for the second best.

Printed instructions as to site, cost and accommodation required, can be obtained on application to the County Clerk's Office, and any designs submitted which are not in accordance with said instructions will not be entertained.

IRA MORGAN,
Chairman Building Committee.

Ottawa, Feb 5th, 1870. 1277td

LISTEN TO THE MOCKING BIRD.

The Prairie Whistle and Animal Imitator can be used by a child. It is made to imitate the song of every bird, the neigh of a horse, the bray of an ass, the grunt of a hog, birds, beasts and snakes are enchanted and entrapped by it. Is used by Dan Bryant, Charley White and all the Minstrels and Warblers. Ventriloquism can be learned in three days by its aid. Sent anywhere upon receipt of 25 cents; three for 50 cents; $1.25 per dozen.

T W VALENTINE,
Box 372, Jersey City, N.J.

Protection Doomed.

We copy the following statement from the Tribune:

The free-traders made an earnest demonstration in the House yesterday under the lead of Mr. Marshall (Dem.) of Illinois. They were squarely met by a motion of Mr. Kelsey, of this State to lay on the table, and beaten by 89 to 77, and, on reconsideration, by 91 to 80. They had nearly or quite every Democratic vote including those of Messrs. Haldeman, Getz, Reading, Stiles, Van Auken, and Woodward of Pennsylvania—(Randall absent or dodging). Mr. Barnum, of Connecticut (Dem.), was likewise silent. We believe no Republican from any Eastern State voted against protection.

The Tribune seems to exult in the fact that no member of its party from any Eastern State voted against protection. Its exultation is as foolish as it will certainly be short-lived. Even with the advantage of an unbroken front by the Eastern Republicans, the protectionists had a majority of only 11 in a total vote of 171. Assuming this to be the present relative strength of the protectionists and free-traders in the House of Representatives, it is easy to see that protection is on its last legs, and will fall prostrate immediately after the next census, which is to be taken this year. Within the last ten years, the population of the East has remained comparatively stationary, while the West has been advancing at a prodigious rate of growth. In the new apportionment of Representatives founded on the census about to be taken, the Eastern States will lose, and the Western States, make large gains. As soon as the West is represented in Congress in proportion to its population, the era of high tariffs will end. The protectionists have even now a majority of eleven, and the new apportionment will at once change it into a majority at least thrice as great on the other side.

Nor will the gain to the free-trade side come wholly from the West. The relative strength of the South in Congress will be considerably increased by the new apportionment, and the South retains its old hostility to protective tariffs. In consequence of the abolition of slavery, the South will be entitled to Representatives for the whole of its negro population, instead of three-fifths of it which was the rule previous to emancipation. It was not till after the Southern Senators and Representatives withdrew from Congress, in the winter before the war, that the protectionists were able to pass the Morrill tariff. With the South again represented, and both the West and the South largely strengthened, protection will be repudiated by majorites which will make the editor of the Tribune stare and gasp.

The preponderating public sentiment of both the great agricultural sections—the West and the South—is decisively in favor of free trade. If protection were the true policy, it would be for the advantage of the West to have the Erie and Welland canals filled up, the great railroad lines which connect it with the Atlantic coast destroyed and intercourse with the outer world obstructed by elevating and extending the Alleghany range of mountains until they formed a complete barrier to intercourse. Such obstruction and isolation would effectually do the work of a protective tariff, by giving the manufacturers of the West a monopoly of the home market. But the West has always acted, and will always continue to act, on the idea that free and cheap intercourse with the outside world is the main element of its prosperity. Their section has been developed in proportion as means of intercourse have been multiplied. They have always felt that the greatest of their wants is easy access to distant markets; and it is all the same to them whether intercourse is obstructed by physical barriers or by protective tariffs, the operation of both being precisely alike.

The chief industry of the South admits of no protection. There is no part of the world which can compete with it in the production of cotton. The South produces this great staple in such abundance that it supplies the consumption of a great part of the world. This bounty of nature, this unrivalled advantage of soil and climate, would be of comparatively little value without free access to other markets than our own. When you talk to the Southern people about the necessity of protecting home industry, they will deride you. When they send a cargo of cotton to England, will industry be employed and protected by compelling the ship to come back in ballast, instead of earning freights on a return cargo of manufactured goods? Will the shippers of the cotton be protected or benefited by paying fifty per cent. duties on the return cargo, and losing that proportion of the fruits of their industry? The goods which they import in exchange for their cotton are as much a product of home industry as are the same kind of goods manufactured in this country. If seventy hands employed on a cotton plantation can bring into a New York warehouse as much cutlery as a hundred hands employed in making cutlery in the United States, there is no sense or justice in taxing the plantation labor for the benefit of the factory labor. They are equally home labor, and the country is most benefited by that which yields the largest returns in consumable articles. At any rate, a policy will never find acceptance in the South, which prevents Southern industry from receiving the full price of its products. And with the South and the West combined in a solid free-trade phalanx, the days of protection are numbered. Its total overthrow will speedily follow the reapportionment under the census of this year.

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The CIVIL SERVICE GAZETTE remarks:—"The singular success which Mr. Epps attained by his homœopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalist. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold by the trade only in ½lb and 1lb tin-lined packets, labelled—JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemist London, England. 1126SWem

The Piegan Butchery.

From the New York World.

We had a brief telegraphic mention, a few days ago, of some sort of military adventure against the Indians, which we could not comprehend at the time, but which, turns out, as appears by the official despatches themselves, to have been one of the most horrible and cold-blooded Indian butcheries ever perpetrated by United States troops, under direct order from the military authorities at Washington.

One hundred and seventy-three Indians were massacred by a detachment of the United States cavalry in one night—not in open fight, but after a stealthy approach and a rush upon their defenceless camps. The entire tribe (the Piegans of Montana) number, all told, less than 1,500—men, women, and children. If our cavalry used their swords only upon the males, then all the grown men of the Piegans must have been slaughtered outright. We know not whether it were better or worse for the tribe that this had been the case, or that there should have been indiscriminate butchery, without regard to sex or age. If all the males were killed, the women and children will quickly and miserably perish of want, desease, and outrage. If the butchery were regardless of age or sex, there may still be some possibility of existence for those who were spared by the swords of our cavalrymen.

The facts of this shocking affair, as reported in the official despatches, are worth giving.

In October last, General Phil Sheridan wrote to the war Department that he had learned of a number of depredations by the Montana tribe of Piegan Indians. He proposed to find out exactly where they would spend the winter; and, as they would be "very helpless about the middle of January," he intended to "steal a force on them," and "strike to hurt."

The proposition was approved by General Sherman, to whom, as the highest officer in the army, with headquarters at Washington, it was submitted.

General Sheridan then issued his order to the Commander of the Department of Dakota, authorizing him to punish the Piegans, and giving him warning to maintain the greatest secrecy, and to take the "greatest care to keep the Indians from gaining any information on the subject." Sheridan also took occasion to mention that Colonel Baker would make a good leader for the cavalry in this work; and he directed Baker to "strike them hard."

The next we know of the business is the despatch of General Sheridan, dated at Chicago on the 29th ult., and giving the bloody results of Baker's expedition and massacre. He has the honor to report that "173 Indians were killed, forty-four lodges destroyed, also a large amount of winter provisions, and 300 horses captured," &c.

We do not suppose anybody would desire us to make any sort of comment on these sanguinary facts as given in the official despatches.

Last year we had very loud glorification of Grant's new Indian policy, and Grant's great plan for dealing with the Indians upon pacific and Christian principles. We heard of his appointing Quaker superintendents and Quaker agents, and were told that we should have a complete change in the terms of our intercourse with the aboriginal population.

What do we now see of this business? We see our troops ordered to the execution of one of the cruelest, most extensive and most disgraceful butcheries ever known in American History.

Would it be any sort of use to have an investigation of this business? Would there be any object in holding a Congressional or public inquest over the 173 wretched victims of Sheridan's order. Of course not.

We should at least suppose, however, that when the "Indian commission" which was formed in this city two years ago to protect the red man's rights hears of this affair, we shall at least have an outcry about it. Mr. Peter Cooper (we believe) is president of this commission, Mr. Henry Ward Beecher is a leading member of it, and Mr. Vincent Colyer is its secretary. Have they not heard the news? Have they not seen the official despatches? Have they not been able to find out anything about these Piegans, who, we may inform them, are not warlike Indians, but a poor, miserable, broken down, and (as Sheridan says) "very helpless" tribe? Have they nothing to say about General Sherman's authorization of this massacre; about General Sheridan's order directing it; about Colonel Baker's mode of executing it?—N. Y. World.

Correlation of Color and Music.

The wave-lengths of sound in each successive note of the musical scale, from C up to its octave, it is well-known vary in a certain order, and the wave-length of C is twice that of its octave. W. F. Barrett has lately discovered and demonstrated, what others before had suspected, that the wave-lengths of each color in the solar spectrum vary in the same order and ratios, and that the wave-length of the violet end is in likewise half the wave-length of red end. The mean wave-length of red, measured in ten millionths of a millimetre, is 6853. The wave-length of the sound middle C is 52 inches. Now, call the wave-length of red 100, and the wave-length of C also 100, and the discovery is that as C corresponds to red, so does D correspond to orange in the diminution of the wave-length, and so does E to yellow, F to green, so does the mean of the blue and indigo wave-length diminished as the wave-length of the sound G is by observation found to have diminished. A corresponds to violet, and B to ultra-violet. The table below makes the matter plainer.

Color.	Ratio.	Notes.	Ratio.
Red	100	C	100
Orange	89	D	89
Yellow	81	E	81
Green	75	F	75
Blue ..... 69 } mean / Indigo 64	67	G	67
Violet	60	A	60
[Ultra-violet]	53	B	53
[Obscure]	50	C 2	50

The musical scale is thus literally a rainbow of sound, as the solar spectrum is a melodious scale of color; and harmony in color and music may thus probably be found to have a common physical basis.

Foolish Attacks on Judges—Something for Gov. Hoffman to Do.

It is becoming so fashionable to attack Judges that we may soon expect, when children have whooping-cough, mumps, or measles, to hear their troubled mothers complaining to the Judges for the prevalence of these maladies. But while weak and foolish people spend their breath in denouncing the Judges, it is almost always in the general; we scarcely ever are able to fasten any distinct, definite calumny on the slanderers.

There is a very poor and disreputable paper published in this city, called the New York Times. It was originally started as a one cent paper—like the Daily News—but after having sunk a large part of its capital, by dint of raising its price it contrived to struggle on. It finally passed into the hands of a body of Englishmen, and has since lived by denouncing American Judges, who cannot be bullied by arrogant Englishmen out of the strict line of duty; and the paper is still continued, either as a daily or weekly. Formerly, when the paper was sold by newsmen, we used to buy a copy, and always finding some mean attack on the Judges in it, we used to demand of the editors to make the charges definite; but they would never do so, because they could not. Judge Barnard was the particular object of their attacks; but his coat of mail being composed of learning and integrity, the poisoned shafts of calumny glided off from it as from burnished steel, never finding a loose joint where they could penetrate.

Now, as an exception, we have a specific charge against one of our Judges—no other than the mild but fair Cardozo, on whose scholarly face, as you see him on the bench, you almost fancy that the glow of the midnight study lamp still lingers. This attack is made by the Albany Argus, a journal which is usually accurate, and which we have frequent occasion to command, but which is wholly out of its reckoning this time.

The charge is that Judge Cardozo recently issued a writ of habeas corpus for one Henry Kelly, a prisoner confined in the Montgomery county jail; that Kelly was brought down here by Sheriff Hegeman, of Montgomery county, and while in this city, and still in the custody of Sheriff Hegeman, Kelly escaped.

The Argus censures Judge Cardozo:

1. For issuing the writ of habeas corpus for a prisoner who was confined in another county; and

2. For the escape of the prisoner.

Let us see about this.

First, as to issuing the writ:

The Revised Statutes provide that every person commited, detained, confined or restrained of his liberty within this State for any criminal or supposed criminal matter, except it be by virtue of process issued by a Court of the United States, or by the final judgement or decree of a competent tribunal, may prosecute a writ of habeas Corpus; that application for such writ may be made to "any one of the Justices of the Supreme Court;" and impose a forfeiture of one thousand dollars on any Judge authorized to grant such writ if he refuse to grant it!

It has been judicially determined that it makes no difference in what country of the State the prisoner is confined, the Judge applied to must grant the writ, or incur the penalty; and besides the forfeiture of one thousand dollars, he would also be liable to impeachment by the Legislature.

It will be seen, therefore that Judge Cardozo did only that which it was his imperative duty to do. And is a public officer to be condemned for doing his duty? Judge Cardozo could not have done differently without violating his oath of office; without subjecting himself to a forfeiture of one hundred thousand dollars; and without rendering himself liable to impeachment and removal from office.

We submit that when the public press seeks to heap obloquy upon a Judge for simply doing that which the law has imposed upon him as a solemn duty, it commits an act of cruel injustice.

Then as to the escape of Kelly:

It was the duty of the Sheriff, not of the Judge, to keep the prisoner safely. The Argus, which toward the close of its article resumes something of its ordinary good sense, is concious of this, and says: "The Sheriff deserves to be censured for his carelessness in not properly securing his prisoner to prevent his attempting to escape."

But the Sheriff deserves something more than censure. Such gross carelessness is a dereliction of duty for which he ought to be promptly removed from office by the Governor of the State. Will Gov. Hoffman, who is behaving better now than he did in a former habeaus corpus case, look into this matter?

But the probability is strong that on investigation it will be found that Hegeman is not Sheriff at all. An officer so stupidly negligent in the care of a prisoner as he was would be likely to be careless in other things; and there is little probability that he has complied with the requirements of the law and renewed his official bond within twenty days after the first of January succeeding the year on which he entered upon his duties. If he has neglected to do this, then both by the Constitution and the statute law of the State the office has become vacant. In that case, it is the duty of Governor Hoffman, at once, and without any preliminary proceedings, to appoint a successor.

Candidates for Sheriff of Montgomery county will please forward their applications to Gov. Hoffman; and the Albany Argus will please read up its law and religon, so as hereafter to better understand and better perform its duty to the Judges.—N. Y. Sun.

—For Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by druggists. 1244

—The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these Wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Arrangement during Session of Parliament, 1870.

CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE.	CLOSE. P.M.	MAILS.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
	12 Noon	9.00	Eastern.—Montreal, Quebec, etc., by Railway		11.30	5.30
7.00	12 Noon	9.00	Western.—Toronto, Hamilton, etc.	8.00	11.30	
	12 Noon		Halifax, N. S.—Thursday and Friday			5.30
			St. John, N. B.; daily. Saturday's Mail going by International steamer from Portland, other days by Bangor			
7.00	12 Noon		United States		11.30	5.30
11.30		3.00	Aylmer and Offices on the North Shore Upper Ottawa	8.00	11.30	5.30
8.00			Pembroke, Renfrew, Sand Point, Arnprior, Packenham, Carp, March, etc., and offices on South Shore Upper Ottawa			
7.30			Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, etc.			5.00
		6.00	Cumberland, Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, and Lower Ottawa—by Stage	8.00		5.00
7.00	12 Noon		Kemptville		11.30	4.30
7.00			Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & Ottawa Railway		11.30	
6.00			Chelsea, Wakefield, and Upper Gatineau		11.30	6.00
		12.30	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays		11.30	

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE

Per Canadian Steamer from Portland every Friday at 11.30 A.M.

Per direct Packet *via* New York, every Monday at 7.00 A.M.

NOTE.—A Supplementary Mail Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed every Friday at 12.30 P.M. All letters must be fully prepaid by Stamps. No Registered Letters can be sent in this bag.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

☞ Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

POST OFFICE,
Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1870.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Her Majesty's Theatre—Whitmore & Clarke's Minstrels.

Ottawa Music Hall—Prof. Stone.

Furnished Rooms to Let—Apply to P. O. Box 186.

Card of Thanks—Mr. Gowan.

Mortgage Sale—Lewis & Phinhey.

House to Let—John Hickey.

L. O. L.—J. F. Boulton.

The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1870.

☞ *For interesting Reading Matter see First Page; for Ottawa Markets see Fourth page.*

THIS will be a week of balls and receptions. Lady Young holds a reception on Tuesday evening, and Mrs. Currier gives an "at home" on Wednesday evening.

NOT RIPE YET.

The Honorable Mr. Huntington, a fluent speaker and a man of pleasing address, rather than a man of ability, it is alleged entertains the idea that Canada should take rank among the independent nations of the earth. At some distant day Canada may be independent. The day, however, is so very distant that Mr. Huntington may rest conjented that the great event is not likely to occur in his day. Already Canada is independent in all that concerns herself. She has her own parliament, and regulates her internal affairs as completely now as, under any circumstances, she possibly could do. Without being represented at Washington or Russia, or Turkey, China, or Japan by ministers plenipotentiary, except as an integral portion of the British empire, her voice is potent in the councils of Great Britain through the medium of her immediate ruler, and her liberties cannot be infringed upon by any foreign state. Independence is a grand idea. The only question is would it pay. Would it pay Canada to have ministers at every Court in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, and be possessed of fleets and armies? Would it add to our manufacturing capabilities? Would it give to us a single additional mile of railway? Would it add to the number of our canals? Would the advantages compensate for the cost? If Canada were groaning under the iron heel of oppression; were any power compelling her to contribute taxes; were her privilege of buying in the cheapest markets and selling in the dearest interfered with; were she still in the category of a mere dependency, and governed for another country instead of by and for herself, even the Honorable Mr. Huntington might be excused in asking for a repeal of the union at present existing between Great Britain and Canada. But when it is observable that in speaking of Canadian Independence, Mr. Huntington only does so with a view to the incorporation of this country with the United States, with a view to increase the price of a copper mine in which he is interested, his advocacy of Independence at once becomes selfish and personal. No doubt there would be collateral advantages to Mr. Huntington arising from such incorporation. Admitedly a man of mediocre talent, Mr. Huntington, in the event of this country being incorporated with the United States, would be eligible for the Presidency, while here, he does not even look forward to the position of Prime Minister. The latter position requires the possession of great ability. It implies a capacity for government, which the occupancy of the White House at Washington by no means implies. The premiership implies a full knowledge of the wants and wishes of the people and an ability to cope with difficulties such as the Honorable Mr. Huntington has not yet exhibited. Even were this country independent and not incorporated with the United States ages would elapse before Canada could become so demoralized as to reject the first men of "the nation" and to accept fifth-rates for her rulers—to reject Calhouns and Websters and be content with Zachariah Taylors and Jeremiah Pierces. Canada, Mr. Huntington may rest assured, will not accept annexation merely to obtain reciprocal trade, and open the way for easy access to the New York or Boston markets for the produce of Eastern Townships' copper mines. It is, of course, desirable that all the copper, gold, and antimony diggings in the cupriferous, auriferous, and antimonial regions in the higher lands on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, between Montreal and Quebec, should be made to pay, but not at the expense of the farming, the manufacturing, and other interests in Canada. Canada is not yet ripe for that peculiar kind of preliminary national independence which Mr. Huntington advocates, and is not likely to be for some time to come. Will Mr. Huntington have the kindness to wait a little longer?

AMERICAN SILVER.

It will be observed, by the advertisement in another column, that American silver, coined subsequent to 1st July, 1853, and prior to 22nd May, 1868, on and after the 15th of April next, is proclaimed by his Excellency the Governor General, to be current money of this Dominion at the following rates: Half dollar, 40 cents; quarter dollar, 20 cents; dime, 8 cents; and half dime, 4 cents.

THE CITIZENS' BALL TO PRINCE ARTHUR

The loyalty of Ottawa is so much above question that it is only necessary for us to remind our readers of the fact of the "Citizens' Ball" in honor of His Royal Highness Prince Arthur, taking place on the 18th instant, to insure a perfect rush for tickets. These are obtainable from any member of the Committee of Management, but early application for them is necessary, inasmuch as the Ottawa Music Hall, roomy as it is, is nevertheless limited as to size. Hundreds will have room to promenade and dance, but, still, the probability is that some may be "too late," and disappointment be the consequence. It will be, in all respects, a grand entertainment. The stewards will take every pains with the decorations, and the dressing and retiring rooms will be all that the most fastidious could desire.

This ball it is to be borne in mind, is that of the citizens of Ottawa—that, in the Parliament Buildings, a Dominion ball. Both are necessary, but both are most distinct. One will be the evidence of welcome and the test of loyalty by the inhabitants of Ottawa, while the other will be an appreciation of the personal merits of the Sovereign herself, in the honor paid to a son, worthy himself of all honor, from such as bear to the Queen a true and loving spirit of loyal affection.

The Secretaries of this ball are Messrs. Wright and Remon, and from those gentlemen any required information can be obtained, and will, we are persuaded, be most readily afforded.

ADDRESS TO REFORMERS BY SIR FRANCIS HINCKS.

The following document, not, as it will be perceived, intended for publication, we transfer to our columns, the correspondent of the Toronto *Telegraph*, having procured a copy, and the *Telegraph* published it. The Hon. Mr. McDougall has also addressed the Reformers, and on both of these addresses we shall have a word to say in our next.

Private and Confidential.

OTTAWA, 6th February, 1870.

SIR,—I think it only right that prior to the approaching meeting of Parliament, I should communicate to you as a member of the Reform party of Ontario, to which it has been my pride to belong since the commencement of the agitation for Responsible Government in 1836, the grounds on which I felt it my duty to accept the seat in the Cabinet of the Dominion, which was offered to me a few months ago by Sir John A. Macdonald.

Waiving all reference to the events which occurred in Canada, from the period of my departure in 1855, up to the formation of the Coalition Government of 1864, I may observe, that on the assumption that the time had then arrived for carrying into effect the confederation of the various provinces and territories in British North America, I am of opinion that the coalition, to which Mr. Brown was a party, was, to use the language of my lamented friend the Hon Robt. Baldwin, with reference to the coalition of 1854, "not only justifiable but expedient, and even necessary." I can hardly conceive it possible that a state of affairs could exist in any country, more imperatively demanding the cordial co-operation of all classes of the people, than that which has for the last few years existed in Canada. Not only are the lives and properties of the inhabitants threatened by an organized body of lawless men in the neighboring States, but persons in various parts of the country are agitating—some avowedly, others secretly—for annexation to those States. At the same time influential statesmen, and the press, with hardly an exception in the United States, evince the greatest anxiety to obtain immediate possession of our Western Territories, with a view to the ultimate annexation of the whole Dominion.

Two of the Maritime Provinces, moreover have not yet consented to join the Dominion.

Believing that all real friends of Confederation should act cordially together in such a crisis as I have described, and which I think is a faithful description of the state of affairs, which I found existing on my return to my adopted country, I could not but lament the hostile attitude of the majority of the Reform members in Ontario to the Dominion Government.

It appeared to me that the resignation of Mr. Brown in 1865 was an act wholly indefensible under the circumstances, and that, if as I believed, the Reform members generally were sincere friends, both of British connexion and of the union of the Dominion of all the British Possessions in North America, it was their duty to sink all minor differences, and to support a Government with which they concurred in opinion on the important points to which I have adverted, against those who are opposed either to Confederation or to British connexion or to both.

I can scarcely doubt that Mr Brown's reform colleagues who separated from him on the occasion of his resignation, must have entertained opinions very similar to those which I have expressed above.

The seats in the Cabinet held by Reformers, having become vacant by death, or resignation, it became necessary for Sir John A. Macdonald to reconstruct the Administration.

I readily admit that personally I had no claim whatever to consideration from any party with regard to political arrangements, and but for the peculiar state of parties existing at the time of my arrival, it is most improbable that I should have been thought of in connexion with them.

Few, I believe, will admit that if Sir John A Macdonald had filled up the vacant seats in the cabinet exclusively from the old Conservative party, the Reformers who supported the Coalition Government at the last general election would have had no just right to complain. Sir John was, however, of opinion that it was his duty, under the circumstances, to spare no effort to convince the Reform party in Ontario that he desired to adhere to the principle on which the Dominion Government had been originally formed, and that he would not reconstruct his cabinet on one of exclusion.

Such were the views communicated to me when I was offered, as a Reformer, the office of Finance Minister, with the privilege of recommending another Reformer as a colleague.

I was at the same time given to understand by Sir John A. Macdonald that he had, with the entire concurrence of Mr. Howland and Mr. Macdougall, offered the other vacant seat in the Cabinet to Mr. Morris, a gentleman who had initiated the negotiations between himself and Mr. Brown, in 1864, which lead to the formation of the Coalition Government, and who ever since had been a zealous supporter of that Government and of the Union.

Entertaining the views I have already expressed as to the duty of every man, who is attached to the Union of British America into one Dominion, connected with the British Crown, to support the present government, I could not refuse to accept the responsibilities of office when I was called on to do so, and I was fortunate enough to secure the co-operation of a gentleman who has ever been identified with the Reform party, who, I believe, is justly entitled to their confidence and support, and with whom negotiation had been commenced for his entering the government, prior to the offer to me.

Before concluding this letter, I cannot forbear referring to a most important subject in order to illustrate the pernicious consequences which have resulted from an unscrupulous opposition to the government—I allude, of course, to the serious disturbances which have occurred in the Red River settlement.

On this important question the opposition from Ontario cannot have a different policy from that of the Administration, which is to establish the Dominion Government as speedily as possible throughout the territory. Even had the Government committed errors of judgment in dealing with the difficulties which they were suddenly called on to encounter, it would have been the wisest and most patriotic course for the opposition to have refrained from censure, until the whole subject could be fairly discussed in Parliament, with a full knowlege of facts. But instead of adopting such a course, the opposition press has not ceased to denounce the whole policy of the Government; and, if the testimony of unbiassed visitors to the territory is to be credited, the chief cause of the prevailing discontent at the Red River has been the misrepresentations of the policy of the Canadian Government by the leading organ of the opposition.

ARRIVAL OF MEMBERS.—The members are arriving very slowly. Only the following gentlemen had arrived, up to Saturday evening:—Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau, Hon. Mr McDougall, and Messrs. Walsh, Cassault, A. P. McDonald and O'Connor.

A Valuable Suggestion.

Mr. George Laidlaw, in a recent letter to the Toronto papers, throws out a valuable suggestion which should arrest serious attention. He says:—

"Arrangements should be effected with the Hon. John Carling for the receipt and employment of one thousand navvies, during the coming season, on the railway hence to Coboconk—to be domiciled next winter, under government supervision, on good free grants, where in squads, provisioned by their summer's savings on the railway, they could co-operate, guided by a Canadian, in building their log houses and chopping little clearings for each other. Their cordwood, if saleable on the track at one dollar a cord, would be a mine for them and us. Next season they could be employed extending the railway through their own lands. This system, in two years, would put these people on an equal footing of comfort and independence with the bulk of ten years' settlers in many townships in Grey, Simcoe, Victoria, &c. In this wise, five townships would get a splendid start of 200 heads of families each winter. The same system would suit very well, on a scale enlarged for tens of thousands to open up the North-West, and construct the Dominion Pacific Railway, from Fort William *via* Fort Garry to Westminster.

"Instead of raising new issues, fruitful of mischief, the railway company and their friends should set to work in devising a well considered scheme of a guarantee and land grant, to be submitted to the next parliament, to enable the railway company to prosecute the building of their railway rights through the hitherto undisturbed solitudes of those valuable pine forests to Lake Nipissing. One hundred acres of pine, now valueless, with railway facilities contiguous, would become at once worth a great deal of money. There is also much good farming in that district."

The colonization of the Northwest, with a view to the speedy construction of a railway to the Pacific, is a matter in which Ottawa is interested as much as, and perhaps more, than any other locality in the country. No railway can be built to the Northwest which will not pass through the capital of the Dominion; and all practical suggestions for the accomplishment of so great a work are deserving of the best consideration of our people. Mr. Laidlaw in the above extract hints at a plan which may be turned to the most useful account; and what he says commends itself not only to the excellent Commissioner of Public Works for Ontario and the stockholders in the newly projected railways, but to the authorities of the Dominion.

Appointment.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA, OTTAWA,
25th January, 1870.

His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz.:—

James A. Green, of the city of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, to be Surveyor in Her Majesty's Customs, at the Port of Quebec, *vice* the Honorable Louis Massue, deceased.

The *Army and Navy Gazette*, of the 22nd of January, states that "when the reduction of the Cape Mounted Rifles and Royal Canadian Rifles takes place, we are informed that it is proposed to keep the officers on full pay for three months, at the expiration of which period, those who have not been provided for will be placed upon the half-pay list."

This intimates that the intention of disbanding the Royal Canadian Rifles is still maintained. It was asserted a short time ago, that a different decision had been arrived at, but it is apparent that up to the 22nd ult., this assertion was not credited by those who are in a position to have the most reliable intelligence on the matter. Of course if the Canadian government choses to pay the cost of their continued existence as a force, and their retention in the Dominion, the Home authorities would in all likelihood consent, but as yet we have had no intimation that such a course would be pursued.—*Hamilton Times.*

All who wish well for the interests not only of Ontario, but of the whole Dominion, down to the further limits of Nova Scotia, will have seen with gratification that the subject of canal communication is at length going to be taken up in a thoroughly practical manner by the people of Toronto. The meeting to be held to-morrow evening in the St Lawrence Hall is convened under auspices which cannot fail to carry the influence of the city in the direction best calculated to benefit the country. The men who are to take part in the proceedings are men who are not likely to have their sound judgments put astray by petty considerations or the dictates of a narrow policy; and we anticipate that our merchants will so fully endorse the decisions of the Legislative Committee upon the merits of the proposal for a ship canal which shall unite the western seaboard of Lake Superior with the navigation of the St. Lawrence, that further obstacles to the completion of this great national undertaking must be destroyed. We know of no substantial argument against the work, while there are many and very strong ones in its favor.—*Toronto Leader, Feb. 11.*

Latest by Telegraph.

By People's Line.

Office: G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, February 12.

A merchant from Mono Mills, named Patrick O'Laughlin, was robbed of $870, by persons who gave him drugged liquor.

The first annual ball of the fire brigade passed off very well last night.

Captain Prince, Chief of Police, has recently ordered several members of the force, resident in the outskirts of the city, to take house in a central part, where the rent is much dearer.

The annual conversatione of the University College Literary and Scientific Society took place in the college, last night.

A tenor singer, who called himself Swab Vernon, and was engaged for some time at the Royal Lyceum, has decamped, leaving several bills unpaid.

MONTREAL.

Funeral of General Wyndham.

MONTREAL, February 11.

Mayor Workman was re-elected to-day by acclamation.

The elections in contested wards, St. Mary, St. James, and West, will take place from the 24th to 27th inst.

The funeral of General Wyndham took place this afternoon, attended with all military honors due the deceased officer of his rank. The funeral ceremony was began in the Garrison Church, Gosford street, where the remains of the deceased have laid since they arrived on Thursday from Florida. The coffin was placed in front of the communion table, and covered with the Union Jack, on which was placed the hat and sword of the deceased; also a large wreath of immortelles. There were but few spectators in the gallery, but the body of the church was filled with officers of both regulars and volunteers, likewise a number of our principal citizens, including the Mayor and several city ministers. In the front pew, immediately in the neighborhood of the coffin, sat the eldest son of the late General, likewise his staff officers, also Prince Arthur. The funeral service was performed by the Rev. Mr. Bartlett, garrison chaplain, and Rev. Canon Bond, assisted by Rev. Dr. Wright and Rev. Mr. Borthwick. At the conclusion the coffin was carried from the church on the shoulders of eight men of the P. C. O. Rifles, and placed on a gun carriage, drawn by six horses. On the body being brought out of church it was received with a general salute from the P.C.O. Rifle Brigade, which was drawn up in open order. The pall bearers were then arrayed as follows: Col. Lord Russell, Inspector General McIlvee, Col. Dyde, Lt.-Col. Wolsely, Lt.-Col. Bolton, Lt. Col. Martindale, Lt.-Col. Gibbon, R. A., Lt.-Col. Frilden, Lt.-Col. Harwood and Col. Osborne Smith. The procession moved slowly in the following order: Royal Artillery, P.C.O. Rifles, with arms reversed, and band with muffled drums playing solemn music. Next came as chief mourners the eldest son of deceased along with Capt. Wyndham, R. A., and afterwards the staff officers. After these came a detachment of the Grand Trunk Royals, also members of the foot, Capt. Muir's troop of cavalry, volunteer officers, officers of the Garrison, barrack, military, store and surveyor departments, medical and commissariat staffs, and members of civil service and army hospital corps. Prince Arthur followed in uniform, accompanied by Lieutenant Colonel McNeill as representative of the Governor General, and Col. G. Hamilton, senior officer commanding the troops, the Mayor and a number of gentlemen and civilians, followed by a number of private sleighs, brought up the rear of the procession, which proceeded from the church along Craig and up St. Lawrence and Main streets, and extended from the foot of the latter to Sherbrooke street. As the *cortege* started, thirteen minute guns began to be fired by a detachment of Royal Artillery which was stationed on Champ de Mars. On arriving at Mount Royal Cemetery, the funeral service was concluded, and thirteen guns were fired over the remains, which were then temporarily placed in the vault. Notwithstanding that a severe snow storm was raging the sides of Champ de Mars and the streets along the line of procession were crowded with thousands of spectators.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, February 12.

A fire broke out in the Union Bank at noon, but was fortunately extinguished before much damage was done.

The Civil Service Commissioners' report proposes a considerable reduction in the number of officials.

CABLE NEWS.

THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT.

O'Donovan Rossa—Red River Troubles—New Election Ordered—American Railways.

LONDON, Feb. 10.

In the House of Lords to-day, Lord Redesdale, Chairman of the Committees, said bills were pending for the construction of twenty-four street railways, with an aggregate length of one hundred and forty-five miles. Of these bills, seven related to lines to be authorized in the streets of London. He advised that an official inquiry be made on this subject.

The Earl of Kimberley promised that the government would make an investigation.

The Earl of Kimberley submitted correspondence between England and the United States on the *Alabama* claims, and the House adjourned.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Beaumont gave notice of the introduction of a bill to relieve the bishops from attendance at the sittings of the House of Lords.

The Marquis of Hartington, the Postmaster-General, explained that the confusion in the telegraphic service was due to the inexperience of the new employees, the bad state of the weather, and the sudden increase in business. He implored the public to have patience, as the trouble was temporary.

Mr. Gladstone moved, that as O'Donovan Rossa could not, under the law take a seat in the House of Commons, a new writ of election be issued for Tipperary.

Mr. Henry Matthews, member for Dongarvon, opposed the motion.

The Solicitor-General, admitting that Rossa's crime was not treason, said that, nevertheless, attainder attached, and therefore the motion was within the powers of the House.

Mr. Johnston made a speech against the motion.

Mr. Gathorne Hardy argued that if Rossa was a member of the House he would be liable to expulsion. The course of the government in this case would therefore have his support.

Sir Roundell Palmer concurred in the opinion expressed by the Solicitor-General.

The shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railroad approve of consolidation with the Lake Huron road.

After speeches against the motion from Messrs. Bouverie and Gregory, a vote was taken with the following result:

For Mr. Gladstone's motion.............301
Against.............81

Notice was given of a bill providing for a reorganization of the mint, and making the Chancellor of the Exchequr *ex officio* Master of the Mint.

Mr. Monsell, Under Secretary for the Colonies, referred to the Red River disturbances, and attributed the opposition there to Governor Macdougall to his misconception of his powers. He said instructions had been forwarded to the Governor.

House adjourned.

The amount of specie in the Bank of England's vaults last evening was £145,000 greater than corresponding period of last week.

The *Times* urges that O'Donovan Rossa's election to Parliament be declared void, and also denounces the plan of Chancellor of the Exchequer for redeeming the debt as the old sinking fund was simply obliging the state to redeem on exhorbitant rates for a century to come.

The shore end of the Indian Telegraph Company's cable taken out by the *Great Eastern* has been landed at Bombay.

The Government examiner appointed to investigate the operation of the Colonial Government of Jamaica has made his report. He bestows excessive praise on the present administration of the island.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—The *Memorial Diplomatique* denies the rumor that the French government has complained of Prussia's non-fulfillment of the Treaty of Prague.

It is stated that the editor of the *Marseillaise* and two editors of the *Reveille* were arrested for conspiracy.

A policeman in plain clothes was shot and killed yesterday, by a mechanic, whom he was trying to arrest in his own house. The man is in custody.

The bodies of parties killed in the recent riots have been placed in the Mosque. The police refuse to give any details concerning them.

ITALY.

ROME, Feb. 11.—The Papal authorities have permitted the introduction of horse racing in Rome.

ROME, Feb. 12.—Yesterday the subject of catechism was further considered, and will be taken up next week.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Feb. 12.—It is represented that the Carlists are preparing for another insurrection.

In the Cortes during the debate on naval estimates, Admiral Quesada proposed that ironclads be kept in naval arsenals, ready for use in case of foreign war.

Admiral Topete replied there need be no fear, but that he would never keep the navy to force the king upon the country.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 11.—The Home Secretary, in view of the popular discontent, recommends the Czar to cancel all the liberal reforms.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Murder of an American Citizen in Havana.

NEW YORK, February 12.—Havana correspondence gives news for the first time of the brutal murder of another American citizen, Mr. Vincent Deamy, of Cuba. He went over to Havana from Key West in the same steamer that conveyed the remains of the editor of the *Voz de Cuba*, and for relating a somewhat modified account of the assination was set upon in San Jose street in the evening by a band of armed volunteers and put to death.

Arrival.

The Steamship *Westphalia*, from Hamburg, has arrived.

Investigation into the Assassination Hoax of Prince Arthur.

Superintendent Kennedy is still engaged in the collection of evidence in the Prince Arthur assassination hoax. It is understood that he acquits representatives of the press of any intention to misrepresent the case, and has evidence showing that the story originated with the Police.

"The Monarch".

WASHINGTON, February 12.—The British Minister called at the Navy Department, this afternoon, and informed the Secretary that H. M. S. *Monarch* would leave Portland on Sunday, for Annapolis.

The Havana Murder.

Yesterday morning a Cuban despatch announced that four American citizens—Isaac Greenwall, Thomas K. Foster, Hugh Johnson and Gardner Wells—had been attacked in the streets of Havana, one of them killed outright, two dangerously wounded, and the fourth barely escaping with his life by flight. The intelligence created considerable excitement in this city, where all of the young men had for years resided, and they were for a long time in the employ and possessing the entire confidence of a prominent business firm of this city, with one of the members of which Foster is closely allied by ties of kinship. wives and families of these unfortunate gentlemen are still living here.

WHY THEY WENT TO HAVANA.

But a few weeks ago, having been chosen by their employers to conduct some important business in Havana, they departed for that place full of hope and confidence that the errand upon which they were sent would have a successful termination; that they would, ere long, be re-united to those loved ones left behind; and that the increased confidence and esteem of their employers would more than repay them for the discomforts of the separation.

THEY ARRIVE IN SAFETY.

Scarcely a week elapsed, and the telegraph brought the welcome intelligence that they had arrived at their place of destination, and entered upon the performance of their important trust.

SKETCHES OF THE MEN.

Mr. Kemp, of the firm of Lanman & Kemp, of 69 Water street and 82 Maiden lane, the employers of the four unfortunate gentlemen, informed our reporter yesterday afternoon that Greenwall, the murdered man, had been in his employ for over thirteen years, and enjoyed his entire confidence. That he was a quiet, gentlemanly man, well liked by all with whom he came in contact. He leaves a wife and seven children to mourn his loss. Johnson has been in his employ for some time, and was highly esteemed; he, also, has a wife and two children in this city. The other wounded man, Thomas K. Foster, is only twenty years old, and is the nephew of Mr. Kemp. He was sent out by the firm more for the benefit he would himself derive from the trip, in an enlarged experience, than because he was need to assist the others, and he also is married but has no family. Mr. Wells has been in the employ of the firm from his boyhood. Mr. Kemp stated that he was in receipt of no fuller intelligence than that contained in the press despatch, which was very accurate. He had, however, received a telegram which stated that the condition of Foster and Johnson was very precarious. He has sent instructions for everything to be done for their comfort that is possible, and will have them brought home as soon as they can be safely moved. The families of the murdered men and his companions have been plunged in the deepest grief and mourning by the sad news.—*N. Y. World.*

DEATH OF A TRAFALGAR MAN.—On Saturday, the 20th January, there died at St Auselme, County of Dorchester, Mr. William Venner, father of William Venner, Esq., of this city, and grandfather of Mr. Alfred Venner. The deceased was born at St. Mary of Bristol, County of Exeter, England, on the 4th of October, 1770. He entered the navy in 1795, and was present at many engagements, amongst them that of Tragalgar. He entered the cavalry and joined the 3rd Dragoons, which formed part of the guard of honour to George III. He was through most of the Peninsular war, during which he received many wounds. On leaving the service he came to Canada, in 1808, with a deachment of invalids. He married in 1812, and resided in St. Roch's till 1831, where he had acquired some property; he then retired to St. Auselme, where he died, and where his funeral took place.—*Quebec Mercury.*

A Free People.

From the Ottawa Courier.

Mr. John Sandfield Macdonald, in his speech at Cornwall, congratulated the people of Ontario that they were now comparatively a free people—freefrom the domination of Lower Canada, and able to legislate for themselves. It was a singular remark coming from a statesman. The boast that confederation had made Upper Canada, or Ontario, free, sounds oddly. Is it admitted that certain influences in the much smaller province of Quebec, when that province formed part of the Province of Canada, now divided into Ontario and Quebec, controlled the whole united strength of a superior race, superior in resources and in energy, as the people of Ontario vain-gloriously assert that they are? Or does it mean that the inferior race of Quebec was really not an inferior but the governing race in United Canada? The remark of the Honorable the Premier of Ontario must have some meaning. It is either a compliment or a slur. It is of course gratifying to us to know that Ontario is free. It would have grieved us to suppose that, before Confederation, all west of the Ottawa, was not as free as all east of that great river. There was, however, some slight contradiction of this boast in the matter of "a whim" laid at the door of the Minister of Justice. Ontario still seems to be more or less fettered by the unholy influences of Bas-Canada. The controlling influences in the cabinet, or rather balancing efforts, are as strong now as before confederation, and there never were any such influences brought to bear upon matters, purely affecting Upper Canada by Lower Canada members of the Assembly. How could it have been? The English speaking element was greater in the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada than the French. If there were any undue influences used they could only be the result of superior intelligence. Of course Mr. Sandfield Macdonald does not mean it to be supposed that his parliament could not bear comparison with the Parliament of Quebec, although it may be true that everything parliamentary in Quebec is on a more extravagant scale than in Ontario. He claims for himself statesmanship, whatever he may be disposed to concede to Mr. Chauveau. It is possible that he will not assert to himself the same indomitable spirit of self-reliance, the same fearless honesty of purpose, and the same extensive knowledge and enlarged views which are claimed for Sir George Cartier, but he certainly may bear away with the palm in the matter of self-glorification. Boasting is not always a test of superiority, and it is to be feared that boasting held a distinguished position in the near neighborhood of Mr. Sandfield Macdonald at the Cornwall dinner. Nevertheless it was an odd-sounding boast that of having found comparative freedom by the disseverance from a weaker party. It was in many ways an odd amusement for the Premier of Ontario to indulge in, that of the effect of the divorce, of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Now that the divorce has been obtained, the ill-natured snaps between the different races might be avoided as much as possible. Why should the matter of race be always raked up, whenever there is a grievance to expose, or a difficulty to be overcome. There ought to be something like charity existing between the two peoples, who are subjects in common of the same Queen, and have each their superiorities when relatively looked into. It was a gross error on the part of the Premier of Ontario to make such remarks as are attributed to him, and it is to be hoped that he did not say all which is laid to his charge, nor intend to say anything at all approaching to it. If Upper Canada had gained a natural independence, she would not have seemed to have gained a greater degree of freedom, than Mr. Sandfield Macdonald claims for her, now that she is only one part of Confederated British America.

EXTRAVAGANCE OF THE AGE.—Forty thousand dollars' worth of French mirror plates have been ordered by the Leland Brothers, for their new Union Hotel at Saratoga. The other appointments of the new hotel are said to be on a similar scale of magnificence.—*New York Tribune, Jan 12th.* 1260

L. O. L. No 126 will meet at their Lodge Room, opposite Russell House, on Monday the 14th inst., at half-past seven p. m. By order of

J F BOULTON,
Secretary.

1283 1

CENTRAL HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.

CARD OF THANKS.

MR GOWAN would return his thanks to the Central Hook and Ladder Company for postponing their ball till the 23rd instant, to enable him to fulfill other engagements.

Ottawa, Feby 11th, 1870. 1282 2

CITIZENS' BALL

In honor of

H. R. H. PRINCE ARTHUR,

AT THE

OTTAWA MUSIC HALL,

FEBRUARY 18th, 1870.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT:

THE MAYOR,	HON J SKEAD,
J M CURRIER, M P,	W F POWELL,
H BERNARD,	H O BURRITT,
W SPRAGGE,	W G PERLEY,
R KIMBER,	J T C COCHRANE,
H HILL, M D,	W MOSGROVE,
E MARTINEAU.	

Application for cards of admission may be made to any member of the committee of management, to Orme & Son, or to either of the undersigned.

W McKAY WRIGHT,
EDWARD P REMON,
Secretaries.

Ottawa, February 14, 1870. 1282 tF16

MORTGAGE SALE

There will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at twelve o'clock, noon, on the EIGHTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, instant, at the Law Office of LEWIS & PINHEY, in the City of Ottawa, under the Power of Sale contained in a mortgage thereof, from one WILLIAM SAUNDERS to one AGAR YIELDING (which mortgage has been assigned to ROBERT DONALDSON) all that portion of the north half of lot number forty-one, in the third concession of the Township of South Gower, (formerly in the Township of North Gower), remaining unsold for taxes.

Terms and conditions will be made known at the sale. Vendors will covenant only that they have done no act to encumber.

Title to be accepted by purchaser as it existed at the execution of the mortgage, and as accepted by the said Robert Donaldson.

All conveyances, searches, abstracts, &c., to be at the purchaser's expense.

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Solicitors for the Vendors, Mrs. Louisa E. Donaldson and Hamnett Hill Devisee and Executrix, and Executor of the said Robert Donaldson, deceased.

Ottawa, 14th February, 1870. 1282 4

OTTAWA MUSIC HALL.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!! TO-NIGHT!!!

☞ *Grand Biological Night.* ☜

OTTAWA MUSIC HALL.

THIS (MONDAY EVENING), FEB. 14TH, Grand Comic (Amateur) SINGING night for the prize of a Silver Watch.

OTTAWA MUSIC HALL.

THIS EVENING, FEBRUARY 14TH,

☞ MONSTER GIFT NIGHT, ☜

A fine Gold Watch, and at least one hundred other presents.

OTTAWA MUSIC HALL.

ST. VALENTINE'S NIGHT,

☞ *THIS EVENING, FEBRUARY 14th,*

PROFESSOR STONE AT 8 O'CLOCK.

GO TO THE

OTTAWA MUSIC HALL.

This Evening.

Professor Stone will scatter a host of presents, including a find Gold Watch and One Hundred Valentines. 1282 1

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

Two bedrooms and parlour in a private family. Quiet locality, and within a short distance of the public buildings. Without board. Apply to P O Box 186.

Ottawa, Feby 14, 1870. 1282tf

HERE WE ARE AGAIN!

WHITMORE & CLARKE'S

MINSTRELS AND CHINESE ARTISTS.

This old reliable and favorite troupe are to give two of their highly popular entertainments at

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

ON

Thursday and Friday Evenings,

February 17 and 18, 1870.

This company is composed of

MUSICIANS,
VOCALISTS,
DANCERS,
and COMEDIANS,

Of the highest order, said to have the best Orchestra now travelling. In connection with the above will be found

MARTINI CHIRISKI,

The Champion Slack Wire Performer,

which is enough to warrant them a full house.

Admission 25 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Doors open at seven o'clock. Commence at eight o'clock. 1282 4

PROCLAMATION.

JOHN YOUNG.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern.—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

JOHN A. MACDONALD, Attorney General, CANADA. } WHEREAS in and by a certain Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the Thirty First year of Our Reign, Chaptered Number Forty five intituled "An Act respecting currency" it is amongst other things in effect enacted that Our Governor may at any time after the passing of that Act declare by Proclamation that all or any of the Silver coins of the United States of America, or of any other foreign nation or State, coined before the passing of the said Act, shall, when of the weights and dates to be assigned in such proclamation pass current, and be a legal tender in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, and New Brunswick at rates in currency to be assigned to them respectively in such Proclamation, to such amount in any one payment, as may be therein declared.

NOW KNOW YE and we do hereby declare and proclaim that on, from and after the FIFTEENTH day of APRIL now next hereafter, the Silver coins namely: half dollars, quarter dollars, dimes and half dimes of the United States of America, coined before the passing of the herein before in part recited Act of the Parliament of Canada, that is to say; subsequent to the First day of July, which was in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and prior to the Twenty Second day of May, which was in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and which are herein after mentioned shall, when of the weights and dates hereinafter assigned in this Our Royal Proclamation pass current and be a legal tender in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario and New Brunswick at rates in currency hereinafter assigned to them respectively in this, Our Royal Proclamation, to the amount of Ten Dollars in any one payment. And we do hereby further declare and proclaim that the silver coins of the United States of America aforesaid shall be of the weights and dates hereby assigned, and pass current, and be a legal tender as aforesaid, at the rates in currency hereby assigned to them respectively by this Our Royal Proclamation, that is to say:—half dollars of the weight of one hundred and ninety-two grains at Forty cents—quarter dollars of the weight of Ninety Six grains at Twenty cents—dimes of the weight of Thirty Eight grains and four Tenths of a grain at Eight cents; and half dimes of the weight of Nineteen grains and Two tenths of a grain at four cents.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed; WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well Beloved, the Right Honorable SIR JOHN YOUNG, Baronet, one of Our most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of Our most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada; At our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, the FOURTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and in the Thirty Third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

HOUSE TO LET.

To let, in Carleton County, within a quarter of a mile from the city, a DWELLING HOUSE containing six rooms. Also a quantity of land suitable for a garden. Apply to JOHN HICKEY, Nepean. 1282 tf

Whiskey.

NOTICE.

We are now prepared to take orders for MESSRS.

GOODERHAM & WORTS,

OF TORONTO,

FOR

HIGHWINES,

ALCOHOL,

OLD RYE WHISKEY,

MALT WHISKEY,

TODDY WHISKEY,

FOR MARCH DELIVERY.

JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO.
Agents.

OTTAWA LITERARY CLUB.

The course of stated Lectures before the Club will take place at Webster's Hall on the dates indicated

Thursday, Feb. 17—BENJAMIN SULTE, Subject: "The Newspaper Press of Canada."

Thursday, Feb. 24—CARROLL RYAN, Subject: "The Knights of Malta."

Thursday, March 3—H. BEAUMONT, Subject: "The Language of Nature."

Thursday, March 10—CHARLES SANGSTER, Subject: "Canadian Poetry."

Thursday, March 17—A. J. CHRISTIE, Subject: "Reminiscences of Ottawa."

Thursday, March 24—GEORGE HENRY LAY, Esq.—Subject: "Commerce, Ancient and Modern, briefly reviewed and compared."

Thursday, March 31—HENRY JAS MORGAN, Subject: "A Few Pages from Canadian History."

Thursday, April 7—REV. Æ. McD. DAWSON, Subject: "The Late Thomas D'Arcy McGee."

Tickets of Admission may be obtained from any member of the Club.

The Lecture to commence each evening at 8 o'clock.

W McKAY WRIGHT,
President.

A J CHRISTIE,
Secretary.

Ottawa, January 24, 1870. 1264

BOARDING HOUSE,

METCALFE STREET,

Opposite the Methodist Church.

MRS. PITT has a few comfortable and agreeably furnished ROOMS vacant, suitable for members and others, being situated near the Parliament Buildings, and principal centres of business. An excellent table is kept, and terms are moderate.

Ottawa, February 11, 1870.

FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE,

BY MRS. JAMES FRAZER,

YORK STREET, LOWER TOWN

Late Residence of David Moore, Esq.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with Board, or Boarding by the day, week or month. This comfortable house being situated in the very centre of trade makes it very convenient for ladies or gentlemen visiting the city on business or pleasure. Charges moderate.

Ottawa, February 2, 1870.

ROOMS TO LET.

A few gentlemen can be accommodated with well furnished ROOMS on Maria street, with or without Board as required. For further particulars apply at the

VARIETY HALL,
34 Sussex street.

There is on the premises a good stable which will be let cheap.

Ottawa, February 5, 1870.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

With or without Board, within two minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings. Apply to

MRS. HALPENNY,
Corner Maria and O'Connor Streets.

Ottawa, February 10, 1870.

TO LET.

The STONE HOUSE on Albert street, Metcalfe, lately occupied as Officers' Quarters. The house is a first class one, and it contains bed-rooms, double drawing room, dining room, basement kitchen, cellar and servants' hall. Soft and hard water on the premises. Apply to MRS P BUCKLEY, Metcalfe street.

FOR SALE.

A three and a half story BRICK HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 8 North Besserer Street. Good well on the premises. A well finished houses, first class. Apply to

DONALD DOW,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa, February 1, 1870.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified that I have carried on any business under the name of GEORGE E. DESBARATS & CO., and that any business connection between the HON. MALCOLM CAMERON, and myself was dissolved on the FIRST DAY of OCTOBER last.

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, February 7, 1870.

HOUSE TO LET.

The STONE HOUSE at the Chaudiere, lately occupied by THOS McKAY, Esq. Good stable, ample accommodation and pleasantly situated. Water on the premises, and firewood handy. Rent moderate and improvements made. Apply to

T M CLARK,
Royal Insurance Co.,
Elgin street.

1281tf

CAUTION.

ALEXANDER McGRATH having left my employ contrary to the terms of his agreement with me, I hereby forbid any person or persons from hiring or harboring him after date of this advertisement, as any one found doing so will be prosecuted.

ROBERTSON.

Ottawa, February 10th, 1870.

WANTED, a situation by a Double Entry Book-keeper, first class references. Address, D, TIMES office.

WANTED.

A person of steady habits, well acquainted with business, about to travel in Europe, offers his services to any one desiring collecting, canvassing, purchasing, or other business there. References furnished: Address P. O. Box 304, Quebec, P. Q.

WANTED.

A smart, competent SERVANT GIRL. A COOK preferred. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, February 11, 1870.

TREMENDOUS REDUCTION.

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS,

25 *CENTS PER CAN,*

WARRANTED FRESH.

JAS G ROBINSON & CO.

Ottawa, February 4, 1870.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Depart.............8.00 a m
Arrive.............11.00 a m

Passenger trains connect at Prescott with Grand Trunk Railway for all points east and west.

OTTAWA OFFICE.—York street, corner Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents.

LOCAL NEWS.

DEVLIN'S FUR DEPOT.

LADIES' FURS.

MINK, Seal, Ermine.

PERSIAN Lamb in sets

Oranges, Lemons, Almira Grapes, Cranberries, &c., &c., at BUSS & CO.'s, 21 Rideau street.

POLICE COURT.—There were no cases on Saturday to call forth the benevolence or excite the ire of the Cadi.

THE MARKET.—In every respect there was a poor exhibition of articles on Saturday. The lessee was in miserably bad countenance.

FRESH ARRIVAL.—By Express last evening 10 more cases of those Fresh Oysters received at THE TEA POT. Only 25 cents per can, X X X, and not frozen.

MORTGAGE SALE.—We would call the attention to the sale of horses, robes, and harness. Good bargains will certainly be made. The sale will take place at the Russell House corner, to-day.

SHOT.—Last week a young man, named Kerr, was accidentally shot in the hand by the explosion of the fire-arm he was carrying. He was out hunting in the Petewawa section of the Ottawa country. An amputation of the fingers will be necessary.

THE AYLMER COURT HOUSE.—Mr. P... the contractor to rebuild the Aylmer Court House, has received instructions to complete his contract as soon as possible. This sets at rest the idea of removing the *chef-lieu* of the district of Ottawa to Hull, or elsewhere.

ST. ALBAN SCHOOL HOUSE, MONDAY EVENING.—Readings will be given, this evening, by the Honorable Malcolm Cameron, Major Streatfeild, (60th Royal Rifles), Meredith, and Mr. Grant Seymour. Songs, and glees.

"PRINCE ARTHUR'S GALOP."—We have on Saturday a neat musical composition entitled as above, and lately written by Mr. H. Brown, son of our popular band-leader. An excellent dancing music. H. R. H. Prince Arthur would do justice to his own galop—dancing.

READING AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.—Musical reading and musical entertainment this evening, in the spacious school room of the Methodist Episcopal Church, York street. The chair will be taken at half-past seven o'clock. Be in good time, if you wish to get a seat.

THE REIFFENSTEIN CASE.—The preliminary examinations have, so far, closed in the Reiffenstein matters of Mr. Reiffenstein's alleged frauds. The sum total in the counts against him, resulting from the examination, is $1,400. Other cases may yet be brought up.

CHEAP SALE.—A good bargain was made to-day, by Mr. Feeley, of Hull. Eddy's sash and blind factory was brought to the hammer, Mr. William Allen, the auctioneer, knocked it down to Mr. Feeley, for $1,250. The establishment is considered to be worth two thousand.

FROST, FROST, FROST.—Buss and Co.'s oysters are free from frost, and always received daily. Lobsters and fish always on hand and at lowest prices in the city. All descriptions of fruits and vegetables supplied and delivered on shortest notice. Game of all kinds at Buss and Co's, 21 Rideau street, Queen building, near Little Sussex street.

A WORKING MEMBER.—We learn that through the exertions of L. R. Church, the local member for the county of Ottawa, the Quebec Government have reduced the price of Crown Lands from the old price of sixty cents per acre to thirty. This extends to the counties of Argenteuil, Ottawa and Pontiac. Mr. Church was industriously assisted by his colleagues representing these counties.

BRIDGE OVER THE LIEVRE.—Mr. Gauvreau, Superintendent of Colonization Roads in the Province of Quebec has been up lately, and is now occupied in estimating the expense of erecting a bridge across "the basin" in Buckingham. This bridge has long been wanted. Parties going to the lower end of Ottawa County will be saved travelling a circuit of nearly five miles.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—J. Hurley, Montreal; J J Dennis, do; M Dickinson, Manotick; L C Gauvreau, Quebec; R Gregg, Toronto; Hon Mr and Mrs Foster, do; L N Duvernay, Montreal; Mr and Mrs Burase, Bangor; D D Day, Montreal; Mrs Prengrave, do; Hon P J O Chauveau, Quebec.

FAREWELL.—The public will have a last opportunity to be instructed by, and enjoy an extraordinary exhibition of power which Professor Stone can exercise over the minds of his subjects. He has already done much to bring out individual character, and has done more to induce the public to attend instructive illustrations than most performers do.

RACES. HORSE.—On Saturday afternoon a race came off between the hours of two and three o'clock, from the corner of York street, the market building, between Mr. Jo... Lemon and Ed. Devlin's celebrated pony, fifty cents a side. The pony was driven by Mr. Wm. McCaffrey, the starter being Jo... The race was a very exciting one, resulting in Mr. John Gleeson's beating by about ten yards. A great deal of money changed hands in a few minutes.

FROZEN FEET.—We went on Friday to see a man named Thomas Hogan, who has his feet lately amputated, in consequence of their having been frozen. The operation was performed by Dr. Beaubien, assisted by Drs. Hill and Beatty. Hogan is a fine specimen of a young man. He resides at Beachburg, in the township of Westmeath. The circumstances attending his ill-luck are the following:—He had paid a visit to his brother, on the river Coulonge; and, in returning, he had to pass over lakes, and through forests and swamp. On arriving at the banks of the river he found that portion of it not frozen over; he therefore had to make a circuitous route. Exhausted and frozen, the poor fellow had to creep onward, for three hours, on his knees. He at last arrived at an Indian's hut. The inmates received him, but made a sad mistake in putting his feet in warm

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Depart.................. 8.00 a m.................. 2.00 p m
Arrive.................. 11.00 a m.................. 4.35 p m
Connection made at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south east and west.
OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents.

LOCAL NEWS.

DEVLIN'S Fur Depot,

LADIES' FURS.

MINK, Seal, Ermine.

PERSIAN Lamb in sets

Oranges, Lemons, Almira Grapes, Apples Cranberries, &c., &c., at
BUSS & CO.'s,
21 Rideau street.

POLICE COURT.—There were no cases on Saturday to call forth the benevolence or exercise the ire of the Cadi.

THE MARKET.—In every respect there was a poor exhibition of articles on Saturday. The lessee was in miserably bad countenance.

FRESH ARRIVAL.—By Express last evening, 10 more cases of those Fresh Oysters were received at THE TEA POT. Only 25 cents per can, X X X, and not frozen.

MORTGAGE SALE.—We would call the public attention to the sale of horses, robes, sleighs, and harness. Good bargains will certainly be made. The sale will take place at the Russell House corner, to-day.

SHOT.—Last week a young man, named Kerr, was accidentally shot in the hand by the explosion of the fire-arm he was carrying as he was out hunting in the Petewawa section of the Ottawa country. An amputation of the fingers will be necessary.

THE AYLMER COURT HOUSE.—Mr Pidgeon, contractor to rebuild the Aylmer Court House, has received instructions to complete his contract as soon as possible. This sets at rest the idea of removing the chef-lieu of the District of Ottawa to Hull, or elsewhere.

ST. ALBAN SCHOOL HOUSE, MONDAY READINGS.—Readings will be given, this evening, by the Honorable Malcolm Cameron, Major Streatfeild, (60th Royal Rifles,) Mr. Meredith, and Mr. Grant Seymour. Music, songs, and glees.

"PRINCE ARTHUR'S GALOP."—We heard on Saturday a neat musical composition entitled as above, and lately written by Mr. Hunter Gowan, son of our popular band-leader. It is excellent dancing music. H. R. H. will doubtless do justice to his own galop—in the dancing.

READINGS AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.—There will be reading and musical entertainment, this evening, in the spacious school room of the Methodist Episcopal Church, York-st. The chair will be taken at half-past seven o'clock. Be in good time, if you wish for a seat.

THE REIFFENSTEIN CASE.—The preliminary examinations have, so far, closed in the unfortunate matters of Mr. Reiffenstein's alleged frauds. The sum total in the convictions against him, resulting from the examination, is $1,400. Other cases may yet be brought up.

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PRESENTATION.—A handsome and well-given demonstration was made on Saturday evening, by the lumber merchants of the Ottawa, to the Hon. James Skead, at his residence. It had for some time been contemplated to recognise, in a proper way, the views which the hon. gentleman has already put forth in the lumbering interest. A number of our enterprising traders in this staple article met and decided on giving the Hon. Mr. Skead a substantial expression of confidence and trust—a costly silver tea and coffee set was accordingly presented to him on Saturday evening. The inscription on the tray was as follows:—"Presented to the Hon. James Skead, by the Ottawa lumber merchants, as a mark of their appreciation of his earnest advocacy of their interests in the Senate of Canada." The gentlemen who represented the lumbering interest were Messrs. Poupore, Stubbs, R. Skead, Nagle, Cruice and McGillivray. Each piece bore the initials of the name, and the crest of the hon. gentleman. John Poupore, Esq., local member for the County of Pontiac, in presenting the set, made a few neat complimentary remarks, which were gratefully answered by the honorable recipient. The gentlemen named and others present were invited to partake of the sumptuous hospitalities which the Hon. Mr. Skead is ever prepared to extend.

Keep Moving.

From the Ottawa Courier.

An English newspaper states that while great pains are being taken to direct emigration to Canada, the Canadians are themselves leaving Canada and going to the United States; and that even of the immigrants who land in Canada, the bulk pass on to the United States—while Englishmen are being urged to emigrate to Canada, Canadians themselves are leaving it. Certainly this does seem strange, and, yet, though strange, it is true. The long settled country parts of Lower Canada are quite filled up, and the original homestead has been so cut up all along both banks of the St. Lawrence between Montreal and Quebec, and below Quebec to the sea, while the multiplication of families is extraordinarily great, that the surplus population leave home to seek their fortunes, and on leaving home, being without money, they generally go for employment to the large western cities of the American Union But Canadians are not the only persons who go westward. Young men of the eastern cities and in the rural districts of Vermont, Massachusetts, and New York, push westward to the prairies, or new lands in search of fortune. The mistake which Europeans make is in considering the seaboard towns of the United States, or Canada as new places. New York and Quebec are old cities in every sense of the word, although lying and being in the New World. The new country to the emigrant is in the backwoods, and there sturdy labour can alone go. It is in the dense primeval forest that a healthy son of toil with wife and children can go to cut out for himself a fortune. It is there that every tree represents so much money, and which money can only be obtained by cutting the tree down. It is there that the cleared ground may be converted into gold, and a home secured with every comfort as the result of patient and persevering toil. It is there that labor, and hard unceasing labor only, will repay itself without injury to mind or body. Some, however, have a horror of cutting down trees of 150 feet in height merely to be the more conveniently situated to plant a few acres of wheat or potatoes, and they go off to the rich-soiled but naked prairies—unattractive to the eye as the Asiatic desert—to plant wheat and obtain market returns at once. It is a matter of choice, but choice or not—go wherever he will, the American or Canadian will not remain at home a serf, while by going a little distance off he may become a speculator, a capitalist and a land proprietor. In old countries—especially in England, the people become wedded to the soil and to their condition on it. Here, every man pushes himself forward shaking all the seaweed from him as he rushes landward. Here every man determines to raise himself about the degree in which he was born by industry, or by digging of some sort. A young man must have gold, and he digs for it according to his fancy. He knows that gold will not come to the doorway of a used-up homestead and he leaves home to seek for that which without seeking he cannot find. When California was first ascertained to be full of gold, procurable for the digging, half young Canada set off to that Eldorado in search of the precious metal—not the poor, but young men much above the reach of want, and wholly without necessities. In this country there is a spirit of progress pervading all classes, and the cry of "keep moving" is universal. There is lots of room in Canada for millions yet, but not to loiter round the shop-doors of Quebec or Montreal. Newcomers must do as Canadians themselves do "keep moving." They must move on to make money. Here there is no standing still; every one must "keep moving."

Intercolonial Railway.

We learn from a gentleman who lately arrived here from the Eastern provinces, that certain sections of the Intercolonial Railway are being rapidly proceeded with. He tells us that Mr. Worthington of this city, has made very great progress in his sections, and if the other sections are pushed forward in the same ratio, the road will soon be open to traffic. Mr. Worthington's contract is composed of sections 1 and 2, extending 40 miles eastward, commencing at Riviere du Loup. Of this 30 miles of the road is graded, 40 structures of masonry built and 18 miles of fencing completed on both sides. The balance of materials for masonry will be delivered on the ground during the winter. One of the heaviest pieces of work on the "Canadian Intercolonial" is the viaduct at Trois Pistoles, being 5 spans, of 100 feet each, and 65 feet above the bed of the river. The foundations of this work are already built above high-water mark. The quarrying and cutting of the stone will be proceeded with during the winter, and the structure completed early in the Spring. The approaches at both ends are in a forward state. Green Island Bridge is 2 spans, 80 feet each, and 40 feet above the bed of the river. The stone is ready for this structure, and the building will commence as soon as the weather will permit. At Riviere du Loup is a bridge of 3 spans, 100 feet each, and 36 feet above the bed of the river. The stone for this work will be all cut and delivered during the winter, ready for spring operations. So far we understand that Mr. Worthington has got along quite smoothly with the authorities, and has no fault to find with the Commissioners. This speaks well for our enterprising citizen, and shows that he thoroughly understands whatever work he undertakes.—*Hamilton Times.*

There was good achieved by the Water street movement a year ago, and we believe that good will be effected by the Water street movement which yesterday had its outward sign in the turning of a rat-pit and rum-hole into a mission house. Nothing is more needed in our city than that the doctrines of temperance, morality, and the Gospel be brought home to the debased multitudes who wallow in crime and drunkenness.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

It is quite evident that this absurd paragraph is from a secular journal. Had it been a sectarian editor who wrote, he would have said:—"Nothing is more needed than that religion should be kept respectable, and that the doctrines of temperance, morality, and the Gospel should be brought home only to those who have money enough to buy or rent pews, and whose personal appearance will not be offensive to regular attendants. As to the debased multitudes who wallow in crime and drunkenness, let them go to where Judas went as fast as they like. As they have not money enough to buy or rent pews, and are not well enough dressed to sit in the same room with respectable sinners, it is quite evident that the weekly Gospel message which God commissions Christian ministers to deliver is not intended for them. When they are well enough off to pay pew rent they shall have the Gospel preached to them, but not before.—*Hamilton Times.*

ONLY A COLD. LET IT GO AS IT CAME.—Deceive not yourself with such words. In this changeable climate of ours, a cold once contracted must be expelled instantly, loose no time, or health and even life itself may be sacrificed, to "only a cold." Get Dr. J. Briggs' Renovator, the great Throat and Lung Healer. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. 1244a

The Poor Man's Friend.—Doctor's bills are so long for a poor man's pocket, but many of them may be avoided by keeping GRACE'S SALVE in the cupboard. It is the "precious pot of ointment," curing burns, cuts, scalds, sprains, wounds, chilblains, chapped hands, &c. Prudent housewives will save their husbands' hard-earned money by purchasing a box of this salve.

The Supreme Court of the State of New York have issued a perpetual injunction against Eaton and Jenkins for counterfeiting Ayer's Cathartic Pills, holding them responsible for the cruel imposition in what they have done and restraining them from further like injury to the public. If any class of our people more than another needs the interposition of law to shield them from imposture, it is the sick and suffering who are unable to protect themselves. A remedy so universally employed as Ayer's Pills by all classes, both to cure and prevent disease, should as it does, have every security the law can afford it, from counterfeit and imitation.—*Cabinet, Schenectady.*

TOM THUMB ECLIPSED.—We read there has been a race between the New York showmen to obtain possession of one George Washington Nutt, who is said to be several inches shorter than General Tom Thumb, and that P. T. Barnum has succeeded in getting him for three years for $30,000, board and expenses. Is it not a great thing to be a small man! and is it not equally as great to have a medicine that can be depended upon for curing colds, rheumatism, burns, bruises, summer complaints, cholic, &c.; if so get at once a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at the nearest medicine dealer's for 25 cents.

The mind governs the muscles through the nervous system, as the telegraph apparatus is influenced by a remote operator through the wire. If the mind is impaired by age or disease, the muscles are made to perform strange or unnecessary acts; but if the nervous system is diseased, the muscles of the Stomach, Liver, Heart, Lungs and Genital Organs, are sure to suffer, and from their inaction produce *Dyspepsia*, Disease of the Heart, Weak Lungs and General Debility, with their accompanying trains of evil and resulting diseases.
A Diseased Nervous System, Vitiated Blood, Bad Digestion and Weak Lungs, always precede Consumption.
By the timely use of Fellows' Compound Hypophosphites the nerves regain their vigor, the brain becomes clear and powerful, the muscles healthy, Dyspepsia a disease of the past, the heart's regular action is restored, the blood made pure, the lungs strong, and all the functions of the body are brought up to a heady standard.
We are enabled to state the above on the most convincing testimony.
Sold by apothecaries. Price $1.50 per bottle or 6 for $7.50.
JAMES I FELLOWS, Chemist, St John, N B.
AGENTS—Francis Cundill & Co, Wholesale Agents, Montreal. 1176 6b

FOR SALE.

200 BARRELS

CHICAGO HEAVY MESS PORK,

2,000 BUSHELS OATS

AT SAND POINT,

150 BARRELS

NO. 1 SUPERFINE FLOUR.

AT OTTAWA.

J P MACPHERSON
Commission Merchant,
Bange Block, Elgin Street.
Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1233y

FOR SALE.—A neat COTTAGE, suitable for a private residence or an hotel, with three acres in a good state of cultivation, situate on the Rideau Canal, one mile from the city limits. For particulars apply to H McLEAN, Auctioneer, Sparks street, Ottawa, or to J M DONNELLY, on the premises.
Ottawa, February 7, 1870. 12[illegible]

FOR SALE.
That Commodious Dwelling situated on Daly and Chapel streets, with garden, outbuildings, &c., now occupied by the undersigned.
Apply to
GEORGE E DESBARATS.
Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1267tf

THE MONTREAL
TEA COMPANY.

The whole Dominion should buy their teas of the Importers,
THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY
6 Hospital-st., Montreal.

Our Teas, after the most severe tests by the best medical authorities and judges of Tea, have been pronounced to be quite pure, and free from and artificial colouring or poisonous substances so often used to improve the appearance of Tea. They are unequalled for strength and flavour. They have been chosen for their intrinsic worth, keeping in mind health, economy, and a high degree of pleasure in drinking them. We sell for the smallest possible profits; effecting a saving to the consumer of 15c to 20c per lb. Our Teas are put up in 5, 12, 15, 20 and 25 lb boxes, and are warranted pure and free from poisonous substances. Orders for four 5 lb boxes, two 12 lb boxes, or one 20, or 25 lb box sent carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man, where there are express offices. In sending orders below the amount of $10, to save expense it will be better to send money with the order. Where a 25 lb box would be too much, four families clubbing together could send for four 5 lb boxes, or two 12 lb boxes. We send them to one address carriage paid, and mark each box plainly, so that each party get their own Tea. We warrant all the Tea we sell to give entire satisfaction. If they are not satisfactory they can be returned at our expense.

BLACK TEA.

English Breakfast, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea 45c, 50c; Fine Flavoured New Season do, 55c, 60c and 65c; Very Best Full Flavored do, 75c; Souchong Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c, Fine do, 60c Very Fine, 65c, Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, 50c, 55c, 65c; Young Hyson 50c, 60c, 65c, 70c; Fine do, 75, Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1 Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

MONTREAL, April, 1868.—To the Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-street, Montreal: We notice with pleasure the large amount of Tea that we have forwarded for you to different parts of the Dominion, and we are glad to find your business so rapidly increasing. We presume your teas are giving general satisfaction, as out of the large amount forwarded, we have only had occasion to return one box which, we understand, was sent through a mistake.
G. CHENEY,
Manager Canadian Express Company.
Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. Teas only sold by this Company.
An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c and 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c.
Beware of pedlars and runners using our name, or offering our Teas in small packages. Nothing less than a cattie sold.
Note the Address—The Montreal Tea Company Hospital-st., Montreal.
Agent for Ottawa,
H McLEAN,
18 Sparks street.

NOTICE.

TWENTY-FIVE BARRELS
OF
LABRADOR HERRINGS
For Sale at
A. ROWE'S AUCTION ROOMS,
No. 1 Rideau Street,
East End Sappers' Bridge.
Ottawa, February 5, 1870. 1275.tf

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

NOTICE,
TO HOUSEKEEPERS and others, a large quantity of GLASSWARE, just received on Consignment at ROWE'S Auction Rooms. Consisting of Goblets, Tumblers, Wines, &c., in different styles and patterns. Table ware consisting of four pieces—very nice—of different styles and patterns. A large quantity of Cut Glass Decanters, New pattern.
This is a Consignment direct from the Manufacturers in England, and will be sold cheap by private Sale to close Consignment.
A. ROWE,
Auctioneer, No. 1, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Nov 11th, 1869. 1203tf.

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.
THE LARGEST STOCK OF CANE CHAIRS ever brought to the City of Ottawa, can now be seen at A. ROWE'S Auction Rooms, East end Sappers' Bridge; being a direct Consignment from the Manufacturers in the West, consisting of a number of different styles both Walnut and Maple—Parlor Chairs, Rockers, both Arm and Nurse of different designs. These Chairs will be sold cheap for Cash, to close Consignment.
We invite inspection. Remember the place No. 1, *EAST END SAPPERS' BRIDGE*
At A. Rowe's Auction Rooms.
A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Nov 16th 1869. 1292-tf

NOTICE.
A quantity of Cutlery remaining on hand after the large sale of Electroplate Ware will be sold cheap to close consignment. The goods consists of Table and Dessert Knives different styles. Plated forks of different sizes, both plain and ornamental, Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons of different styles. A few Liquor Frames, Paper Machie Goods, &c.
They will be sold cheap by private sale to close consignment.
A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, December 17, 1869. 1234.tf

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer.

IMMENSE SALE OF
BUFFALO ROBES.
I. B. TACKABERRY has been favoured with a large consignment from Montreal of Buffalo Robes, also about 500 pairs of Shanty and Horse Blankets, which he is prepared to sell lower than can be obtained elsewhere in Ottawa. All wanting Buffalo Robes had better call soon as there will not be another such opportunity.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1869. 1313

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.
The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper than any other house in the city.
GEORGE NICHOLSON,
No 83 Rideau street.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
The Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway give Public Notice that they are now prepared to receive tenders for four further Sections of the Line.
Section No. 13 will be in the Province of Quebec, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 8 to Station 906, near Malfait Lake, about 20½ miles, in length.
Section No. 14, will be in the Province of Quebec, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 13, to Station 543, a point between the mouth of the River Amqui and the little Matapedia Lake, about 22½ miles, in length.
Section No. 15 will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 9 to Station No. 639, a point fully half a mile Easterly from the crossing of the River Nepisiguit—length, twelve one-tenth miles.
Section No. 16, will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 15, to the Westerly end of Section No. 10, about 18½ miles in length.
The contracts for the above sections to be completely finished and ready for laying the track by the 1st day of July, 1872.
The Commissioners also give Public notice that having annulled the Contracts for Sections Nos. 3 and 4, they are now prepared to receive Tenders for re-letting the same.
Section No. 3 is in the Province of New Brunswick, and extends from Station No. 370, about two miles South of the Restigouche River to Station No. 190, about 2,000 feet South of Eel River, near Dalhousie, being a distance of about 24 miles.
Section No. 4 is in the Province of Nova Scotia, and extends from Station No. 230, on the Amherst Ridge, to Station O, on the Ridge about a mile North of the River Phillip, a distance of about 27 miles.
The Contracts for Sections Nos. 3 and 4 to be completely finished and ready for laying the track by the 1st day of July, 1871.
Plans and Profiles, with specifications and terms of contract, will be exhibited at the Office of the Chief Engineer in Ottawa; and at the offices of the Commissioners in Toronto, Quebec, Rimouski, Dalhousie, Newcastle, St. John, and Halifax, on and after the 10th March next; and Sealed Tenders addressed to the Commissioner of the Intercolonial Railway, and marked "Tenders" will be received at their office in Ottawa, up to 7 o'clock P. M., on Monday, the 4th day of April, 1870.
Sureties or the completion of the contract will be required to sign the Tender.
A. WALSH,
ED. B. CHANDLER.
C. J. BRYDGES.
A. W. McLELAN,
Commissioners.
COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1267.3

TO M.P.'s —DOMINION PARLIAMENT— Session 1870 —A few first class rooms unengaged at MRS PARDEY'S Private Boarding House, Wellington street, Ottawa—within five minutes' walk of the Buildings. 1267d

SCOTTISH
IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL £1,000,000.
FIRE DEPARTMENT
Head Office, 50 West George Street, Glasgow.
CANADA BRANCH,
Head Office, No. 96, St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.
The subscriber begs to intimate that he has been appointed agent for the above company, for this town and surrounding district, and that he is now prepared to accept insurances against fire, upon almost every description of property, upon the most moderate terms.
Full particulars as to rates, &c, shall be furnished, on application, and all orders shall be punctually attended to.
NEIL McKINNON,
Commission and Exchange Broker and Insurance Agent.
Office—No 41½ Sparks street, Ottawa.
January 3, 1870. 1381 3m

Dry Goods.

THE BLEACHING SEASON.

CANADIAN COTTONS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Have just received 100 pieces of the celebrated

DUNDAS COTTONS,

Made from the purest Southern fibre, warranted to wear longer and bleach sooner than any other cotton in the market.
Will be sold at a small advance by the piece.
January 18, 1870.

GREAT CLEARING SALE,
AT COST PRICE,
OF
NEW WINTER DRY GOODS,
AT
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,
No. 14, Rideau street.
This is a rare opportunity of purchasing first class fashionable Dry Goods.
Ottawa, Dec 11, 1869.

CALL AT
S. HOWELL & CO'S,
Sparks street,
If you wan
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
TEAS
TO BE HAD IN THE CITY.
A large assortment always on hand, together with
GENERAL GROCERIES.
Ottawa, January 18, 1870

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

BALL GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO
WILL SHOW ON
MONDAY AFTERNOON, 7th FEBRUARY,
New White Dress Satin,
New Evening Silks,
Japanese Silks in
WHITE,
MAUVE,
MAIZE, and
PINK.
TINSELLED BALL DRESSES,
TARLETANS.
SASH AND OTHER RIBBONS,
WHITE,
SILVER, and
GOLD FLOWERS
ALEXANDRES WHITE KID GLOVES.
As the Stock of above goods will not be large, ladies requiring any will oblige by calling early.

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS,
Ex Ships Nero from Oporto, Evening Star from Spain, Gazelle from Cognac, Lark from Rotterdam,
THE FOLLOWING GOODS:
PORT WINE, Fine old stock, "Vintage 1851,"
SHERRY WINE, Very Pale, Old Wine. M Misa,
BRANDY, Pure and reliable; old and very mild,
GIN, John De Kuyper's double berried, first class.
SCOTCH WHISKEY, John Begg's, Lochingar,
RUM, Fine Old Jamaica, "Pure,"
OLD RYE, Proof Whiskey and Highwines, first quality,
GUINESS & CO'S Celebrated Dublin Porter, put up to order,
CANADA PORTER and ALES, Dawes make,
WEST INDIA LIME JUICE CHAMPAGNE,
WEST INDIA Lime Juice Cordial and Syrups, try them. Something new, very fine, just out from the manufacturer,
COFFEE, Fresh, Roasted and Ground, on the premises. Now admitted to be the finest flavoured in the city. It has a great run try it; It will recommend itself
TEAS, Blacks, are really fine, selected with great care for the trade, Japans and Greens, in great variety, and unequalled for prices and quality,
SUGARS AND SYRUPS, all the different numbers and kinds.
TOBACCOS, a full assortment,
REESOR'S CHEESE, Queen's Arms and Stilton. The only house in the city that has them this season.
FACTORY CHEESE, A very superior quality, cheap,
FRUITS, Raisins and Currants for cooking or table use, finest kind,
GREEN GRAPES Lemons, Candied Peels and fresh fruits in tin
SPICES, Pure and unadulterated. All kinds warranted,
FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, All kinds of highest strength
FINNAN HADDIES, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon and Potted Meats.
LEA & PERRIN SAUCE, And a variety of other brands; the best.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S GOODS, A full assortment.
BAKING POWDERS, Egg's and "Egg Powder," to arrive. A great saving.
The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for use. A few trials will prove their superiority over common goods. A call solicited.
For sale by
THOS. PATTERSON,
No 26, Rideau street, Ottawa
3rd Dec, 1869.

Hardware.

THOMAS ISAAC,
DEALER IN
Shelf and Heavy Hardware,
HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.
Ottawa, December 20, 1869. 1236.t

WAREHOUSE,
AND
TWO STEAMBOATS FOR SALE.
ALSO,
THREE BARGES,
A LOT, 33 by 97½ feet square, with a Brick Warehouse thereon, 33 by 48 feet square, (3) three stories high, newly built. Also,
TUG "GRENVILLE,"
Capable of towing four barges with lumber. Also,
STEAMER "MARYANNE,"
Which will answer for a pleasure boat, with good accommodations, is capable of towing two barges on the Ottawa, or three on the Rideau River. Also,
THREE BARGES.
For further information enquire, by letter, to the undersigned,
HIRAM EASTON, Esq.,
1273b Merrickville.

ORDNANCE LANDS,
RIDEAU CANAL.
NOTICE.
The undermentioned pieces and parcels of lands situated in Townships bordering on the Rideau Canal, will be sold at Smith's Falls, Township of Elmsley, in the County of Lanark, on TUESDAY, 15th MARCH, 1870, at noon.
One-fifth of the purchase money to be paid down at the time and place of sale; the remainder in four annual payments, with interest at six per cent. Further conditions at the time of sale.
NORTH GOWER.
N W ¼ of Lot 31, Con 3, 100 acres.
WOLFORD.
W part of Lot 30, Con D, including Wards Island, 23 acres.
Westernmost part of Lot 30, Con D, 10 and ½ acres.
Lot 30, Con E, including Dan's Island, 46 acres.
Part of Lot 28, Con 1, 46 acres. Part of Lot 39, Con 1, 9 acres.
Part of Lot 30, Con I, 13 acres. Part of N ½ Lot 19, Con 2, 16 acres.
Part of Lot 20, Con 2, 30 acres. Part of Lot 21, Con 2, 59 acres.
BASTARD.
Lot 17, Con 2, 84 acres. Lot 20, Con 2, 22 acres.
SOUTH CROSBY.
At Chaffey's Lock Station. Part of Lot 17, Con 8, 65 acres.
At Davis' Lock Station. N W portion of Lot 12, 140 acres.
E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State.
Ottawa, Feby 1, 1870. 1274td2awk

BELLOC'S CHARCOAL,
Approved by the Imperial Academy of Medicine the 27th December, 1849.
It is especially to its eminently absorbent properties that BELLOC'S CHARCOAL owes great efficacy. It is specially recommended the following affections:
GASTRALGIA
DYSPEPSIA
PYROSIS
ACIDITY
DIFFICULT DIGESTIONS
CRAMPS IN THE STOMACH
CONSTIPATION
COLICS
DIARRHŒA
DYSENTERY
CHOLERINE.
MODE OF EMPLOYMENT.—Belloc's Charcoal is taken before or after each meal, in the form of POWDER or LOZENGES. In the majority of cases its beneficial effects are felt after the first doses. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle of powder and box of lozenges.

FIRE!
PROVINCIAL INSURANCES.
This truly Canadian Company has paid all losses quickly and liberally, and still insures with perfect Canadian Security, having $300,000 still to call up from solvent stockholders in the Dominion.
MALCOLM CAMERON,
Agent.
Next door to the TIMES Office and Ontario Bank.
Ottawa, January 25, 1870

LAND IN HULL FOR SALE.—The subscriber will dispose of six acres of his property in Hull, on the River Ottawa, opposite the Rideau Falls, with two houses, and good garden ground, shrubberies and plantations. Price, $8,000, (value of houses, $3,000 and $1,200), or will divide it up to suit a party of purchasers. Also, the best Steam Mill Site on the River Ottawa, including the right of storage on Brewery Inlet. Price, $10,000. Taxes—halfpenny on the pound. EDWARD HAYCOCK. Apply to R H HAYCOCK, Esq. Ottawa. 1273 2m

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.
New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves at the Variety Hall,
New and Second Hand Double Stoves at the Variety Hall,
New and Second Hand Box Stoves at the Variety Hall.
Ladies why do you be troubled with an old worn out Stove when you can take it and a litle cash and get a first class Stove at the Variety Hall.
All new Stoves Sold at this establishment guaranteed to the purchaser.
Parties in quest of second hand Stoves will find a good assortment at the Variety Hall.
Goods of all kinds purchased and exchanged as usual.
J BOYDEN,
General Agent.
Ottawa, January 18, 1870.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER, TORONTO,
Agents for the following celebrated Pianos:
CHICKERING, STEINWAYS, DUNHAM.
—ALSO—
Gabler and Haines Pianos,
Mason and Hamlin's Organs,
Prince and Co's Melodeons and Organs.
Arrangements can be made to exchange new for old Pianos on liberal terms. Also,
PIANOS FOR HIRE,
With privilege of purchase.
As we have NO AGENT in Ottawa, parties desiring information will please address
A & S NORDHEIMER,
Toronto.
Ottawa, January 12, 1870. 1254 3m

Publications.

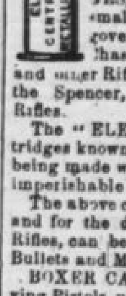
FOR SALE
AT
HAUSER'S NEWS DEPOTS,
Sussex and Sparks Streets.
All leading American and Canadian Periodicals, London Journal, Bow Bells, etc.
Ottawa, January 11, 1870. 1216

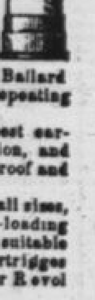
DURIE & SON
Have still on hand a good assortment of
"POCKET DIARIES,"
1870.
PUNCH'S ALMANAC, 1870,
Christmas London Society.
Bound Vols Good Words, Sunday Magazine Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Good Words for the Young.
J. DURIE & SON,
10 Spark street.

COLD CHURCHES,
VERSUS
WARM CHURCHES.
We have bought the right to use the REVD L WARNER'S improved system of heating churches and other buildings, and also for ventilating the same.
The Revd John N Lake, Wesleyan Minister at London, Ont, says: "Having preached in a church during the winter of 1867 8, heated by the Rev L Warner's improved method of heating buildings, I am prepared to say that during the coldest weather the church capable of seating over 800 was always delightfully warm and well ventilated. I am confident that it is the most economical, safe, simple and complete arrangement for heating and ventilating buildings yet offered to the Canadian public. We have testimonials similar to the above from ministers, trustees and sextons of churches in various parts of the Dominion.
We are prepared to take orders for heating churches, school houses, stores and dwellings. Our work will be guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Orders from a distance likewise promptly attended to.
By this system the air in any building is at about the same temperature at the floor as it is near the ceiling.
H MEADOWS & CO,
35 Sussex street

GREAT CLEARING SALE.
SELLING AT COST PRICE
To all
CASH PURCHASERS,
For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock
READY MADE CLOTHING
Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price
All goods marked in plain figures.
Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.
T RAJOTTE.
Ottawa, January 21

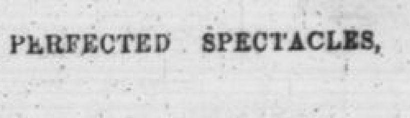
NOTICE.
All persons who may have in their possession any
BOOKS
Belonging to the
LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT
Are requested to return the same without delay The LOAN of BOOKS to the public will be suspended from this date until further notice.
ALPHEUS TODD,
Librarian, House of Commons.
Library of Parliament, Feb. 2, 1870. 1272.3

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.




THE BOXER CARTRIDGE for Snider-Enfield of .577 bore, and for the Henry, and Martini-Henry Rifles of .450 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, also of .500 for Military Rifles.
WATERPROOF CENTRAL-FIRE METALLIC CARTRIDGES, with enlarged base for small bores, adopted by foreign governments for converted Chassepot, Berdan, Remington, and other Rifles. Also Cartridges for Ballard the Spencer, and American Henry Repeating Rifles.
The "ELEY BOXER" are the cheapest cartridges known, carrying their own ignition, and being made wholly of metal, are waterproof and imperishable in any climate.
The above cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of Breech-loading Rifles, can be had with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for finishing the Cartridges
BOXER CARTRIDGES of 450 bore for Revolving Pistols, used in her Majesty's Navy.
COPPER RIM FIRE CARTRIDGES of all sizes, for Smith & Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers.
PIN CARTRIDGES for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12-m., 9-m. and 7-m. bore.
CENTRAL FIRE and PIN FIRE CARTRIDGES for all sizes and systems of Guns Rifles, and Revolvers.
Double Waterproof and E. B. Caps, Patent Wire Cartridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Militar Ammunition.
ELEY BROTHERS,
GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

WANTED
A first class male TEACHER for the Protestant Dissentient School of Notre Dame de Hull. A liberal salary will be paid. Apply to
C B WRIGHT,
WM J LOUCKS,
WM WARREN,
School Commissioners.
Hull, P Q, February 5, 1870 1275 tf

YOUNG & RADFORD
Have just received a
NEW ASSORTMENT
OF
LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.,
CELEBRATED

PERFECTED SPECTACLES,
AND
EYE GLASSES,
mounted in
GOLD SILVER SHELL AND STEEL
A perfect fit guaranteed.
YOUNG & RADFORD,
No 35, Sparks street,
Ottawa.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(Compiled expressly for the Ottawa Times.)

	Times Office, Ottawa, Feb'y, 1870.	
FLOUR—Extra	5 00 @	5 25
No. 1	4 50 @	4 75
No. 2	4 00 @	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	2 63 @	0 00
" Spring "	2 25 @	2 38
Oatmeal—per 100 lbs.	4 50 @	0 00
Indian Meal "	3 50 @	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	none.	
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 00 @	0 00
Buckwheat Flour 100lbs	1 50 @	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	0 90 @	0 95
Spring " "	85 @	0 90
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 60 @	0 65
Peas " 60lbs.	0 60 @	0 70
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 30 @	0 34
Beans " 60lbs.	1 25 @	1 50
PORK Mess—per barrel	27 50 @	28 00
Prime Mess per do.	19 00 @	20 00
Prime	none.	
Pork (fresh)	8 00 @	9 00
Hams	0 11 @	0 12½
Beef per 100 lbs	5 00 @	7 00
Mutton—per lb	0 05 @	0 07
Geese—Each	0 50 @	0 60
Turkeys	0 80 @	2 00
Poultry—Per pair	0 50 @	0 60
Ducks	0 50 @	0 70
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 25 @	0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 20 @	0 00
No. 2	0 18 @	0 00
Eggs	0 25 @	0 30
Apples—per brl	3 00 @	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 45 @	0 50
HAY—Per ton	7 00 @	10 00
STRAW—Per ton	5 50 @	0 00
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure	4 00 @	0 00
Mixed Wood	3 50 @	0 00
Tamarac	2 50 @	3 00
Soft Wood	2 00 @	0 00
Hides.		
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1, Insp	6 50 @	0 00
No. 2, do Inspected	6 00 @	0 00
No. 3, do do	5 50 @	0 00
Green Hides	5 50 @	0 00

"Queen's Birthday was kept in the usual royal style last month, and next month the citizens of the Dominion of Canada will celebrate the birth of their new and and rising existence; but recovered invalids still feel that a public holiday would be too short to celebrate all the virtues of that celebrated Indian Medicine, the great Shoshonees Remedy, now on sale by the respectable druggists in your locality.

EVERYBODY SAYS SO.—That is all who have either used the article themselves or witnessed its effects when used by others; all such, and they are only fit to judge, are unanimous in the opinion that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" is superior to anything of the kind heretofore or at present in use for coughs, colds, thick wind, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses. As a condition medicine it has no equal; there is nothing in it which can injure a horse whether sick or well—nor need the horse be kept from working while using it; it is just the article which all who own horses require, and which they should have constantly on hand. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd and Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada.

Maravilla Cocoa—*For Breakfast*—The 'Globe' says:—"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers, Original Homœopathic Cocoa, and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London, Eng.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.—I am happy to say I have not had a symptom of Bronchitis, from which I suffered many years, since taking your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

E DEAN.

St. John, N B, November 2nd.

I have no hesitation in recommending Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to my patients who suffer from General Debility, or any disease of the Lungs, knowing that even in cases utterly hopeless it affords relief.

H G ADDY, M D.

St. John, N B, January, 1868.

Coughs and Colds.—Sudden changes of climate are sources of Pulmonary Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or "common cold," in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a direct influence on the affected parts. As there are imitations, be sure to OBTAIN the *genuine*. Sold by all dealers in medicines, at 25 cents a box.

House Decorating.

IMMENSE REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF

WALL PAPERS

—AT—

R. EATON'S

His stock, comprising an elegant assortment of the Latest and Most Improved Style in Gold, Satin and Plain Paper Hangings, Gilt, Flock and Assorted Borders to match in endless variety.

Call and *Examine for Yourselves.*

P.S.—Mr. Eaton has in his employ the most expert and experienced workmen, for

HOUSE PAINTING, HANGING PAPER,

AND

DECORATING ROOMS,

Which will enable him to execute all orders with despatch, and to the satisfaction of the most fastidious.

CEILINGS and WALLS WHITENED and COLOURED in a superior style, on the most reasonable terms, and at the shortest notice.

Constantly on hand, and at prices that defy competition, Paints, Oil, Turpentine, Varnish, Putty, Glass, stained do. in all colours, Enamelled do., Obscured Plate, Smethinck 16 and 21 ounce, Diamond Star and Other Brands in Boxes, or Cut to order of any size required.

R. EATON,

Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.

R. EATON'S

SASH, BLIND, DOOR MOULDING AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY,

HULL,

Opposite the Suspension Bridge, and adjoining the Great Match and Pail Factory of E. B. EDDY, Esq.

Orders for Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Looking Glasses and Picture Frames, of the best and most modern styles, received and executed with despatch, the quality of the work guaranteed, and at prices which will necessarily induce custom.

Sashes Primed and Glazed ready for shipment, and Blinds Painted and prepared for Hanging, will be supplied on equally satisfactory terms. Come and see.

Sashes ready Primed and Glazed can be shipped and carried with less risk of breakage than glass in boxes.

R. EATON,

Store and Office, Elgin-st., Opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES.

Ottawa, 8th December, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council, has this day appointed the Secretary of State for the Provinces "Superintendent General of Indian Affairs" with the management of all matters connected with the Indian Tribes.

All communications, therefore, relating to Indian Affairs are, in future, to be addressed to the Honourable, the Secretary of State for the Provinces.

JOSEPH HOWE,

Secretary of State for the Provinces.

Supt. Genl. Indian Affairs.

Ottawa, December 24 1869. 1240.4lawk

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester-st., Ashburnham Hill. There is a handsome flower and vegetable garden; good outhouses and well attached. Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the premises.

Ottawa, April 28. 1033tf

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. I. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa. Je3-141-tf

RECIPE

FOR

WASHING COMPOUND,

which can not be equalled by any other, for making several kinds of Soft Soap, without either lye or grease. Hard Soap, and some of them of a superior article.

HORSE TRAINING INFORMATION.

The wildest and ugliest horse can be made to obey his master, and even to walk after him in the streets, roads or fields, without the slightest injury to the horse. All accomplished in one day.

Sure cure for CORNS at a cheap rate, without injury to the person.

Cure for WARTS on your hands or face. They can be cured in a short time without injury to the person in the slightest.

Cure for lame back disease. Rheumatism of the worst kinds can be cured in less than a week without taking any kind of medicine in the inside.

Cure for persons troubled with the Gravel

Cure for Bunions.

Cure for Piles.

Cure for the Heart Disease.

Cure for Consumption.

The worst kind of Bowel Complaints can be cured at any time in less than twenty hours. Also, by a common herb.

Parties who are inflicted with any such diseases should make application to F. MARTIN, Hull, in the summer season, as the best time to cure all such diseases.

Parties desirous to be agents can make application, as he has many other valuable articles to offer to the public.

A. SWALWELL,

CHIEF UNDERTAKER,

SPARKS-ST.

COFFINS, HEARSES & CARRIAGES,

FOR OLD AND YOUNG PEOPLE.

Sole agent for

FISK'S METALLIC COFFINS,

RESIDENCE—York-st., first Brick House below the market.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the *Canada Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the *Canada Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,

Ch. Clerk Committees and Private Bills, House of Commons.

Ottawa, 13th Dec, 1869. 1231to8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Carleton, To Wit.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Toronto, to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of MARY COPPS, executrix of the last will and testament of the said MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, to be administered, at the suit of JOHN COPPS, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at Public Auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, A D 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of the said MARY COPPS, executrix as aforesaid, of, in, to and out of, all and singular that parcel of land being composed of the east two-thirds of lot number twenty-two, in the eleventh concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, containing one hundred and thirty three and third acres, be the same more or less.

WM F POWELL, Sheriff,

By JAS BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,

Ottawa, December 22nd, A D 1869. 1236

THE 50th VOLUME!

NEW SERIES!! NEW FORM!!

THE PICTORIAL

PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL.

A FIRST-CLASS

FAMILY MAGAZINE,

Specially devoted to the "Science of Man," his improvement, by all the means indicated by Science.

PHRENOLOGY—The Brain and its Functions; the Location and Natural Language of the Organs, with directions for cultivating and restraining them; and the relations subsisting between Mind and body described.

PHYSIOGNOMY, with all the "Signs of Character and How to Read them," is a special feature.

ETHNOLOGY, or the Natural History of Man—Customs, Religions and Modes of Life in different Tribes and Nations, will be given.

PHYSIOLOGY & ANATOMY—The Organization, Structure and Functions of the Human Body; the Laws of Life and Health—What we should Eat and Drink, How we should be Clothed, and How to Exercise, Sleep and Live, presented in a popular manner, in accordance with Hygienic Principles.

Portraits, Sketches, and Biographers of the leading Men and Women of the World in departments of life are special features.

PARENTS AND TEACHERS—As a guide in educating and training Children, this Magazine has no superior, as it points out all the peculiarities of Character and Disposition, and renders government and classification not only possible but easy.

Much general and useful information on the leading topics of the day is given, and no efforts are spared to make this the most interesting and instructive, as well as the Best Pictorial Family Magazine, ever published.

ESTABLISHED—The Journal has reached its 50th VOLUME, and with January Number, 1870, a NEW SERIES is commenced. The form has been changed from a quarto to the more convenient octavo, and many improvements have been made. It has steadily increased in favor during the many years it has been published, and was never more popular than at present.

TERMS—Monthly, at $3 a year, in advance. Single numbers, 30 cents. Clubs of ten or more, $2 each, and an extra copy to agent.

We are offering the most liberal premiums. Inclose 15 cents for a sample number, with new Pictorial Poster and Prospectus, and a complete list of premiums.

Address. S R WELLS, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New York.

MR. W. CARTER,

(Of St. Catherine's College, Cambridge,)

is prepared to give lessons to a limited number of pupils in Latin, Greek, French, &c., and Phonetic Short hand.

Terms: Fifty cents per lesson.

A References—The Rev. T. B. Jones, L. L. D., St. Albans; J. Thorburn Esq., M.A., Rector of Grammar School.

Apply at the Grammar School or at this Office. 1190.3m

Legal Cards.

J. W. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery Office to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russell House, Elgin-st.

McLEOD, WRIGHT & LAWLOR, Barristers, Advocates, &c. Offices, Aylmer, Q., (Main Street), and Ottawa, (Elgin Street).

Parliamentary Practice and Patents for Invention, &c., especially attended to in Ottawa.

M. McLEOD, W. McK WRIGHT, R. S. LAWLOR.

Ottawa, December 4, 1869. 1213-6m

HAMNETT P. HILL, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.

N B—Money advanced on landed security.

KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attornies at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.

AUGUSTUS KEEFER. RENE EDWARD KIMBER.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 903y

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WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TAILLON.

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ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

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Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

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The subscriber respectfully announces that he has moved from Sussex to York street, and is now occupying the premises formerly known as Chamber's Auction Rooms. He takes this opportunity of thanking the people of Ottawa and vicinity for the liberal patronage extended, as well as the confidence placed in him since his arrival in this city. He holds SALES EVERY DAY, (when not otherwise engaged), either at his rooms or on the market. He appeals with confidence to all who have entrusted household effects or real estate to him for sale to certify that he has given full satisfaction as regards the prices obtained, as well as prompt and immediate settlement after sale.

He is ready to receive instructions from persons having household furniture, horses, carriages, or real estate to dispose of, and pledges himself that nothing will be left undone by him to give satisfaction in discharge of the trust confided to him.

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Cash advances made on furniture or other property sent in for sale.

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The highest price paid for second hand pianos and furniture.

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DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

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"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander to Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

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Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

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INFALLIBLE REMEDY

FOR

CHOLERA,

DIARRHŒA, and

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

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This excellent mixture, which should be in every family, is only

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This valuable medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness to the skin.

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A grand specific for derangement of the Digestive Organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

Mortimer's Vegetable Worm Destroyer, The only sure remedy that exists, combining delicious taste and amazing power.

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Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentifrice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet Requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

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Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

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General Agents for C. W.

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Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

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On hand a large stock of Flooring and Clapboards, Shingles No 1 and Extras.

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Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

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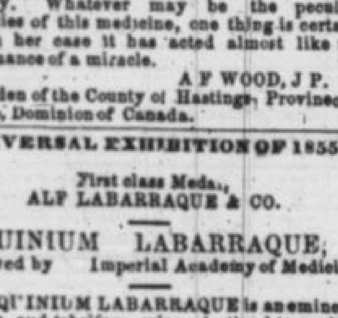
PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Ottawa August 7, 1869.



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O, County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, his ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

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First class Medal,

ALF LABARRAQUE & CO.

QUINIUM LABARRAQUE,

Approved by Imperial Academy of Medicine.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE is an eminently tonic and febrifuge wine, destined to replace all the other preparations of Peruvian bark.

The bark wines usually employed in medicine are prepared from barks which vary considerably in the degree to which they possess the desired properties. Besides, owing to the manner in which they are prepared, these wines contain scarcely more than the traces of active principles and these always in variable proportions.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE, approved by the Academy of Medicine, constitutes, on the contrary, a medicine of determined composition, rich in active principles, and on which the physicians and patients can always rely.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE is prescribed with great success for persons of weak constitution or for those debilitated by various exhausting causes or past sickness; for youths fatigued by too rapid growth; for young girls whose development takes place with difficulty; for women in child birth; and for aged persons enfeebled by years or illness. It is the best preservative against fevers.

In cases of chlorosis, anemia, or greensickness, this wine is a powerful auxiliary of the ferruginous preparations. In conjunction, for example, with VALLET'S PILLS, the rapidity of its action is really marvellous.

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Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1869. 1197.y

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DR. J. A. PECKETT, Surgeon Dentist Dental Rooms over A. Graham & Co.'s "Commercial Warehouse," directly opposite the British Lion Hotel, late Times Printing Office Lang's Block, No. 60, Sparks-st., Ottawa City.

Ottawa, April 12, 1869. 1021-16y

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CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS,

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EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the

CHOICEST LIQUORS,

And the table spread with

EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON.

Good Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

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Immediately opposite the Grand Trunk Depot

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HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.

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Corner James and King-sts., Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.

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A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

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The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

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AUMOND'S BLOCK,

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REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740t

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THE ONTARIO FARMER.

SECOND YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

This ably conducted popular and invaluable rural Journal, will, on and after January 1st, 1870, be issued from the city of Hamilton, Ont. Messrs. T. & R. White having purchased a proprietory interest in it, become its publishers, in the belief that this region of country, second to no part of Canada in agricultural and horticultural resources and progress, needs and will ably sustain, a periodical devoted specially to the interests of the farm and garden.

The ONTARIO FARMER will continue to be edited by Rev. W. F. Clarke, who is universally acknowledged to be the ablest agricultural writer in the Dominion, and whose name, from its long connection with the rural press, has become "familiar as a household word" among the farmers of Canada. During the past year, Reverend Henry Ward Beecher, Professor Buckland, Hon. G. W. Allen, Mr. W. Edwards and other eminent contributors have written for the ONTARIO FARMER, and no pains will be spared to secure the continued co-operation of leading agriculturists, and horticulturists, in adding variety and interest to its contents.

During the coming year engraved portraits of prize animals at the late Provincial Exhibition, will, from time to time, appear in the ONTARIO FARMER. These engravings will be executed by those incomparable stock artists, Messrs. Page and Carson, of New York.

Special attention will continue to be given to the advancement of Emigration, the protection of Arts and Manufactures, and as during the past year, each number will contain a choice piece of secular or sacred music.

The attention of farm implement makers, seeds men, nursery men, dairy men, and others, is invited to the ONTARIO FARMER, as a first-class advertising medium. Terms—10 cents per line, with liberal discount for quarterly, half yearly and yearly advertisements.

Subscription Price, free of Postage, $1.00 a year, payable in advance.

334 Large Octavo Pages for One Dollar.

Special Club Offer—Furnished to Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, in Clubs of any number, at Seventy-Five Cents each, free of postage.

GENERAL CLUB RATES FOR 1870.

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And all over 20, at 75 cents per copy, free of postage.

Communications intended for publication, Items of Agricultural intelligence, &c., may be addressed to

W F CLARKE,

Editor Ontario Farmer, Guelph.

Orders and Remittances will be sent to

T & R WHITE,

Publishers Ontario Farmer,

Hamilton, Ontario.

Ottawa, December 28, 1869.

CARBON OIL

As clear as pure water, 60 cents per gallon at ESMONDE BROS.

Stoves & Hardware.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

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Do you require stoves and stove pipes,

STRANGERS!

where shall we go?

C P DORION,

Sparks street,

opposite B L Hotel,

and opposite Lower Town Market,

Clarence street,

Cheap for cash.

LOOK HERE!

200 STOVES,

assorted from different makers,

5,000 STOVEPIPES,

from ten cents up

1,600 STOVEPIPE ELBOW,

fifteen cents up,

2,000 CELEBRATED Q K READ

PATENT PIPE.

300 IMPROVED ELBOWS,

Gallows Pipe, Dumb Stoves, Damper Pipes, T Pipes, a good supply at a low rate, and a full supply of Lumbermen's requisites.

CALL EARLY

And see for yourselves.

Remember

C. P. DORION,

58 Sparks st,

Opposite British Lion Hotel, and 62 Clarence street, directly opposite Lower Town Market at the Stove Depot.

The above named Stoves are as follows: Cooking, Parlour, Double, Box all sizes, at prices to suit purchasers. 1144.6m

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COOKING, PARLOR & BOX STOVES,

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Sole Agents for "North's" Patented Drum Heater; and also for Eaton's Patent Ventilating Stoves.

ON HAND,

JOS. RODGERS & SON'S CUTLERY AND DIXON & SON'S

PLATED WARE.

Britannia Metal, Block Tin and Japanned Ware of all kinds, English Enamelled Bird Cages just received.

Ottawa, November 23, 1869.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

OTTAWA COURIER.

Politics, Literature, Commerce, Industry and Agriculture.

The French-speaking inhabitants of Ottawa will, doubtlessly, be pleased to learn that a newspaper bearing the above title is about to appear to meet their wants. Aware of the necessity for such a newspaper, in both languages spoken in Ottawa, and which will afford, every evening, the latest intelligence, I have not hesitated to undertake the publication of the *Courier*, and it shall be my aim in doing so to fully anticipate the requirements and wishes of the inhabitants of the Ottawa valley.

The future of Ottawa is promising. Trade is brisk, and there is evidence of present and future prosperity. Her means of communication to and from the city, and the facility of establishing additional factories, afforded by the unrivalled water-power at our very doors, will do much to rapidly increase the city of Ottawa.

Confederation has strengthened the social and commercial ties between the English and French speaking inhabitants of the Dominion, and it shall be the aim of the *Courier* to cement them still more strongly together.

In the views and measures of the existing government the proprietor of the *Courier* fully concurs, and will endeavour to give it that full measure of support which circumstances may render necessary, carefully avoiding unnecessary offence to such as may differ from us in opinion. We will cultivate a friendly bearing towards the traditions of the past and the actualities of the present, hoping to take a middle but not uncertain course, which cannot fail to be appreciated by the inhabitants of the entire valley of the Ottawa.

A young people should endeavour to raise themselves to the level of more advanced nationalities, and this they can only do by being made acquainted with what is done in other parts of the world. This shall be our task, and we shall also urge such improvements as may tend to increase the means of traffic and the wealth of the community. Our attention shall not, however, be confined to city wants. The requirements of the husbandman will receive a full share of our attention, knowing that on the cultivation of the soil the merchant and artisan very much depend. It shall, in a word, be our particular object to protect and encourage the agriculturist, and at the same time assist other industries, and to provide agreeable and useful information for both, in leisure hours.

Correspondents will always find our columns open to them in which to express their wants or to offer suggestions, provided the opinions expressed are consistent with morality and couched in moderate, though it may be earnest language.

Let it not be supposed, however, by anything that may have been said, that the attention of the *Courier* will be wholly devoted to local matters. The intelligence of the hour from every quarter of the globe will find its way into our columns, the telegraph will be freely made use of, and the latest news will be in every manner possible obtained.

Indeed, from the variety of matter which the *Courier* will contain, and the energy employed in its management, the proprietor fully anticipates success and pledges himself to deserve it.

The *Courier* will be published every evening at five o'clock, and the yearly subscription, payable in advance, is $4.

There will also be a weekly edition, the price of which will be $1 a year.

NAPOLEON BUREAU,

Editor and Proprietor.

THE

LANG

PAINTING

ESTABLISHMENT,

68 SPARKS STREET.

You can get your Painting, Graining, Glazing Paper-hanging, Kalsomining and

WHITE WASHING,

done on short notice in a very satisfactory manner, and on the most reasonable terms that can be desired.

HERE A SPECIALITY

is made of Sign Painting. A stylish sign can be got up very cheap.

A practical experience of sixteen years in the principal towns and cities of Canada and the United States enables me to suit the various tastes and satisfy the wants of all my customers.

A. W. LANG,

Sparks-st.

N. B.—Use Benzine Gorcal.

Ayer's Cathartic [Pills]

For all the purposes [of a Laxative] Medicine.

[...] tried it, know that it cured them; [...] not, know that it cures their neighbors, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion**, **Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

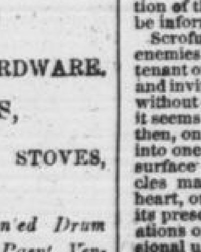
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Sarsap[arilla]

FOR PURIFYING THE [BLOOD].



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARILLA: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for an Act of Incorporation for a Company to construct of a Railway from the City of [...] Province of Ontario, to Fort Garry, in the Red River Settlement, on the Red River, in the territory lately under the control of the Hudson's Bay Company, and from thence to the [...] Columbia.

ALSO,

For the construction of a Branch Railway from Fort Garry, aforesaid, to [a] convenient point on the frontier of the [United] States, with power to Build, Lease, [...] navigate Steamers and other Vessels on the River Saskatchewan and its Branches [and tribu]taries, and upon Rivers and Lakes in [the dis]tricts to be [trav]ersed by the said Railways.

ALSO,

That the monetary credit of the Dominion [...] be extended in aid of such Company by [...] ing of mortgages on the Wild Lands [...] adjoining such Railways in certain [propor]tions as the works proceed.

ALSO,

That Free Grants of the Wild Lands [of the] Crown may be made to approved [...] Native Settlers on their performing [settle]ment duties to be agreed upon, [the] Grants to be in regular alternate [...] the line of the said Railways with [...] Lands aforesaid, and the said [...] Grant Lands to differ, so far as [...] Act, only in size or quantity from [...] the aforesaid mortgaged Lands.

The said Act of Incorporation [...] in the name of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAIL[WAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY].

December 16, 1869.

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given [...] Central Railway Company will [...] Parliament of the Dominion [...] session for an Act to extend the [...] them for the completion of [...] authorize the enactment of a By-law [...] power to bondholders, and [...] power of stockholders under [...] ces, and to authorize the company [...] purchase, any railway or [...] available for the purposes of the [...] Railway.

FOR SALE.

A CHAIN CABLE and ANCHOR

ALSO,

PORK "CHICAGO MESS,"

XXX and No. 1 FLOUR,

WHITE BEANS

June 14, 1869.

FOR SALE

Mess Pork, Chicago, and No. 1 Flour [...] and Sand Point.

Ottawa, December 3, 1869.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, [...] Centre Town, Ottawa. [...] Managing Director.

VOL V. NO.

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT THE

CAPITAL BOOT AND SHOE STORE

YORK STREET.

I would inform my customers and the public in general that I am now receiving my Fall and Winter Stock of Foot Wear which will be found complete in every department, representing the

LATEST AND BEST STYLES

in Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.

The stock as usual is chosen with great care, and is warranted to give satisfaction, and at PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

A large supply of Lumbermen's Wear always on hand.

Orders taken for all sorts of work. Only the best workmen employed.

GEORGE MURPHY.

DENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)

offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also. *Bordeaux and ther Vinegars.*

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—

Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—

Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—

COGNAC BRANDIES; Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—

De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood and bottle.

WINES—

Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines at prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

WINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

[...] proof and flavor, at extremely low rices. [...]'s and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey and [...]'s Irish Whiskey. [...]'s Old Irish Potteen. [...] and London Porter, pts and qts. [...] and other Ales. [...] and Syrups, all grades. [...] prices.

[ST]OCK, SAVED FROM FIRE

AT TWENTY-FIVE

[PER CE]NT BELOW COST.

[...] or bar sins. 1185

[...] TELEGRAPH COMPANY

[Un]der Chapter LXVII of the [Consolida]ted Statutes of Canada.

[OFFI]CE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange [Offi]ce, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

[C]hairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; [...]TS A THOMSON, T H DUNN. [...], Manager. 1141tf

[NOTICE] TO

[HOTE]L KEEPERS, GROCERS, PROVI[SI]ON STORES AND OTHERS.

[I her]eby give notice of my intention to supply [PICKL]ES, mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUCE, [TOM]ATO KETCHUP, &c. wholesale.

The increase of trade during the last four years [has] compelled me to enlarge my manufactory I [have] decided to make the wholesale trade my [chief] purpose.

[The s]tock I have now is undoubtedly the largest [...], and the quality of quality is readily [...] by making known the fact that I raise my [vege]tables from seed procured at any expense [...]g it is the best; they will therefore [bear] favorable comparison with any imported. [...] another and important fact is that being [grown] and manufactured in Ottawa thereby [saving] freight, packing, duty and other expenses, [I a]m enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than [im]porters.

[The]se advantages, I think, cannot fail to [ind]uce those who may favor me with their orders.

[JAM]ES NASH, *Wholesale and Retail Pickle [Manufacturer], Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box [...], PostOffice, Ottawa.*

[Pic]kle Manufactory on the bank of th Rideau [...]

[...] Bottles—Empty Pickle bottles collected [and] the highest p'ices given. 1 96y

[...] MAMMA!

[I w]as delightfully warm in church this morning. My feet were as warm during the service as [if I h]ad been sitting in front of our Parlor Grate [with] them on the hearth rug, so you need not [give] up attending church till next summer, as [you i]ntend for fear of taking cold, for the sexton [has to]ld me that

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

OF THE

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

[have] just put up a

NEW WARM AIR FURNACE,

And it Works to a Charm.

[We] are prepared to heat Churches, Stores and [Dwel]lings, and can refer to several churches and [dwell]ings in this city that we have heated. These [are t]he best testimonials we can offer. [Es]timates given on application. [Sto]ves and Tinware as usual. [Atte]ntion given to job work. [Sto]ves, &c, delivered free to any part of the [city].

H MEADOWS & CO,

35 Sussex street.

[CU]STOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 28th January, 1870.

[A]uthorised discount on American Invoices [until] further notice: 18 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,

Commissioner of Customs

[...]. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

[Whe]at, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

[...] goods consigned for immediate returns in all cases.

R. M. EASTON

[NOTI]CE.

[A TE]ACHER wanted for School [Sect]ion.

JOHN SMITH,

Fitzroy Harbour.

[J]anuary, 1870. 44

LOAN,

[paya]ble by Instalments,)

[...] spent in the country. Apply to

J G BELL.

1186.3.4law

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1283. OTTAWA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1870. PRICE 3 CENTS.

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES AT THE CAPITAL BOOT AND SHOE STORE, YORK STREET.

Would inform my customers and the public general that I am now receiving my Fall and Winter Stock of Foot Wear which will be complete in every department, representing

LATEST AND BEST STYLES

Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.

Stock as usual is chosen with great care, warranted to give satisfaction, and at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.

Large supply of Lumbermen's Wear always on hand.

Orders taken for all sorts of work. Only the best workmen employed.

GEORGE MURPHY.

DENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)

Has for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Salt, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also, Bordeaux and their Vinegars.

PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

and numerous other articles necessary to complete stock.

TEAS— Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE— Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS— COGNAC BRANDIES; Hennessy & Co. Henn. Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN— De Kuyper's and Houtman's, a wood bottle.

WINES— Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Madeira Wines of prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

WHISKEY, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY, in proof and flavor, at extremely low prices. Jameson's and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and Kinahan's Irish Whiskey. Old Irish Potteen. Ale and London Porter, pts and qts. Scotch and other Ales. And Syrups, all grades.

STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.

... or bar sins. 1168

TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

OFFICE—G P Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; A THOMSON, T H DUNN. ... Manager. 1141tf

---

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS, GROCERS, PROVISION STORES AND OTHERS.

I hereby give notice of my intention to supply ... mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUCE, AND KETCHUP, &c. wholesale.

The increase of trade during the last four years has compelled me to enlarge my manufactory. I have decided to make the wholesale trade my principal purpose.

The stock I have now is undoubtedly the largest, and the question of quality is readily settled by making known the fact that I raise my own stock from seed procured at any expense. It is the best; they will therefore bear favorable comparison with any imported. Another and important fact is that being grown and manufactured in Ottawa thereby saving freight, packing, duty and other expenses, I am enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than imported.

These advantages, I think, cannot fail to secure those who may favor me with their orders.

JAMES NASH, Wholesale and Retail Pickle Manufacturer, Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box ..., Post Office, Ottawa.

Pickle Manufactory on the bank of the Rideau ...

N.B. Notice—Empty Pickle bottles collected and the highest prices given. 1 28y

---

MRS. MAMMA!

I was delightfully warm in church this morning. My feet were as warm during the service as if I had been sitting in front of our Parlor Grate at home on the hearth rug, so you need not keep me attending church till next summer, as I used for fear of taking cold. for the sexton told me that

H. MEADOWS & CO., OF THE CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

Had just put up a

NEW WARM AIR FURNACE,

And it Works to a Charm.

They are prepared to heat Churches, Stores and Dwellings, and can refer to several churches and buildings in this city that we have heated. These under are the best testimonials we can offer. Estimates given on application. Stoves and Tinware as usual. Attention given to job work. Stoves, &c. delivered free to any part of the city.

H MEADOWS & CO. 35 Sussex street.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 28th January, 1870.

Authorised discount on American Invoices until further notice: 18 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

R. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Grain, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

... goods consigned for ... returns in all cases.

R. H. EASTON

NOTICE.

TEACHER wanted for School ...

JOHN SMITH, Fitzroy Harbour.

January, 1870. 4 6

LOAN,

... able by Instalments,)

... in the country. Apply to ...

J G BELL.

1106.3.40.3m

Agencies.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent. Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mason Bros Hardware Store.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE.

HON MALCOLM CAMERON has removed his Office to the New Building between the Ontario Bank and the Times Office on Sparks street. Mr. Waddell will act for Mr. Cameron in his absence, and is authorised to grant receipts.

MALCOLM CAMERON.

Nov 13, 1869. 1204tf

FELIX CARBRAY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FORWARDER,

GENERAL AGENT, &c., &c.,

No. 3, St. Peter-st.

QUEBEC.

Special attention given to the purchasing on Commission and Forwarding of Coals, Salt, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c.

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No. 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 35. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.

Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.

Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his old patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Berningham's Auction Rooms, and at E. Miles' Music Store.

GEO. N. BENEDICT

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street.

Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

GEO. HAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank street, Centre Town,

BETWEEN SPARKS & QUEEN STREET

HURRAH FOR THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE!

P. BASKERVILLE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 36 Rideau-st., and Duke-st., Chaudiere,

desire to announce that they are receiving a large stock of

TEAS, SUGARS, TOBACCOS, LIQUORS

of all descriptions, and a general assortment of

GROCERIES

suitable for town or country use.

Gooderham & Wort's H. Wines, Old Rye and Proof kept constantly on hand, and sold at very low profits.

ALSO,

A large quantity of No. 1 Herrings, Dry Codfish, Pickled Codfish, Salmon and Mackerel will be kept constantly for sale at very low prices.

A large lot of Liverpool Coarse SALT, ten bags to the ton, all in good order.

$40,000 worth of goods arriving.

Remember "our motto"—Quick Sales and Light Profits

Country Produce bought for cash.

GUYOT'S TAR,

CONCENTRATED PROOF LIQUEUR.

M Guyot has succeeded in depriving tar of its insupportable sourness and bitterness, and in rendering it very soluble. Profiting by this happy discovery, he prepares a concentrated liqueur of tar, which in a small volume contains a large proportion of active principles.

Guyot's tar possesses all the advantages of ordinary tar water without any of its drawbacks. A glass of excellent tar water without any disagreeable taste may be instantaneously obtained by pouring a teaspoonful into a glass of water. Any one can thus prepare his glass of tar water at the moment he requires it, thus economising time, facilitating carriage, and obviating the disagreeable necessity of handling tar.

Guyot's tar replaces advantageously several more or less inactive ptisans in the treatment of colds, bronchitis, coughs and catarrhs.

Guyot's tar is employed with the greatest success in the following diseases:

As a DRAUGHT—A teaspoonful in a glass of water, or two table-spoonfuls in a bottle:

BRONCHITIS

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER

COLDS

OBSTINATE COUGHS

IRRITATION OF THE CHEST

HOOPING COUGH

DISEASES OF THE THROAT

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION

As a LOTION—Pure or diluted with a little water

AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN

ITCHINGS

DISEASES OF THE SCALP.

Guyot's tar has been tried with the greatest success in the principal hospitals of France, Belgium and Spain. Experience has proved it to be the most hygienic drink in hot weather and in time of epidemics. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle.

General depot in Paris: L FRERE, 19 rue Jacob.

MRS. DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the several banks. 319tf

---

TWO GOOD TINSMITHS

Wanted at ESMONDE BRO

Dry Goods.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

Now open for Sale and Inspection at

O'MEARA & CO'S.

50 Sparks-st.

CENTRAL OTTAWA.

A large and varied assortment of West of England Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, of the finest qualities for the fall and winter "city and country trade."

We have now on hand a large supply of clothing manufactured under our own supervision expressly for shanty purposes—consisting of PANTS, COATS, VESTS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS DRAWERS, &c. &c. to which we invite the attention of the LUMBERING COMMUNITY who will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing their winter supplies.

1,000 PAIRS BLANKETS,

Canadian and English manufacture, of all sizes and qualities, at prices lower than ever before offered in this city.

1,000 PIECES ETOFFES and SATINETTES,

from 50c to 70c per yard.

A LARGE SUPPLY of Woolen Socks and Mitts, Deerskin Mitts and Moccasins

5,000 SEAMLESS BAGS,

5,000 LINEN BAGS, very cheap.

A Complete Stock of Dress Goods, consisting of Merinos, French Reps, Lustres, Winceys, together with a large lot of Fancy Flannels, Kerseys, Tickings, Grey and White Cottons, &c. &c.

In addition we have, as usual, a first class Tailoring and Cutting Establishment where gentlemen and youth's clothing can be made on the shortest possible notice in every style and quality, and a good fit ensured.

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

October 6, 1869.

LEA & PERRINS'

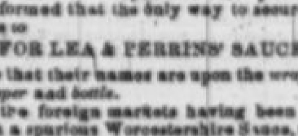
CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitation by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c. &c; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52y1136 law

---

STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

THE LARGE SURPLUS FUNDS

OF THE

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

WHICH WILL

SHORTLY BE DIVIDED,

warrant the directors in holding out the prospect of a

Highly Satisfactory Share of Profits

To Assurers now joining the Company.

Rates Lower than any other Office.

Its POLICIES are free from any embarrassing or vexatious conditions, such as admit of their being disputed or cancelled at any time.

Every advantage to policy holders which is compatible with sound management and ultimate safety.

A G RAMSAY, Manager.

Agent in Ottawa, R H HAYCOCK.

NON-RESIDENT LANDS.

Persons owning UNOCCUPIED lands in the Township of Nepean, and desiring to be assessed therefor for the year 1870, are requested to give notice, in writing, to the undersigned on or before the 30th instant. The notice should state owner's name, occupation, place of residence, and P O address, and should fully describe the land for which he desires to be assessed. [See sec 6 of Assessment Act of 1869.]

F W HARMER, Township Clerk.

Bell's Corners, January 7, 1870. 1262.1.3.2

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

Additional Train each way, daily, during the Parliamentary Session.

On and from the 10th FEBRUARY, 1870, until the close of the ensuing Session of Parliament. 3 trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) on this railway as follows:

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

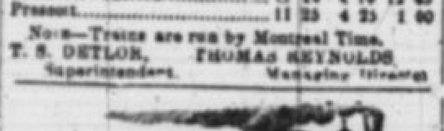
Stations	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Prescott	1 30	7 30	6 00
Prescott Junction	1 45	7 45	6 15
Spencerville	2 10	8 10	6 35
Oxford	2 35	8 35	7 00
Kemptville	2 55	9 00	7 20
Osgoode	3 30	9 30	7 50
Rossiters	3 50	9 50	
Gloucester	4 15	10 15	8 30
Ottawa	4 50	11 00	9 00

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

Stations	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Ottawa	8 10	1 00	10 0
Gloucester	8 30	1 40	10 30
Rossiters	9 10	2 00	
Osgoode	9 30	2 20	11 10
Kemptville	10 00	2 55	11 40
			A. M.
Oxford	10 20	3 15	12 00
Spencerville	10 45	3 40	12 25
Prescott Junction	11 10	4 10	12 45
Prescott	11 25	4 25	1 00

NOTE—Trains are run by Montreal Time.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.



CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,

Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 29, 1869

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.00 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

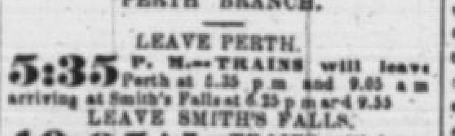
10:05 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT, Managing Director



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1869.] WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8:30 a m

Night do do do do 7:30 p m

Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at .... 5:10 a m

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 7:15 am

Trains for Lachine at 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m 9 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m, 5 p m and 6:30 p m.

The 1.30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at .... 7:00 a m

Express for Boston at .... 8:40 a m

Express for New York and Boston at .... 3:30 p m via Vermont Central.

Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at .... 3 a m, 4.40 p m

Express for Island Pond, at .... 2:00 p m

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at 10:10

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamer Carlotta leaves Portland every SATURDAY AFTERNOON (after the arrival of train from Montreal on Friday night), for Halifax, N. S., returning on Tuesday.

She has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 5 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

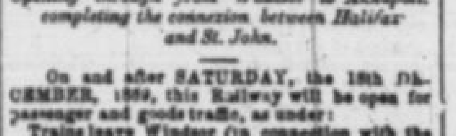
For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Montreal, December, 1869.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents



WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis, completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.35 a m and 6.30 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11 45 a. m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers Emperor or Empress for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.30, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.

Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100 0

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 35 0

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMERS VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100 0

Halifax 20 0

St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 45 0

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 30 0

Halifax 15 0

St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 35 0

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and the Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York or HERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR, Nature's Crown. You Must Cultivate It. GRAY HAIR Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.

A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It will promote luxuriant growth. FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S A ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, S. R. Van Duzer & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 35 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

March ... ...

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child-bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In a case of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

DR J. P. KENNEDY of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the test trial, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for those complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York, says: "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. E. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

Fisheries Branch,

Ottawa, 7th January, 1870.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received by the undersigned to the 1st of March next for the charter of SIX SWIFT SAILING FORE-AND-AFT SCHOONERS, measuring from about sixty to one hundred and thirty tons, registered tonnage, with two suitable boats to each vessel, to be well found and thoroughly fastened, and not exceeding six years old; for Marine Police purposes, on the sea coasts of Canada. The crews will be provided and the vessels provisioned at the expense of the Government. Vessels to be at the risk of the owners.

Charters to run during the season from 1st April to 1st November. The undersigned reserves the option of renewing any charter for the following year.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders may be for one, or more than one vessel.

Specifications in blank to be filled up with the description of each vessel, and also forms of Tenders, with other particulars, can be obtained on application to this Department, or its agencies at Quebec, Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., after the 20th instant.

Communications to be addressed—

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.

And marked—"Tenders for Vessels."

P. MITCHELL, Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

1252.3awt 1M

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates for the proposed new Court House, to be erected by the Corporation of the County of Carleton, will be received by the undersigned until TUESDAY, the FIRST day of MARCH next, 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon.

The drawings submitted are to have a motto attached, and to be accompanied by a sealed envelope, containing the name and address of competitor.

The plans selected are to become the property of the Corporation, and those not accepted will be returned to the parties submitting the same.

The Corporation will pay a premium of one hundred dollars for the best design, and the sum of fifty dollars for the second best.

Printed instructions as to site, cost and accommodation required, can be obtained on application to the County Clerk's Office, and any designs submitted which are not in accordance with said instructions will not be entertained.

IRA MORGAN, Chairman Building Committee.

Ottawa, Feb 5th, 1870. 1277td

LISTEN TO THE MOCKING BIRD.

The Prairie Whistle and Animal Imitator can be used by a child. It is made to imitate the song of every bird, the neigh of a horse, the bray of an ass, the grunt of a hog, birds, beasts and snakes are enchanted and entrapped by it. Is used by Dan Bryant, Charley White and all the Minstrels and Warblers. Ventriloquism can be learned in three days by its aid. Sent anywhere upon receipt of 25 cents; three for 50 cents; $1.25 per dozen.

T W VALENTINE, Box 372, Jersey City, N.J.

Death in Gambling Hells.

New York Correspondence of the Plattsburg Republican.

During the past week there died suddenly in this city a prominent politician and a well known sporting man. He has a brother now in the State Senate, and he himself held a lucrative position under the city government. The papers all published obituaries of him, giving the particulars of his death, &c., but, strange to say, none of the accounts as to the place of his death agreed. One said that while visiting a friend he was suddenly struck down and died; another that he died in his own house; another that he fell and expired in the street, &c. The truth respecting this man's death has been carefully excluded from the papers, but notwithstanding this the facts are well known here. He was an inveterate gambler, and at the time of his death was engaged in gambling in a faro bank on Broadway. He was playing heavily and had lost a good deal of money. He had just laid a large amount on a certain card to win on the last turn, or, in gambling parlance, had "called the turn"—and won. The dealer ask'd him to take up his "checks," and then it was discovered that he was dead. Standing with one hand resting upon the shoulder of a friend, also engaged in playing, and the other full of "checks," and his eyes fixed on the "nine spot" of hearts—on which he had made his last bet—death came upon him and without a struggle or even a sigh he died. So sudden and so noiseless was his death that no one was aware of it until attention was attracted to him by the fact of his not picking up his checks when he had won.

The number of persons who have died suddenly in gambling houses in this city during the past year has been remarkable. At No. 17 Ann street is a gambling hell kept by a man generally known among the fraternity as "Uncle John." One night about six months since, a young man dressed in the height of fashion, with gold watch and diamond pin and rings entered and began to gamble. He was unlucky and rapidly lost his money; then he staked his watch, and that too, followed his money. His diamond pin was next risked, and still fortune was against him. Then he took from his finger a ring—a beautiful solitaire diamond—and for which he was allowed $100. And now he won. Fortune seemed to have changed and was smiling upon him. Every bet he made he won until his "stack" of "checks" was larger than that held by the "bank." Suddenly his head dropped forward on the table, and he was dead.

Of course, immediately all was excitement and confusion around the table, during which "Uncle John" quietly raked in the "checks" and closed the "bank," thereby saving himself $6000 which the dead man had won. On the inside of the ring was engraved the dead man's name. He was a young man of good family, and was to have been married the next week. His friends were notified and took his body away, and it was given out that he had died suddenly of heart disease while reading a paper at home. Far distant from this was the case of the poor devil who died in a gambling hell in East Broadway a short time after. He was one of the regulars. For twenty years he had been a constant habitue of faro banks. When he commenced he was doing a good business, had a happy wife, and was in a fair way to fortune; and when he died he was a vagrant and outcast; his wife died of broken heart long ago; his children had grown up in misery and vice; and he had not a friend in the whole great city, where once he had hundreds of them. The coroner was notified, an inquest was held, and a verdict rendered that he, too had died of heart disease; but no effort was made to conceal the fact of where he held. He had no wealthy friends or influential politicians to "see" the coroner and the press, and fix things. No one was harmed by the fact being made public that Henry Pettibone died in a fourth rate gambling hell in East Broadway.

Fear and Discord in the Russian Imperial Family.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Posen Gazette* tells a curious story, which, he says, is now current in the Russian Court, *apropos* of the newly discovered socialist conspiracy. Last autumn during the stay of the Imperial family at Livadia, an aide-de-camp of the Emperor's suite, one day found in his coat pocket an anonymous pamphlet, in which a striking parallel is drawn between the present state of Russia and that of France before the revolution. The Government of Nicholas is compared to that of Louis XIV., and the rule of Alexander III., with that of Louis XV., the fate of Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette being fortold for the present Czarewitch and the Princess Dagmar, who is accused of frivolity, arrogance, and love of dress. The anonymous writer concludes as follows:—"The Russian revolution will be far more bloody and terrible than that of France in 1788; for the despotism of the Czars is harder than that of the French Kings, and Russian society far exceeds that of France in immorality, brutality and ignorance." This pamphlet was given by the aide-de-camp to a lady of the court, who showed it to the Emperor and Empress. The latter, on reading it, was thrown into a paroxysm of fear; she went immediately to the Princess Dagmar and after reproaching her with her love of finery and want of devotion, implored her to alter her mode of life, as otherwise she was sure the words of the pamphlet would come true, and both the Princess and her husband would perish on the scaffold. On hearing these reproaches the Princess Dagmar burst into tears, and complained to the Czarewitch. The consequence was that both of them left Livadia a few hours after. Since this family scene, adds the correspondent, the Empress has often had long fits of depression, and passes most of her time in the society of the well known *devote*, Countess Bludoff.

—For Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by druggists. 1264d

Extraordinary Phenomenon on Lake St. Clair

From the Tri-weekly Chatham Planet.

We are credibly informed by an eye witness—indeed yesterday we saw ourselves tangible evidence of the truth of what is told us—that on Thursday the 13th of January last, a most extraordinary and sudden rise of the waters of St. Clair occurred and was particularly observable in the vicinity of the mouth of the River Thames and along the south shore of the Lake, to and beyond the River Ruscom. Parties resident on the lake shore inform us that at first two loud reports were heard, resembling the reports of cannons fired at a distance, after which was experienced a sensation as from a gentle swaying to and fro, as though an earth quake had been awakened from a century's repose. Upon visiting the water line, it was discovered that the ice had been suddenly shoved upon the shores and piled up several feet in height, carrying with it trunks of trees and logs, which had for a quarter of a century lain embedded in the sand of the beach. At the mouth of the River Thames and vicinity the ice was thrown to the height of two or three feet. while at the River Ruscom, it was raised at least four feet above its ordinary level. As was intimated before, so sudden was the rise of water in the lake, that the ice and trees, and logs were absolutely piled in a jumbled mass several feet in height along the shore for a distance of several miles, but was most observable on the south and south-east quarter. At the mouth of the River Thames the waters fell to their natural level in less than two days; but in the vicinity of the River Ruscom it was full a week before they had retired to their ordinary boundary.

Now, what could possibly have caused this wonderful freak of the elements? We cannot tell. Perhaps some of our *savants* can explain. Could it have been any volcanic action beneath the waters? Could it have been produced by the atmospheric elements above? Or could it possibly result from a flood of ice making its way down the Detroit River and becoming checked in its onward course to Lake Erie? But it seems most extraordinary that this last circumstance—supposing it ever did occur, but of which we have no knowledge—could bring about the very wonderful effects which were most unmistakably observable for miles along the south and south-east shore of Lake St. Clair. For our own part we don't pretend to be posted on these intricate and debatable matters, and do not feel disposed at present to discuss them. We prefer to leave their investigation and elucidation to others who have more time on their hands and whose mind naturally leads them to find causes for astonishing and hitherto unexplained effects. We profess to be pre-eminently practical.

Ghostly Signals at Woburn.

The Boston papers publish the following as a strange but well authenticated story:

The engineer of the freight train on the Boston and Lowell railroad, which leaves Boston about 3 o'clock in the morning, has on several occasions discovered a red light swinging at a furious rate at the Woburn station, where the train stops for water. The light would sometimes be in the front and sometimes in the rear of the train. When the engineer would stop his train and send some one to learn why the signal to stop was made, the messenger would be greatly surprised to see the light vanish. Investigation has proved that no person was there with a lantern, and the brakesman and conductor concur, also, in having beheld the phenomenon, which, so far as is known, is without visible cause. Some laborers living on the line of the above station state that a few mornings since they were coming down the road on a hand-car, when they suddenly heard the approach of the engine and train, and knowing that no train was due in the vicinity at that hour, they became greatly frightened, and, jumping out of the car, threw it off the track to await the train which they thought was coming at a rapid pace upon them, but which, it is needless to say, did not come. The superstitious regard the affair as a forewarning of some disaster, while the spiritualists have the ready theory that it is the spirit of a man who was killed there some two years ago.

Telegraphic Reform.

One of the first results of placing the telegraphic system of England under the control of the government, has been an enormus increase in the use of this modern substitute for the slow-go letter system. Indeed, so great was the flood of messages requiring to be sent that the service was completely overwhelmed, and extraordinary measurs had to be restored to in order to meet occasion. We are entirely in favour of the assumption of the telegraphic wires in Canada by the government; the increase of existing facilties of communication; and the reduction of the charge for ordinary messages to ten cents, as a beginning. Who would submit to the post's delay, the uncertainties of letter correspondence, and the suspense natural to long deferred replies, who could quick transit make by a wide penetrating flash? As development and sensible reform istobe the rder of the day in Canada may we hope that the telegraphic system will be included in the programme?

FIRE AT A PIANO WAREHOUSE.—At 2 A. M. on Sunday, a fire occurred at Collard & Collard's the great piano forte makers, Regent's Park. The official report says that in a circular building of five floors, and about 210 feet in circumference, about one-third of the roof was destroyed, and the workshop on the fifth floor and its contents severely damaged by fire and heat. The rest of the building and its contents were damaged by water, &c., and the front door was broken open.

ROMANTIC TERMINATION OF AN ELOPEMENT.—Last week an elopement took place, disturbing the ordinary quiet of the town of Llanfyllin. As the story goes, the escapade had quite a romantic and, to the parties most deeply interested, a very provoking termination. The marriage service was proceeding in a church at Liverpool, and the knot had been almost tied, when the friends of the young lady appeared on the scene, put a stop to the proceedings, and brought her back, unmarried, to her home. There is many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip.—*Oswestry Advertiser.*

A Shot in the Dark.

STRANGE SOLUTION OF A FAMILY MYSTERY.

From the New York World.

A paper published at Burlington, New Jersey, affirms that the following is a true story, and can be substantiated by persons now living in that town. Some time ago a gentleman of considerable wealth in that vicinity, and who was supposed to keep a large sum of money in his desk was aroused from sleep at midnight by the sound of some one forcing open one of the lower doors of his house. Arising quietly from his bed, and taking a loaded gun in his hand he softly raised a sash over the door from which the noise proceeded, and on looking out could distinguish the forms of two persons in the thick darkness of the night. To level his weapon and fire was the work of a moment; but as both figures fled the shot seemed to have been wasted. Upon examining the spot in the morning, however, the gentleman found a considerable quantity of blood upon the trampled grass, and traces of it for some distance from the house. Soon after the sod of a graveyard near the house was found to have been disturbed, as though in preparation for the removal of a body, and the neighbors resolved the attempted burglary into the wanderings of a couple of would-be "body-snatchers," whom the alarmed householder had frightened and grazed by his random shot. Upon this supposition the excitement gradually subsided into a tale for the Winter fireside, and was quoted only by garrulous old dames and imaginative nurses. But time and death have at last brought the true solution of the mystery, through the dying confession of a man recently deceased in the village. Athough the son of a well known citizen, and of good general repute himself, he, in company with a scapegrace comrade, had actually attempted to prepetrate the robbery, and the shot fired had inflicted a mortal wound upon the comrade. The dying man added that he had borne his bleeding comrade to a place of concealment, kept him there while he lived, and then buried him by night in that part of the graveyard where the disturbance of the soil had been noticed. It was their first and last attempt at crime, and had been terribly expiated by the speedy death of the one and the life long remorse of the other.

Electrical Phenomenon.

A letter in the Ottawa (Ill.) *Republican* gives the following account of an electrical phenomenon:—

"In the engine-room of the Peru Plough Factory there is a leather belt from eight to ten inches wide. This belt is drawn over two drums, one of which is iron, and the other I think, is wood. These drums make about fifty revolutions per minute. Standing in front of and below the belt, and placing the extended fingers within six inches of it, the experimenter will observe a multitude of white rays, which start from the belt and project themselves in the direction of the fingers. For the first three inches the rays form a sheet of white light, its base extending across the band. It then breaks up into pencils of rays, each pencil converging to a delicately fine point. The points of the white rays approximate at the tips of the fingers, but never touch them. On the contrary, the ends of the fingers are illuminated with little jets of bright yellow flame, which dart out to meet the white rays. The little flames are lambent, continuous and pencil-shaped. They are not as vivid as a true electric spark, but sufficiently bright to be visible by daylight. If a person, holding his right hand near the belt, touch any one in reach with his left hand he will experience a sensible shock. The fingers, after experimenting with the belt, have a prickling sensation, not unlike the feeling produced by restored circulation after the hand had been 'asleep,' or when we carelessly meddle with the poles of a magnetic battery."

Water on Stoves.

The Boston *Journal of Chemistry*, in the course of an article on "Evaporating Water in Connection with Stoves and Furnaces," wherein it takes the ground that the parctice of evaporating water upon stoves and furnaces is not conducive to health or comfort, makes the assertion that atmospheric air cannot be "dried up or burned up" by any heating apparatus in use at the present day, and while heated air has largler capacity to hold vapor than cold air, none of its natural moisture is expelled from it by heat. The writer maintains that the trouble is that housekeepers keep up too high a temperature, and have the sensation of dryness. If the heat of dwellings is kept at a normal standard, the warm air contains all the moisture needed for health or comfort. If the temperature is abnormally high, the train of evils which follow are not avoided by evaporizing large quantities of water. In families where this is practized there have been uniformly more catarrhal difficulties, mor rheumatism, more headache, than in other houses where no evaporation is allowed, and where the heat is kept at a uniform temperature. It is scarcely necessary to remark that there are other scientific and medical authorities quite in opposition to this theory.

CURIOUS ADVERTISEMENT.—The *Sherborne Journal* publishes the following curious advertisement—probably without knowing that a penalty of £50 was thereby incurred:—"To Kleptomaniacs. —The gentlemen who walked into the shop of Mr.——, jeweller, of Sherborne, on Monday evening, and carried off—doubtlessly by mistake—an antique watch of no possible value to him, not being gold, a pair of brass ear-rings and a brass chain, is hereby informed that if he will kindly return the articles, 10s worth of stamps shall be sent to any address he may like to name, and no questions asked."

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Arrangement during Session of Parliament, 1870.

Close A.M.	Close	Close P.M.	Mails	Delivered A.M.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered P.M.
7.00	12 Noon	9.00	Eastern.—Montreal, Quebec, etc., by Railway		11.30	5.30
	12 Noon	9.00	Western.—Toronto, Hamilton, etc.	8.00	11.30	5.30
7.00	12 Noon		Halifax, N. S.—Thursday and Friday.	8.00	11.30	
	12 Noon		St. John, N.B.; daily. Saturday's Mail going by International steamer from Portland, other days by Bangor			5.30
7.00	12 Noon	3.00	United States.		11.30	5.30
11.30		3.00	Aylmer and Offices on the North Shore Upper Ottawa.	8.00	11.30	5.30
8.00			Pembroke, Renfrew, Sand Point, Arnprior, Packenham, Carp, March, etc. and offices on South Shore Upper Ottawa.	8.00	11.30	
7.30			Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, etc.			5.00
		6.00	Cumberland, Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, and Lower Ottawa—by Stage	8.00		5.00
7.00	12 Noon		Kemptville.		11.30	5.30
6.00	12 Noon		Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & Ottawa Railway.		11.30	5.30
			Chelsea, Wakefield, and Upper Gatineau.		11.30	
		12.30	Templeton, Thursdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.		11.30	6.00

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE

Per Canadian Steamer from Portland every Friday at 11.30 A.M.

Per direct Packet *via* New York, every Monday at 7.00 A.M.

NOTE.—A Supplementary Mail Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed every Friday at 12.30 P.M. All letters must be fully prepaid by Stamps. No Registered Letters can be sent in this bag.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

☞ Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

POST OFFICE,
Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1870.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ottawa Music Hall—Prof. Stone.
Mortgage Sale—Lewis & Phiney.
Notice—Thos. H Johnson.
Important Notice—"Queen" Restaurant.
Electro Biology—Prof. Stone.
Opening of Parliament—R. Edward Kimber.

The Ottawa Times

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1870.

☞ *For interesting Reading Matter see First Page; for Ottawa Markets see Fourth page.*

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

The Parliament of the Dominion of Canada will be opened to-day with more than ordinary *eclat*, owing to the presence of His Royal Highness Prince Arthur.

The speech from the throne will, we understand, promise measures respecting the law of elections and the franchise, the Court of Appeal, and on banking and currency, and also for a Census Act.

The Red River troubles will be spoken of hopefully, and a measure on the subject of its future government be introduced.

Allusion will be made to the prospects for immigration and to His Excellency's tour through the provinces.

Measures relating to the coasting trade and merchant shipping will also be mentioned.

THE UNTITLED BROWN.

The private and confidential letter of Sir Francis Hincks to the leading reformers of Ontario is producing its effect. It has wakened up the "great party" represented by Mr Brown. It has stirred up the organ of the Ontario Government. It has brought down upon the author of coalition personal vengeance. The representative of the great reform party, who has neither offices nor titles, has completely demolished or rather demoralized him. The letter of Sir Francis Hincks to men, whom he esteemed and honored for their political bias, and in whose sight he desired to stand well, has been made an excuse for removing all the parliamentary white-wash of other days from Sir Francis Hincks himself, and for discharging over Sir John Macdonald a torrent of such nastiness as would bring a blush to the cheek of the vilest of the pitiable wretches of St. Giles in London, or of the Five Points in New York. The man who admits that, while in the Cabinet he was a nuisance of perversity and obstinacy, and who pestered and thwarted his colleagues in the ministry, who has not, and never had a party, whether great or small, of his own having merely stepped into a place by the force of impudence, which he lacked ability to fill—the man who made Sir Narcisse Belleau prime-minister of Canada, and jeers at His Excellency, now that he is Governor of Quebec—the man who lauded Mr. Howland, going into power with him as an unsullied reformer, and abuses him now that His Excellency has the happiness to rule in Ontario, where Mr. Sandfield Macdonald governs—the man, who, for his own private ends, entered a coalition ministry, and for his own private purposes left that coalition, has the base effrontery, through his organ the *Globe*, to blacken private character, where it is impossible to sully public reputation. Sir Francis Hincks was honorably acquitted of all the charges which were made against him up to 1854-5 when he left Canada, and these charges from which an impartial Parliamentary Committee of which the Honorable George Brown, was a member, are thrust into Sir Francis Hincks' face, because, although he has faithfully and honorably served Her Majesty in different parts of the world, and for so doing has received honors and titles, and even more substantial reward, he has dared to avow himself to be a Reformer of the true Baldwin type. Had Sir Francis Hincks said he was a conservative, the untitled Mr. Brown would not have said a word through his mouth piece the *Globe*, against his taking office. He would have overlooked the curse of conservatism if his field of grittism had not been trespassed upon. It is because Mr. Hincks' appeals to reformers for justification of his political course that the untitled Mr. Brown abuses, in his filthiest verbiage, the men who are chiefs among those who govern Canada, and assist to rule it. There never possibly was written so long an article in which so little is really said. There are three columns in the *Globe* to show that when Mr. Brown went into the Macdonald-Cartier ministry, he quarrelled with everybody, and, for his own private reasons, at last fairly bolted out of the Cabinet, without a title! His own words are—they are his words printed in the *Globe* and not another's—"it was only at the request of his party, and for other weighty public considerations that Mr. Brown was induced to take office, even for a brief space. And while a member of that Government not one public act did he assent to, or permit to be carried out in opposition to the understood views of the great party he represented." Did ever such a confession come from an ex-Minister of State? It is something so really shameful that it is not easy to find an expression adequate to convey a full idea of what an impracticable governmental obstructive the untitled Brown must have been, while President of the Council. Now, that he is out of power, and almost out of politics, with no true reformer adhering to him, without any party, great or small, and grieved beyond measure at the successful union of reformer and conservative, for patriotic and unselfish reasons, Mr. Brown would stir up a torrid, stagnant pool of long forgotten filth, innocuous, when not stirred up, with which to cover those, who have been more successful in life than he has been, and who have received marks of distinction at the hands of the Sovereign, now entirely beyond the reach of a pretentious, uncouth and radical brawler.

MR. JONES M. P.

The audacity of the *Evening Mail* surprises us. Nothing could be more unjust than its insinuations, touching the parliamentary conduct of Mr. Francis Jones, the talented member for North Leeds, and with a view to set him right before the public of this city we publish what took place at two of his meetings with his constituents. Were all the representatives of Ontario as secure in their seats as Mr. Jones is in his, they would, assuredly, be happy men.

Mr. Jones' meeting at Easton's Corners, on last Tuesday evening, was pretty well attended. His remarks, both personal and public, were well received. Mr. Jones' views on many questions are very liberal, and if he but continues to practice what he preaches he cannot fail to increase his popularity in North Leeds very materially. At the conclusion of his remarks, which occupied an hour and a half, a resolution was submitted to the meeting, thanking the speaker for his address and expressing confidence in him as their representative in the House of Commons. This resolution was carried unanimously, after which thanks were voted to the Chairman, W. Edwards, Esq., and three cheers were given for the Queen. We trust the municipal authorities of Wolford will not be so niggardly with their firewood in the future; the meeting was fully half over before the room was sufficiently warm to justify any of the audience in removing either hat or muffler. This is not as it should be.

Moved by Mr. Lakes, seconded by Mr. Burchill, that the lucid explanations made by Mr. Francis Jones have been highly satisfactory to this meeting, and the thanks of this meeting be tendered to him.

His Royal Highness Prince Arthur has, through Colonel Elphinstone, in not only polite but flattering terms, accepted the invitation of the citizens of Ottawa, to their ball on Friday next.

RIEL, it would appear by the telegram from Red River in another column, is beginning to entertain the idea that Canada means to act fairly and justly.

THE following is the reply of Mr McDougall to Sir Francis Hincks' circular. A few days more and these "coalition" difficulties will all be cleared up:

Governor McDougall and Governor Hincks

Editor Daily Telegraph

Rossin House,
Feb 11, 1870.

SIR,—In your issue of this morning you publish what purports to be a "private and confidential" circular from Sir Francis Hincks to members of the Reform party of Ontario, explanatory of the grounds on which he accepted a seat in the Cabinet of the Dominion, under the Premiership of Sir John A. Macdonald.

I have no wish or intention to discuss through the press the question raised by Sir Francis in his circular, but there is one statement which I cannot permit to go to the public uncorrected, even for the few days which must elapse before the meeting of Parliament.

Sir Francis states that Sir John was "of opinion that it was his duty under the circumstances, to spare no effort to convince the Reform party in Ontario that he desired to adhere to the principle on which the Dominion Government had been originally formed," and that he performed this "duty"—made the "effort to convince"—and adhered to "the principle," by offering Sir Francis' office as a Reformer, "with the privilege of recommending another Reformer as a colleague," and filling the third seat by a Reformer during the elections of 1867, by Mr. Morris, a Conservative.

If this is the way to convince Reformers that Sir John had adhered to the principle on which the Government was constructed in 1867, I have entirely misunderstood the position of those Reformers who supported Government candidates at the last election.

Sir Francis adds by way of justification for his acceptance of Sir John's view that he was "given to understand by Sir John A. Macdonald that he had, with the entire concurrence of Mr. Howland and Mr. McDougall, offered the other vacant seat in the Cabinet to Mr. Morris."

I can only speak for myself, and I emphatically deny that I ever for one moment concurred in the proposal to alter the bases of the Reform representation in the Cabinet, but, on the contrary, protested against it from the time of Mr. Howland's appointment until my departure for the Northwest; a fact which is known to all my late colleagues, and to Mr. Aikins, who, with my approval, refused to join the Cabinet unless the basis of 1867 was maintained.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully yours,
WM McDOUGALL.

MESSRS. J. Durie & Son, Sparks street, have been kind enough to send us a copy of the *European Mail*, an exceedingly interesting and useful newspaper, published in London, England. It is, indeed, a complete summary of home and foreign news, and costs only 17s. 4d. sterling, postage included.

Latest by Telegraph.

By People's Line.

Office: G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, February 14.

A meeting of citizens was held in the St. Lawrence Hall on Saturday night, and adopted a petition to the government, praying that a commission be appointed to investigate the question of an enlarged, comprehensive, and uniform canal system.

A drunken man went into St. James Cathedral during service yesterday, and created some disturbance.

The office of the General Freight Agent, of the Great Western Railway, has been removed from Hamilton to Detroit.

Caldwell was again before the Police Court on Saturday, and was remanded after the examination of three witnesses until Thursday.

A number of ratepayers of St. Lawrence Ward, requested Mr. Fulton, of Fulton and Michie, to stand for alderman for that Ward, but he declined.

Second Despatch.

TORONTO, Feb 14.

The election of an alderman for St. Lawrence Ward takes place on Wednesday. John Hallam and James S. Vance are the candidates. The latter is objectionable in being a government official.

A prominent swell, son of a leading medical man, is reported to have eloped with his wife's sister last week.

There was a majority of sixty at noon today in Barrie, in favor of granting a bonus to the Toronto and Muskoka Railroad.

The by-law is considered certain to be carried.

The Caldwell case was resumed on Saturday.

Consul General Dart, of Montreal, had certified that according to American law, the endorsement of a fictitious name was forgery.

Two other American lawyers gave similar testimony.

The case was remanded until Tuesday.

The *Telegraph's* special from the Northwest dated St. Paul, Feb. 12, says:

The Convention, summoned to meet at Fort Garry on the 25th, assembled after two days spent in preliminaries. They got to business on the third. Riel spoke in favorable terms of Smith's commission and instructions.

James Ross appeared as an advocate of reconciliation with the Canadian Government.

Finally Donald Smith was called on. He received quite an ovation from the delegates, and was addressed in something like a speech of welcome by Riel.

Riel remarked that now Canada began to respect them, they were not unwilling to meet her fairly and justly.

Smith, in reply, suggested that the exact demands of the Convention should be made known to him, in order that he might say to what extent he could promise compliance. Riel then moved that a committee of three English and three French delegates should be appointed to draw up the proposed document.

The Convention then adjourned.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, February 12.

There are 8,585 qualified voters in Montreal this year.

The Rev. Dr. Mathieson, of St. Andrew's Church, died this morning at the advanced age of 75. He came here in 1826, and was much respected.

Hon. Mr. Archibald and Mr. Dickey, of Nova Scotia; Hon. Mr. Botsford and Messrs. Caldwell, Anglin, and Bolton, of New Brunswick, are here on their way to Ottawa.

Snowing here heavily to-day.

Second Despatch.

MONTREAL, Feb. 14.

The total number of persons who have been sued for arrears of water rates for 1869, up to last Saturday, was 2,251.

The Dominion authorities contemplate the removal in May next of the Montreal Militia Departmental Offices, from St Gabriel street to the Military School building in Craig street.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, February 14.

At a public meeting on Saturday night, in reference to municipal affairs, an agreement was come to on the suggestion of an old member of Palace Ward, to allow the Citizens' Association nominees to be returned.

A very successful concert took place for the benefit of the St. Vincent de Paul Society on Saturday night.

A violent article appears in the Quebec *Mercury*, advocating resistance by the Northwest rebels to counterbalance Ontario's influence, and threatening United States support in retaliation for Canadian sympathy with the Southern States.

Warrants are out for the arrest of the parties concerned in the outrage on Carbary, who is improving.

Two fires occurred in St. Rochs on Saturday, doing little damage.

Judgment has been given in the case of the Seminary of Quebec *vs.* Poitras, holding a tenant responsible for fire when incapable of accounting for the cause.

Messrs. Garneau, Gibb and Nolan are the citizens' nominees for St. Peter's Ward.

CLACKSBURG.

Horrible Death.

CLACKSBURG, Ont., Feb. 14.

A man named Jas. Irwin was burned to death in this village on the morning of the 12th. He left the house of a neighbor to go to his shanty, in which he lives alone, about nine o'clock the evening previous. About two o'clock the building was discovered to be on fire, when the flames were got under his remains were found close to the door, as if the unfortunate man had been attempting to escape, when suffocated by the smoke, he fell to the ground. An inquest was held, and a verdict in accordance with facts rendered.

CABLE NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Feb. 14—The proof which Paris officials pretend to have of deep laid plots against the Emperor's life are totally discredited here. The *Pall Mall Gazette* thus far is severe upon the insincerity of the Rev. Mr. Temples, the disclaimer against the agrarian outrages in Ireland. Despatches received to-night state that a landlord in Kerry county was fired at to-day through his window, while sitting in his parlor. The shot did not take effect. No arrest.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 13.—The steamship *Russia*, from New York, arrived at Paris at 12 10 p.m. There has been still further arrests by the police to-day, of persons engaged in the recent plot against the life of the Emperor. Several arrests have been made this p.m., and in all cases arms were found on the prisoners.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The weather yesterday was intensely cold throughout Europe. At Paris the thermometer indicated 30 degrees below the freezing point. The Elbe is entirely closed to navigation on account of the ice, and the practice of the Oxford and Cambridge crews is to-day suspended for the same cause.

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 13.—Fourville, the friend of M. Victor Noir, and witness of his death, has been discharged from custody; the other editors of the *Le Marseillaise* are still in prison. Rochefort is not allowed to see his fellow prisoners. A proposition to impeach the ministry was sent last week by Rochefort, to a deputy, to be introduced in the Corps Legislatif, but the Chamber refused to hear it, and after the sitting the deputy sent it to the President of the Corps.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, February 12.—Count Bismarck closed the Prussian Diet to-day with a speech. He regretted the spirit of opposition shown in the Upper Chamber, and promised an extraordinary session soon. He made no reference to foreign affairs.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 12.—The Servians and Montenegrins are intriguing which causes considerable solicitude here.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Arrival.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The *Augusta* has arrived from Glasgow. She reports that on the 12th of February she passed the schooner *Henrietta*, of St Johns, N B, which was waterlogged and abandoned—crew probably saved.

Cuban News.

The Cuban Junta here report that the insurgents who were furnished with arms from the steamer *Anna*, were attacked eight miles from Nuevitas by the Spaniards. The Spanish troops were defeated, and their general wounded. Three steamers left this port during the past week for Havana, by way of Nassau. One of them had 31,000 Remington rifles on board, and 150 cartridges for each rifle. The steamer *Ville de Paris* arrived this evening.

HAVANA, Feb. 14.—The assassin of Isaac Greenwold was arrested in this city last night. He is a native of the Canary Islands, and a sergeant in the 5th battalion of volunteers. A court martial will be immediately convened for the trial of the murderer.

American Exhibition of Works of Industry and Art.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—A letter has been received here from Queen Victoria's Commissioners, explaining a scheme for a series of international exhibitions of works of Art and Industry to be held annually in London, the first one to take place in 1871. The proposed annual international exhibitions will differ materially from those which have preceded them. These will be comparatively limited in extent. The objects will be selected by competent judges before they are admitted. The arrangements will be in classes, without reference to nationalities, as heretofore. Exhibitors will be relieved of all charges for arranging and taking care of their objects during their exhibition. It is intended that the exhibitions shall be opened on the first of May, and closed punctually on the 30th of September.

British Columbia.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 12.—The Legislative Council of British Columbia opens on the 16th inst. The principal measure to come before it will be one for confederation with the Dominion of Canada. Annexation to the United States is strongly advocated in the papers of the colony. Governor Musgrove is rapidly recovering from the effects of a recent accident.

Prince Arthur.

From the Montreal Gazette.

Our Prince has returned again. We call him "our Prince" for ever hereafter there must be a closer tie between Canada and Prince Arthur than that which binds us to the other members of the Royal Family. His Royal Highness went among our neighbors at a time when they were not especially disposed to show favor to anybody or anything British. He was assailed almost rudely by a portion of the press, and even journals like the New York *Times* and New York *World*, leading exponents of the opinions of the two great parties in the country, which are above blackguardism of party warfare, and mete spreadeagleism, spoke almost with disfavor of his coming. But he went as a matter of simple duty to his mother and his country to pay respect to the Chief Magistrate of a great nation of the same tongue and lineage as our own, and as a seeker after knowledge to see the chief city and some of the notabilities of a foreign state. He went neither desiring nor expecting the official reception which his brother, as heir apparent received. He conquered respect and admiration there as he has won it here by his own good qualities of head and heart.

The official "reception" which he escaped out of Washington was well escaped. He was enabled to see, instead, something of the really good society of New York, and has doubtless enjoyed himself thoroughly,—much more thoroughly than if he had been pestered with civil officialism. And the pleasure seems to have been reciprocal. The New York *Herald* said of him:

"Prince Arthur is winning the affections of the American people. He has not come to this city with a flourish, with a profusion of royal toggery, but with the simplicity of a soldier and the unostentation of a gentleman. He readily mingles with the people, takes every one by the hand, and seems, at least, delighted with civilities and attention. Those even who have loosened their fiercest weapons of sarcasm and ridicule have hauled down their colors, and now testify to his manly and sterling worth. His nature has made this inevitable; it is the heritage bequeathed him by the Prince Consort."

And proof of this is found in the fact that the New York *Sun*, which did its best to insult Prince Arthur on his first arrival in that city, now says of him:—

"Nobody could behave any better than Prince Arthur behaves. He is a nice, modest, unassuming, quiet young gentleman. That he was born a prince is something for which he cannot justly be censured. It may be a misfortune, but certainly it is not his fault He was born at too early an age to be held responsible for the circumstances."

The New York *Times* said on the day of his departure:—

"Prince Arthur bids farewell to New York to-day, and if he is not utterly worn out he may thank his youth and a good constitution for it. We do not see that anybody could have got much more out of his time, unless the arrangement had been made for enabling him to do without food and sleep altogether. The Prince has enjoyed himself very much, and has happily escaped all official 'demonstrations.' He has been entirely in the hands of private persons, and they have treated him with that hospitality for which New York is famous all the world over. He has eaten some good dinners, and had his full share of dancing—winning golden opinions from the fair sex for his performances in the latter field of human exertion. At one ball he voluntarily stopped till past three in the morning, and was evidently as much pleased with his partners as they were with him. His conversation is said to be vivacious and intelligent; he has an *aplomb* far beyond his years, and he is as modest as a lad during his first term at school. Such is the general testimony, and the Prince has fairly won it. Modest and intelligent princes are not so common as to fail to be appreciated when they do make their appearance."

One writer thus quotes Byron about his conduct at a ball:—

A general object of attention, he made
His answers with a graceful bow,
As if born for the ministerial trade.
Though modest, on his unembarrassed brow
Nature had written gentleman. He said
Little, but to the purpose, and his manner
Flung favouring graces on him like a banner.

On his first public appearance in New York he was greeted on coming out of the theatre with "Three cheers for good Queen Victoria's son." On his appearance at Niblo's on his return from Washington, we are told that when "God save the Queen" was played by the orchestral band the Prince, rising and gracefully bowing, recognized the compliment, and the house responded with repeated rounds of applause, which were given only with increased emphasis against a discordant goose-like protest, put in here and there, from perhaps some indigent Fenian.

But everywhere, where opportunity was given him, he made his way upon his own merits. We quote the *World* again:—

We had no absurd expectations; but our expectations have been met in a very agreeable shape. The Prince has seen the best of New York society. Our best people have been kind, thoughtful and considerate. The Prince has been sensible, wise, and judicious We have all learned to admire a young, well-bred, well conditioned gentleman. We do think that Prince Arthur, on the other hand, has good reason to admire our New York society. We have every reason to believe that he does.

The City Council of Boston, which went out of its way to be discourteous, only imitated the State Legislature, which refused to honor the body of George Peabody. After a round of gaiety and pleasure, our Prince honoured himself and showed respect for his good mother's feelings by passing a day quietly in the city and then taking part in the last ceremonies with which the remains of the great philanthropist were laid in their last resting place.

Now he is back again among his own people. And we are all heartily glad to welcome him back.

Scotia's Bonnie Blooming Heather.

(Tune—Roy's wife of Aldivalloch)

Scotia's bonnie, blooming heather,
Scotia's broome and whins thegether,
O' for an hour ance mair at hame,
To see them blooming a' thegether.

Your Sun, out here, shines bright and clear,
But O' your winter's lang and dreary;
Nae lintie lilts a wee bit sang,
Throughout the day to keep us cheery.
Chorus—Scotia's bonnie, blooming heather.

You gowanie braes ance mair again
To hear the mavis sing sae bonnie,
Though a' the robins here were mine
I'd leave them a', though twice as monie.
Chorus—Scotia's bonnie, blooming heather.

O for my youthful days ance mair
To climb you den, hung o'er wi' heather
Where aft an e'en down thro' the broom,
I've whistled hame to see my mither.
Chorus—Scotia's bonnie, blooming heather.

I'm weerie here sae far frae hame,
Though robin's sing and flowers bloom bonnie,
I maun awa to see your face,
That lonely waits and weeps for Johnnie.
Chorus—Scotia's bonnie, blooming heather.

W. STUART.

The Proposed Silver Scheme.

From the Barrie Examiner.

The great subject of the day is the proposition of the Finance Minister to rid the country of what has been popularly known as the "silver nuisance." In our humble opinion there was no necessity for meddling with the silver at all; but it was meddled with, and various plans were tried for thrusting it out of the country. A Mr. Weir, of Montreal, undertook to do the work, but he did not succeed, for the "nuisance" was not abated; and, finally, Mr. Hincks gave ear to the complaints of those who still cried out against the imaginery evil, and decided to settle the business in a rather off-hand way, for it must be understood that he does everything systematically when he does begin. Well, he issued his proposition to the effect that he would reduce the value of the respective American silver coins now in circulation to forty, twenty, eight, and four cents each, the Government becoming purchasers to the extent of a million dollars; which they would replace with a Canadian silver issue, and also put a fractional currency in circulation by the denomination of twenty-five cents. This plan is certainly preferable to all the others, for while it was sought to get rid of the foreign silver, no way was provided of giving us a special currency of our own. We certainly think the Finance Minister deserves credit for what cannot fail to prove a benefit to the country in giving us an additional amount of Canadian specie.

It has been objected that a fractional paper currency will be as great a nuisance as the silver which has been so much complained of; but we do not see that it will, for surely a twenty-five cent "shin-plaster" will be as convenient as a dollar bill. The Americans find it no inconvenience to use a fractional currency for every denomination except one cent; and here, we think, Mr. Hincks has stopped short too soon, for his scheme might as well have embraced a copper issue, for there is no reason in the world why we should be bothered with the various kinds of copper coin when cent pieces could be so easily substituted. The fact is, the time has arrived when we should have sufficient coin of all kinds with which to transact the ordinary business of the country, without having to use English pennies, halfpennies and American cents, which are not taken at the value of our own cent. The public have to submit to a heavy loss on the present coin, because the Post Offices and banks decline to take them at other than their own fixed rates. Thus, ten cents will only pass for nine, and five for four; three cent pieces and coppers will not be taken at all. One set in the community profit largely by the depreciation of the coin, while the higher section must suffer a loss. It is to remedy this anomaly, we suppose, that Mr. Hincks has adopted his present course; we trust, however, that he will not insist upon a legislative enactment rendering it penal to pass depreciated coin at more than the fixed value. The plan as now proposed will, we should think, answer the intended purpose, and we have no doubt the public generally will approve of the scheme.

Mr. Blake and his Difficulty.

From the London Free Press.

The secret was pretty well kept at the close of the last session in Toronto that Mr. McKellar had been deposed from the leadership of the Opposition, and that Mr. Blake, his junior, was henceforth to reign in his stead. Not that the secret was one of any general importance, but it was a confession of failure on the part of the Opposition, which has its significance. Matters, it is known, had not gone on to the entire satisfaction of those who act on the left of Mr. Speaker. The dual leadership did not work well. The team did not always pull well together. The older leader, though patient in the collar, did not set off the caravan to advantage. He went at the old times pace, and was suspected of having a kindly regard for his old associate in political harness, John Sandfield. They had done many a hard day's work together, in the times when "reform" had not been reduced to the empty name that it has been brought to to-day, and a hankering for a re-association was but natural. On the other hand, Mr. Blake was young at the work. He was all action and fire, and pulled with an energy that threatened the harness with destruction, and the whole vehicle with an upset. As the admirers of the "bunch of fives" have it, youth will take no denial, and therefore Mr. Blake was often seen dashing on while his companion was hanging back. This state of things could not last, and it was decided at last to unhitch the old horse and let the stronger and more fiery one do the work alone. What might be lost in appearance would be gained in gait, and if the team was reduced, progress, it seems to have been thought, would be secured. We shall not shed any hypocritical tears at the event, being quite willing to concede that for reckless onslaught, voluminous expression, and fertility in resource, Mr. Blake is the more fitting man for the position. He is doing that which Mr. George Brown did in his more youthful days—forcing himself to the front by dint of industry and character. But it may not be impossible to find in Mr. Blake that same lack of discretion, that same warmth of ill directed feeling, that brusque self-assertion which contributed so largely in the case of Mr. Brown to neutralize his herculean efforts, before which even well consolidated governments have been known to waver, and even to fall. In addition to this, Mr. Blake lacks the aid of any leading principle to concentrate attention, and gather enthusiastic support. Mr. Brown was strong in having, during his most eminent days, a powerful case. The public felt it, and were willing to acknowledge it. With Mr. Blake it is far different. If he talks of economy, it is scarcely possible to conceive of an administration more economical than the one he so zealously opposes. If he dwells on public improvements, it is scarcely possible that greater advances in that direction could have been made in the short space, and under a new system, than those which the government of Mr. Sandfield Macdonald has brought about If it is a question as between revenue and expenditure, what could be more happy than that kind of financial ability shown by a surplus bordering upon three millions of dollars. If it is a due regard to the public domain, what more suggestive than the protection Mr. Richards has cast over it; arresting criminal waste, while drawing from it a three-fold return. If it is economy in the public departments, in that matter, as is well known, no merchant's establishment could be conducted more closely as to numbers, more efficiently as to ends. If the popular cause in matters of principle, what more illustrative than the abolition of the sectarian grants, so long a bone of contention and dissatisfaction. In criminal matters, look at that excellent provision enabling speedy trial, instead of pursuing the old system by which a man, innocent perhaps, might be kept in jail for six months before trial. Touching rights in property, and we find the act on "Tax Titles" settling disputes, and quieting legal procedures that threatened to involve a very large proportion of the titles to land in the west to cavil and reversal. If the cause of humanity is regarded, then there are found the establishment of asylums for lunatics, the deaf and dumb, and for the blind. If the increase of population has to be regarded, then it must be confessed that at no former time, under no other government, have such strenuous efforts been made to secure that desideratum. Of internal improvements, there are the opening up of the navigation of the Muskoka district necessary to the development of the Free Grant territory, and the great drainage operations now on the eve of being begun. And the narration is even here but partly told Against all these witnesses to a desire to promote and ability to aid the interests of the country what has the new leader of the Opposition to present? The country has yet to learn It is this feature that renders Mr. Blake's position so difficult He is not face to face with a careless, extravagant government, but is in antagonism to an administration exhibiting, in a marked degree, the reverse of such objectionable characteristics. But if he should be able, even, by force of eloquence, by exciting prejudice, by stimulating alarm, or misrepresenting or exaggerating matters, be able to displace them, he will then have only succeeded in inflicting a blow upon an unwonted progress, without being able to substitute anything more judicious, painstaking or patriotic.

Who Has the Best of It?

From the Barrie Examiner.

The embryo—some say the now deposed—Governor of the North-West Territories, evidently made a great mistake in launching out against the government of which he is still considered a member, for it now appears that its action has been approved of by the Imperial authorities. There is some allowance to be made for a man smarting under disappointment; but Mr. McDougall was acquainted with every move that had been made, and must have been a consenting party to the decision of the Executive Council which gave him authority to proceed to Red River. On that score, we believe he has no fault to find; but considers the government wrong in refusing to pay over the money for the purchase of the territory, and that, he says, caused all the trouble. We doubt it very much, for it seems to have mattered very little to the disaffected portion of the people in the Red River country what action had been taken, as they had fully made up their minds to resist the transfer.

We repeat what we have said before, that the Government acted wrongly in purchasing the territory, and taking steps to establish a Government at Fort Garry without first consulting the people. Holding back the purchase money after the insurrection had broken out was another thing, and we will let Earl Granville, the Colonial Minister, speak upon this point. He says in his dispatch to the chairman of the Hudson's Bay Company:—

"Earl Granville desires me to state that the reasons given by the Canadian Government for delaying the transfer, weigh in themselves, but become especially conclusive when it is considered that Her Majesty's Government and the Hudson's Bay Company must alike look to the Canadian Government for the practical accomplishment of the transfer and they appear, in fact, to be conducting it in a spirit which Her Majesty's Government approve, and which is most calculated to avoid lost injury to the trade of the company which Mr. McTavish anticipated from any violent measures. Earl Granville, moreover, learns from the Law Officers of the Crown, that although it would be competent to Her Majesty's Government to complete the transfer by accepting the surrender of the company, and issuing the requisite Order in Council, yet this acceptance would not place the company in a position to obtain by any legal process the sum of £300,000 recently deposited by Mr. Rose for the purpose of being available for their payment; and considering that, even after the surrender is completed, questions may possibly arise, or further arrangements may have to be made between the Hudson's Bay Company and the Canadian Government. His lordship believes that a short delay in the completion of the contract, however in itself inconvenient, may be more than compensated by ensuring that the surrender is finally effected with full consent and agreement of both parties interested."

Now those reasons are cogent enough. The Government say that they wish for a temporary delay in proceeding with the transfer, on the ground that any hasty attempt on their part to force their rule upon the insurgents might lead to bloodshed, and sow an ineradicable hatred to the union, and thus mar the future prosperity of British North America; and that even were the purchase money paid over to the Company at once, it would not the less remain impolitic to put an end to the only existing authority in the country, and compel Canada to assert her title by force. Mr. McDougall must have been told these reasons before he went to Almonte, and endeavored to throw blame upon the Government for the Northwest troubles; and knowing them, he should have held his peace until Parliament met. He has chosen, however, to break with the Government, and can hardly expect that the country will side with him, when it is clear that he was himself to blame for the course he took. He has certainly the worst of it so far, for no matter how much the Government were to blame in the inception of the scheme for the transfer, Mr. McDougall has no right to claim exemption from the censure he as well as they has merited. Had the proper steps been taken at first, all would have been right; but the Government chose to have their own way in the matter, and we see the result; but the blunder having been committed, we do not see how they could have done otherwise than hold back the payment of the purchase money until matters were arranged. No doubt the Hudson's Bay Company wanted to have the money in hand, leaving Canada to fight it out with the half breeds; and perhaps Mr. McDougall would gladly have undertaken, along with Col. Dennis, to march at the head of an army into the capital of Rupert's Land; but the Government thought better of it, and do not appear to have been willing to give the governor notoriety in that way, so he kicks up a bother, and wants to be considered a martyr. There is little prospect of his succeeding, for both he and the Government will have to answer to Parliament for their conduct in this disastrous Red River business.

BIRTH.

On the 7th inst., Mrs. W. G. Perley, of a son.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Samples of Quelton, St George & Co, of Toronto, FRENCH WINES and BRANDIES, to be seen at the Queen Restaurant, corner Wellington and Metcalfe streets, on the afternoon's of WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 16th and 17th insts. 1283 2

OTTAWA MUSIC HALL.

☞ THIS TUESDAY EVENING, Feby. 15th,
☞ GRAND BIOLOGICAL NIGHT.
☞ Grand Sentimental (Amateur) Singing Night.

Upon which occasion G F CODD, Esq. will appear as competitor, and sing the following selections;

" The power of Love," (Satanella,)
" All is lost now," (La Sonnambula,)
" Evangeline," (Longfellow,)
" When he who adores thee," (Moore.)

Several other excellent singers will also compete. There will be a Piano-forte accompaniment.

A splendid entertainment may be expected.

A FINE GOLD WATCH and a host of other presents will be given away to the audience.

Doors open at 7. 1283 1

ELECTRO BIOLOGY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

PROFESSOR STONE

Will hold a class for instructions in Electro Biology and other phases of Animal Magnetism at the

☞ RUSSELL HOUSE ☜

On the evenings of

Thursday and Saturday, Feb. 17 and 19,

When those who attend will be enabled to produce all the phenomena of this interesting science; also to apply the power to the cure of disease.

TERMS to the course of two lessons, $10.

Ottawa, February 15, 1870. 1283 3

HERE WE ARE AGAIN!

WHITMORE & CLARKE'S

MINSTRELS AND CHINESE ARTISTS.

This old reliable and favorite troupe are to give two of their highly popular entertainments at

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

ON

Thursday and Friday Evenings,

February 17 and 18, 1870.

This company is composed of

MUSICIANS,
VOCALISTS,
DANCERS,
and COMEDIANS,

Of the highest order, said to have the best Orchestra now travelling. In connection with the above will be found

MARTINI CHIRISKI,

The Champion Slack Wire Performer,

which is enough to warrant them a full house.

Admission 25 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents.

Doors open at seven o'clock. Commence at eight o'clock. 1282 4

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Will open

PARLIAMENT,

AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.,

THIS DAY.

By Order,

R EDWARD KIMBER,
Acting Black Rod.

Ottawa, February 15, 1870. 1283 1

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that under regulations established by Order in Council, dated 8th February instant, actual settlers on the public lands, who purchased such lands from the Crown prior to 1st July, 1867, and have been *bona fide* occupants of and residents on such land continuously from the date, and had cleared and had under crop in the proportion of at least four acres to every one hundred acres of such land, with a habitable dwelling house thereon of at least sixteen by twenty feet, may obtain license to cut and dispose of the timber and trees standing on growing on such lands, subject to the conditions expressed in the "Settlers' License Regulations," copies of which, as well as the prescribed forms, can be obtained on application to the Crown Lands Department at Toronto, or to any Crown Lands or Crown Timber Agent.

THOS H JOHNSON,
Assistant Commissioner.

Crown Land Department,
Toronto, 9th February, 1870. 1283 6

MORTGAGE SALE

There will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at twelve o'clock, noon, on the EIGHTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, instant, at the Law Office of LEWIS & PINHEY, in the City of Ottawa, under the Power of Sale contained in a mortgage thereof, from one WILLIAM SAUNDERS to one AGAR YIELDING (which mortgage has been assigned to ROBERT DONALDSON) all that portion of the north half of lot number forty-one, in the third concession of the Township of South Gower, (formerly in the Township of North Gower), remaining unsold for taxes.

Terms and conditions will be made known at the sale. Vendors will covenant only that they have done no act to encumber.

Title to be accepted by purchaser as it existed at the execution of the mortgage, and as accepted by the said Robert Donaldson.

All conveyances, searches, abstracts, &c., to be at the purchaser's expense.

LEWIS & PINHEY.
Solicitors for the Vendors, Mrs. Louisa E. Donaldson and Hamnett Hill Devisees and Executrix and Executor of the said Robert Donaldson, deceased.

Ottawa, 12th February, 1870. 1282 4

CENTRAL HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.

CARD OF THANKS.

MR GOWAN would return his thanks to the Central Hook and Ladder Company for postponing their ball till the 23rd instant, to enable him to fulfill other engagements.

Ottawa, Feby 11th, 1870. 1282 2

CITIZENS' BALL.

In honor of

H. R. H. PRINCE ARTHUR,

AT THE

OTTAWA MUSIC HALL,

FEBRUARY 18th, 1870.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT:

THE MAYOR, HON J SKEAD,
J M CURRIER, M P, W F POWELL,
H BERNARD, H O BURRITT,
W SPRAGGE, W G PERLEY,
R KIMBER, J T C COCHRANE,
H HILL, M D, W MOSGROVE,
E MARTINEAU.

Application for cards of admission may be made to any member of the committee of management, to Orme & Son, or to either of the undersigned.

W McKAY WRIGHT,
EDWARD P REMON,
Secretaries.

Ottawa, February 14, 1870. 1282 tF16

Whiskey.

NOTICE.

We are now prepared to take orders for Messrs.

GOODERHAM & WORTS

OF TORONTO,

FOR

HIGHWINES,
ALCOHOL,
OLD RYE WHISKEY,
MALT WHISKEY,
TODDY WHISKEY

FOR MARCH DELIVERY.

JAS. G. ROBINSON & Co., Agents.

OTTAWA LITERARY CLUB.

The course of stated Lectures before ... will take place at Webster's Hall on the ... indicated

Thursday, Feb. 17—BENJAMIN ... Subject: "The Newspaper Press ... Canada."

Thursday, Feb. 24—CARROLL RYAN ... ject: "The Knights of Malta."

Thursday, March 3—H BEAUMONT ... —Subject: "The Language of Nature ..."

Thursday, March 10—CHARLES SANGSTER ... Subject; "Canadian Poetry."

Thursday, March 17—A. J. C... Subject: "Reminiscences of Ottawa."

Thursday, March 24—GEORGE ... Esq—Subject: "Commerce, Ancient and Modern, briefly reviewed and compared."

Thursday, March 31—HENRY JAS M... —Subject: "A Few Pages from Canadian History."

Thursday, April 7—REV. Æ. McD... Subject: "The Late Thomas D'Arcy M..."

Tickets of Admission may be obtained ... member of the Club.

The Lecture to commence each evening at ... o'clock.

W McKAY WRIGHT, President.
A J CHRISTIE, Secretary.

Ottawa, January 24, 1870.

BOARDING HOUSE,

METCALFE STREET,

Opposite the Methodist Church.

MRS. PITT has a few comfortable and ... ably furnished ROOMS vacant, suitable for members and others, being situated near the Parliament Buildings, and principal centre of ... An excellent table is kept, and terms moderate.

Ottawa, February 11, 1870.

FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE

BY MRS. JAMES FRASER,

YORK STREET, LOWER TOWN

Late Residence of David ...

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with Board, or Boarding by the day, week or month. This comfortable house being in the very centre of trade makes it very convenient for ladies or gentlemen visiting the city on business or pleasure. Charges moderate.

Ottawa, February 2, 1870.

ROOMS TO LET.

A few gentlemen can be accommodated with well furnished ROOMS on Maria street, with or without Board as required. For further particulars apply at the

VARIETY HALL, 34 Sussex ...

There is on the premises a good stable which will be let cheap.

Ottawa, February 5, 1870.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

With or without Board, within ... walk of the Parliament Buildings. Apply ...

MRS. HALP...
Corner Maria and O'Connor ...

Ottawa, February 10, 1870.

TO LET.

The STONE HOUSE on Albert street ... Metcalfe, lately occupied as Officers' ... The house is a first class one, and it contains ... bed-rooms, double drawing room, dining ... basement kitchen, cellar and servants' ... soft and hard water on the premises. Apply ...

MRS P BUCKLEY, Metcalfe street.

FOR SALE.

A three and a half story BRICK ... situated on Lot No. 8 North Besserer ... good well on the premises. A well ... houses, first class. Apply to

DONALD ...
Besserer ...

Ottawa, February 1, 1870.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified that I ... carried on any business under the name ... GEORGE E. DESBARATS & CO., that ... business connection between the ... COLM CAMERON, and myself was ... the FIRST DAY of OCTOBER last.

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, February 7, 1870.

HOUSE TO LET.

The STONE HOUSE at the Chaudière ... occupied by THOS McKAY, Esq. ... ample accommodation and pleasantly ... Water on the premises, and ... Rent moderate and improvements ...

Apply to

T M CLARK,
Royal Insurance ...

1281tf

CAUTION.

ALEXANDER McGRATH having ... employ contrary to the terms of his ... with me, I hereby forbid any person ... from hiring or harboring him after this advertisement, as any one found ... be prosecuted.

ROBERT ...

Ottawa, February 10th, 1870.

WANTED, a situation by ... Double Entry Book-keeper ... class references. Address, D, Times ...

WANTED.

A person of steady habits ... with business, about to travel ... his services to any one desiring ... vassing, purchasing, or other ... there. References furnished: Address ... 304, Quebec, P. Q.

WANTED.

A smart, competent SERVANT ... COOK preferred. Apply at the ...

Ottawa, February 11, 1870.

TREMENDOUS REDUCTION.

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS,

25 *CENTS PER CAN,*

WARRANTED FRESH.

JAS G ROBINSON & Co.

Ottawa, February 4, 1870.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Depart .... 8.00 a m ....
Arrive .... 11.00 a m ....

Passengers by these trains connect at Prescott with Grand Trunk Railway for all points east and west.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner ... street.

A & A H TAYLOR ...

LOCAL NEWS.

DEVLIN'S Fur Depot.
LADIES' FURS.
MINK, Seal, Ermine.
PERSIAN Lamb in sets.

Oranges, Lemons, Almira Grapes, Cranberries, &c., &c., at BUSS & CO., 21 Rideau ...

FRESH ARRIVAL.—By Express last ... 10 more cases of those Fresh Oysters ... received at THE TEA POT. Only ... per can, X X X, and not frozen.

THE MARKET—MONDAY.—The weather ... ing so unusually bad, the market was ... able. A few loads of hay and wood ... chief commodities on exhibition for ...

THE HULL CHAPEL.—We noticed on ... a very large number of city folk ... dance at this neat and favorable place ... ship, attracted by the truly eloquent ... ing of the Rev. Mr. Johnson.

MONTREAL TROTTING CLUB.—On Wednesday and Thursday next this club propose ... a match for something nice in the ... purses. It is expected that a large ... of the sporting men of Canada, and ... from the neighbouring county, will be ...

FIELD BATTERY.—The members of ... Battery return their thanks to Dr. ... his prompt attendance on Driver Sh... who received a concussion on the br... entering the gates of the drill shed, ... day, the 12th inst.; the strong wind ... the gate against him.

FROST, FROST, FROST,—Buss ... oysters are free from frost, and alw... received daily. Lobsters and fish al... hand at lowest prices in the city. ... criptions of fruits and vegetables sup... delivered on shortest notice. Game ... kinds at Buss and Co's., 21 Rideau st... Citizen building, near Little Sussex ...

OTTAWA SNOW SHOE CLUB.—An annual race of this club will take place ... liament Square, on Saturday, 19th ... which all runners are invited. The ... been in considerable training; and ... hoping for its success, we feel satisfied a sharp contest will be made. It is ... that some of the Caughnawaga Indians ... measure strength and bottom with our ... trained whites.

ARRIVALS AT THE UNION HOUSE.—A ... Kemptville; John Ferris, Quebec, N B; J C Brigham, Aylmer; P Y ... Pembroke; A B Ward, Smith's Falls; ... McDougall, Alex McDougall, Miss Mc... Renfrew; E L Loucks, Morrisburgh; ... McEdwards, Lancaster; D A McK... Helena, Montana, U S; Thos Su... Brockville; J S Davidson, Montreal; ... Ross, Iroquois; S Ault, Aultsville; ... Bonchel, Quebec; H A McKay, Montreal; ... Whitby, Prescott, S Lavender, Rouse's ... J A Leskey, Appleton; Dr Giles, F... ville.

POLICE COURT—MONDAY.—Thomas ... called gemmen, for being drunk ... orderly, was fined $2 and costs or ...

The case of Mary Ann Campeau, for ... ing a house of ill-fame, fined $100.

Victoria Leveque, charged with ... offence, was discharged in consequence ... disappearance of necessary witness ... case had been adjourned a week ago.

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CORNWALL.—A traveller writes us ... Prescott, and states, among other thing... he was in Cornwall the day of the di... Sandfield. He describes the appearance ... the town, that day, as unusually lively ... hotels were all crowded—so much ... many from the country could not ... beds, and so had a plausible excuse to ... up the jollification all night. The Dom... Hall, kept by Mr. McKenzie, is a large ... modious and central hotel. The land... a favorite with the travelling public ... has everything in excellent style. Of c... in the dining-room one does not see ... tleman chief waiter in full dress, ... O'Neil, of the St. Lawrence, Montreal ... model of the Dominion,) but, what ... just as well, a neatly-dressed, han... Glengarry girl, who waits attentivel... smilingly on the table. The Commerc... also, a well-kept hotel, but not so w... tuated as the Dominion.

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Arrive..........11.00 a m..........4.35 p m

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A & A H TAYLOR, Agents.

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PROFESSOR STONE.—A well-filled house greeted the Professor last night. The performance opened with some successful experiments on new subjects. The entertainment was kept in amusing spirit by the appearance of Corporal Putman, who sang, "Will Jones and Susan Jane," with good effect. Mr. Jones followed with the neat song of "Nancy Bar." When the comical Corporal Putman came on the stage to sing "The 'norrible tale," he was received with a storm of applause. His doing of this ballad in voice, gesture and expression of countenance is inimitable. He has few equals as a comic singer. The Professor called him as he retired from the stage, and stated to the audience it gave him great pleasure to present the gallant and comical Corporal with a silver watch. The present having been given, Corporal Putman returned his thanks for the appreciation extended. To-night the prize list of conundrums will be read, and a gold watch given to the author of the best. A good deal of competition has been made; and much enjoyment may be expected apart from the instruction given, and the solid reward of a gold watch for the wit, or ingenuity of the competitors. The professor distributed a number of valentines to the multitude—quite a grab game was played among the younger folk.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—Hon Alexander, Woodstock; Miss Alexander, do; Hon Macpherson & lady, Toronto; two Misses Macpherson, do; Hon Walter Dickson, Niagara; Miss Dickson, do; J A Perkins, Graphite City; John Cutler, California; B Chamberlain, Montreal; J G Robertson, Sherbrooke; J W Ritchie, Montreal; Hon J Ferrier, Hemmingford; S Hutchinson, Montreal; Chas Barr, do; J Pickle, Watertown; A Beach, D. Brymner, Miss Brymner, Montreal; Jas Dever, New Brunswick; T D Archibald, Sydney, C. B.; Hon C Connell, Mrs. Connell, Misses Connell's, Woodstock; Miss Perkins, E Jessup, L S Campbell, A M De Lisle and wife, Montreal; J W Anglin and wife, St. John's, N B; R B Dickey, Amherst, N S; John Boyd, St John's, N B; Chas Baxter, Burlington, Vt; Judge Steven, New Brunswick; H Howard, St Andrews; J R Dougall, Montreal; T H Holton, do; C Wilson, do; M P Ryan, do; Capt Worsley, 60th Rifles; Lt Col Atcherley, Brockville; Lt Col Jackson, do; D A McDonald & daughters, Cornwall; W M Caldwell, Dalhousie; E Radford, Montreal; M Grant, do; Sir A T Galt, Sherbrooke; J Bolton & wife, New Brunswick; Hon Geo Crawford, Brockville; Dr Congle, Fredrickton, N B; Henry Lacroix, Montreal; Angus Morrison, Niagara; Misses Morrison, Niagara; Senator Mills and wife, Niagara; D McDonald, Toronto; A Brooks, Brockville; James Beaty, Toronto; Hon Mr Simpson, Miss Simpson, Bowmanville; David Mills, Clareville; John Crawford, Miss Crawford, E H Rutherford and Misses Rutherford, J B Cook, Toronto; D Macpherson, Montreal.

Arrival of Prince Arthur.

The snow storm of yesterday so retarded the arrival of the train, that many who assembled at an early hour, five o'clock, returned disappointed. Mr. Reynolds had received intelligence that an unusual large number of cars were on the way, with two locomotives. He had arranged a passage way from the depot platform at the place the Prince debarked at his first visit. With his usual forethought, he had it immediately removed to a position near Dalhousie street. A large number of our citizens, a considerable detailment of the 60th, and the government police were on the ground, under command of Lieut. the Hon. Mr. Ponsonby, of the Rifle Brigade. When the first whistle was heard, the crowd pressed near the passage. Through the kindness of Constable Banning, we were enabled to obtain a fair view of the party as they proceeded to the sleighs. The party was composed of H. R. H. Prince Arthur, Miss Allan, Col. and Mrs. Wolesly, Lord Alex. Russell, Col. Elphinstone, Mr. Pickard, Mrs. Glyn, and Col. McNeil. The train was a large one, being composed of ten cars, and containing nearly three hundred persons. As the Prince and his party moved down to the Governor-General's sleigh, which had been for some time in waiting, he was heartily cheered by the assembled hundreds. They drove immediately off to Rideau Hall.

Reduction of the Army.

From the Buffalo Express.

The order issued by Gen. Sherman to retired officers that they may engage in private occupations, and choose their own locations, closes with a regret that, "in the natural course of things, the long continuance of most faithful devotion to duty on the part of the officers concerned must terminate." This is one of the unfortunate features of the process of reduction of the army. In this connection the *Army and Navy Journal*, in a well considered article, shows that the clamor against superfluous officers is baseless. There is a popular belief that the number of officers awaiting orders is about six hundred; the real number is one hundred and fifty-six, and this is due to the imperfect legislation of last winter, which prohibited enlistments while the army was being consolidated from forty-five to twenty-five regiments. The *Journal* says the number of officers made supernumerary by this consolidation was 621. Of these seventy-seven were assigned to fill existing vacancies in the three arms, which made the number to be handled 535. Here began to work the ordinary "loss by casualty;" and before the 1st of November no less than twenty-five had resigned or died, or were dismissed, cashiered or retired. Of the 500 who remain, and who are called "unattached" seven are professors in civil colleges, under a law of Congress requiring that duty to be performed; eight are on duty in the Military Academy; sixty are on recruiting service, as palpable a necessity as garrison duty; sixty more are on Indian service; nearly a hundred are on reconstruction duty, to carry out the laws of Congress; thirteen are serving in the Freedmen's Bureau. This accounts for about 250, all of whom are really doing service. Then there are a hundred men on duty in the departments at Washington. Of the 509 "unattached," 353 are on duty, and there is left a balance of 156 to whom the proposed legislation of Congress may apply. Of these 35 are reported as being either physically disqualified, intemperate, under suspension, in arrest, or inefficient. These will doubtless be discharged in due course, leaving Congress to legislate on a total of 121. It is proposed to raise the retired list from 177 to 200. This will take 73 out of the 121; and there are left 48 officers for Congress to interfere with and to legislate upon. Surely all the fuss made is hardly warranted. The temporary surplus of officers will soon adjust itself.

EXTRAVAGANCE OF THE AGE.—Forty thousand dollars' worth of French mirror plates have been ordered by the Leland Brothers, for their new Union Hotel at Saratoga. The other appointments of the new hotel are said to be on a similar scale of magnificence.—*New York Tribune, Jan. 12th.* 1260

The mind governs the muscles through the nervous system, as the telegraph apparatus is influenced by a remote operator through the wire. If the mind is impaired by age or disease, the muscles are made to perform strange or unnecessary acts; but if the nervous system is diseased, the muscles of the Stomach, Liver, Heart, Lungs and Genital Organs, are sure to suffer, and from their inaction produce *Dyspepsia*, Disease of the Heart, Weak Lungs and General Debility, with their accompanying trains of evil and resulting diseases.

A Diseased Nervous System, Vitiated Blood, Bad Digestion and Weak Lungs, always precede Consumption.

By the timely use of Fellows' Compound Hypophosphites the nerves regain their vigor, the brain becomes clear and powerful, the muscles healthy, Dyspepsia a disease of the past, the heart's regular action is restored, the blood made pure, the lungs strong, and all the functions of the body are brought up to a heathy standard.

We are enabled to state the above on the most convincing testimony.

Sold by apothecaries. Price $1.50 per bottle or 6 for $7.50.

JAMES I FELLOWS, Chemist, St John, N B.

AGENTS—Francis Cundill & Co, Wholesale Agents, Montreal. 1176 6b

FOR SALE.

That Commodious Dwelling situated on Daly and Chapel streets, with garden, outbuildings, &c., now occupied by the undersigned.

Apply to GEORGE E DESBARATS.

Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1267tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

Two bedrooms and parlour in a private family. Quiet locality, and within a short distance of the public buildings. Without board. Apply to P O Box 186.

Ottawa, Feby 14, 1870. 1282tf

HOUSE TO LET.

To let, in Carleton County, within a quarter of a mile from the city, a DWELLING HOUSE containing six rooms. Also a quantity of land suitable for a garden. Apply to JOHN HICKEY, Nepean. 1262 tf

FOR SALE.

200 BARRELS CHICAGO HEAVY MESS PORK,

2,000 BUSHELS OATS AT SAND POINT,

150 BARRELS NO. 1 SUPERFINE FLOUR. AT OTTAWA.

J P MACPHERSON Commission Merchant, Bange Block, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1233y

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.

The whole Dominion should buy their teas of the Importers, THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY 6 Hospital-st., Montreal.

Our Teas, after the most severe tests by the best medical authorities and judges of Tea, have been pronounced to be quite pure, and free from artificial colouring or poisonous substances so often used to improve the appearance of Tea. They are unequalled for strength and flavour. They have been chosen for their intrinsic worth, keeping in mind health, economy, and a high degree of pleasure in drinking them. We sell for the smallest possible profits, effecting a saving to the consumer of 15c to 20c per lb. Our Teas are put up in 5, 12, 15, 20 and 25 lb boxes, and are warranted pure and free from poisonous substances. Orders for four 5 lb boxes, two 12 lb boxes, or one 20, or 25 lb box sent carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man, where there are express offices. In sending orders below the amount of $10, to save expense it will be better to send money with the order. Where a 25 lb box would be too much, four families clubbing together could send for four 5 lb boxes, or two 12 lb boxes. We send them to one address carriage paid, and mark each box plainly, so that each party get their own Tea. We warrant all the Tea we sell to give entire satisfaction. If they are not satisfactory they can be returned at our expense.

BLACK TEA.

English Breakfast, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea 45c, 50c; Fine Flavoured New Season do, 55c, 60c and 65c; Very Best Full Flavored do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c, Fine do, 60c Very Fine, 65c, Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, 50c, 55c, 65c; Young Hyson 50c, 60c 65c, 70c; Fine do, 75, Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1 Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

MONTREAL, April, 1868.—To the Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-street, Montreal; We notice with pleasure the large amount of Tea that we have forwarded for you to different parts of the Dominion, and we are glad to find your business so rapidly increasing. We presume your Teas are giving general satisfaction, as out of the large amount forwarded, we have only had occasion to return one box which, we understand, was sent to through a mistake.

G. CHENEY, Manager Canadian Express Company.

Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. Twenty sold by this Company.

An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c and 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c.

Beware of pedlars and runners using our name, or offering our Teas in small packages. Nothing less than a cattie sold.

Note the Address—The Montreal Tea Company Hospital-st., Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa, H McLEAN, 16 Sparks street.

PROCLAMATION.

[L. S.] JOHN YOUNG.

CANADA.

Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern.—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

JOHN A. MACDONALD, Attorney General, CANADA. } WHEREAS in and by a certain Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the Thirty First year of Our Reign, Chaptered Number Forty five intituled "An Act respecting currency" it is amongst other things in effect enacted that Our Governor may at any time after the passing of that Act declare by Proclamation that all or any of the Silver coins of the United States of America, or of any other foreign nation or State, coined before the passing of the said Act, shall, when of the weights and dates to be assigned in such proclamation pass current, and be a legal tender in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, and New Brunswick at rates in currency to be assigned to them respectively in such Proclamation, to such amount in any one payment, as may be therein declared.

NOW KNOW YE and we do hereby declare and proclaim that on, from and after the FIFTEENTH day of APRIL now next hereafter, the Silver coins namely: half dollars, quarter dollars, dimes and half dimes of the United States of America, coined before the passing of the herein before in part recited Act of the Parliament of Canada, that is to say; subsequent to the First day of July, which was in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and prior to the Twenty Second day of May, which was in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and which are herein after mentioned shall, when of the weights and dates hereinafter assigned in this Our Royal Proclamation pass current and be a legal tender in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario and New Brunswick at rates in currency hereinafter assigned to them respectively in this, Our Royal Proclamation, to the amount of Ten Dollars in any one payment. And we do hereby further declare and proclaim that the silver coins of the United States of America aforesaid shall be of the weights and dates hereby assigned, and pass current, and be a legal tender as aforesaid, at the rates in currency hereby assigned to them respectively by this Our Royal Proclamation, that is to say:—half dollars of the weight of one hundred and ninety-two grains at Forty cents—quarter dollars of the weight of Ninety Six grains at Twenty cents—dimes of the weight of Thirty Eight grains and four Tenths of a grain at Eight cents; and half dimes of the weight of Nineteen grains and Two tenths of a grain at four cents.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed; WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well Beloved, the Right Honorable SIR JOHN YOUNG, Baronet, one of Our most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of Our most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada; At our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, the FOURTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and in the Thirty Third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS, Secretary of State.

NOTICE.

TWENTY-FIVE BARRELS OF LABRADOR HERRINGS

For Sale at A. ROWE'S AUCTION ROOMS, No. 1, Rideau Street, East End Sappers' Bridge.

Ottawa, February 5, 1870. 1275.tf

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS and others, a large quantity of GLASSWARE, just received on Consignment at ROWE'S Auction Rooms. Consisting of Goblets, Tumblers, Wines, &c., in different styles and patterns. Table ware consisting of four pieces—very nice—of different styles and patterns. A large quantity of Cut Glass Decanters, New pattern.

This is a Consignment direct from the Manufacturers in England, and will be sold cheap by private Sale to close Consignment.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer, No. 1, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Nov 11th, 1869. 1203tf.

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CANE CHAIRS ever brought to the City of Ottawa, can now be seen at A. ROWE'S Auction Rooms, East end Sappers' Bridge; being a direct Consignment from the Manufacturers in the West, consisting of a number of different styles both Walnut and Maple—Parlor Chairs, Rockers, both Arm and Nurse of different designs. These Chairs will be sold cheap for Cash, to close Consignment.

We invite inspection. Remember the place No. 1, EAST END SAPPERS' BRIDGE At A. Rowe's Auction Rooms.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Nov 10th 1869. 1202-tf.

NOTICE.

A quantity of Cutlery remaining on hand after the large sale of Electroplate Ware will be sold cheap to close consignment. The goods consists of Table and Dessert Knives different styles. Plated forks of different sizes, both plain and ornamental, Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons of different styles. A few Liquor Frames, Paper Machie Goods, &c.

They will be sold cheap by private sale to close consignment.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, December 17, 1869. 1234.tf

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer.

IMMENSE SALE OF BUFFALO ROBES,

I. B. TACKABERRY has been favoured with a large consignment from Montreal of Buffalo Robes, also about 100 pairs of Shanty and Horse Blankets, which he is prepared to sell lower than can be obtained elsewhere in Ottawa. All wanting Buffalo Robes had better call soon as there will not be another such opportunity.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1869. 1213

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper than any other house in the city.

GEORGE NICHOLSON, No 85 Rideau street.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway give Public Notice that they are now prepared to receive tenders for four further Sections of the Line.

Section No. 13 will be in the Province of Quebec, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 8 to Station 906, near Malfait Lake, about 20½ miles, in length.

Section No. 14, will be in the Province of Quebec, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 13, to Station 543, a point between the mouth of the River Amqui and the little Matapedia Lake, about 22½ miles, in length.

Section No. 15 will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 9 to Station No. 639, a point fully half a mile Easterly from the crossing of the River Nepisiguit—length, twelve one-tenth miles.

Section No. 16, will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 14, to the Westerly end of Section No. 10, about 18½ miles in length.

The contracts for the above sections to be completely finished and ready for laying the track by the 1st day of July, 1872.

The Commissioners also give Public notice that having annulled the Contracts for Sections Nos. 3 and 4, they are now prepared to receive Tenders for re-letting the same.

Section No. 3 is in the Province of New Brunswick, and extends from Station No. 370, about two miles South of the Restigouche River to Station No. 190, about 2,000 feet South of Eel River, near Dalhousie, being a distance of about 24 miles.

Section No. 4 is in the Province of Nova Scotia, and extends from Station No. 230, on the Amherst Ridge, to Station 0, on the Ridge about a mile North of the River Phillip, a distance of about 27 miles.

The Contracts for Sections Nos. 3 and 4 to be completely finished and ready for laying the track by the 1st day of July, 1871.

Plans and Profiles, with specifications and terms of contract, will be exhibited at the Office of the Chief Engineer in Ottawa; and at the offices of the Commissioners in Toronto, Quebec, Rimouski, Dalhousie, Newcastle, St. John, and Halifax, on and after the 10th March next; and Sealed Tenders addressed to the Commissioner of the Intercolonial Railway, and marked "Tenders" will be received at their office in Ottawa, up to 7 o'clock P. M., on Monday, the 4th day of April, 1870.

Sureties or the completion of the contract will be required to sign the Tender.

A. WALSH,
ED. B. CHANDLER.
C. J. BRYDGES.
A. W. McLELAN,
Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1267.8

TO M.P.'s.—DOMINION PARLIAMENT—Session 1870.—A few first class rooms unengaged at MRS PARDEY'S Private Boarding House, Wellington street, Ottawa—within five minutes' walk of the Buildings. 1267d

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Head Office, 50 West George Street, Glasgow.

CANADA BRANCH,

Head Office, No. 96, St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

The subscriber begs to intimate that he has been appointed agent for the above company, for this town and surrounding district, and that he is now prepared to accept insurances against fire, upon almost every description of property, upon the most moderate terms.

Full particulars as to rates, &c, shall be furnished, on application, and all orders shall be punctually attended to.

NEIL McKINNON, Commission and Exchange Broker and Insurance Agent.

Office—No 4½, Sparks street, Ottawa.

January 8, 1870. 1251 3m

Dry Goods.

THE BLEACHING SEASON.

CANADIAN COTTONS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Have just received 100 pieces of the celebrated

DUNDAS COTTONS,

Made from the purest Southern fibre, warranted to wear longer and bleach sooner than any other cotton in the market.

Will be sold at a small advance by the piece.

January 18, 1870.

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

AT COST PRICE, OF NEW WINTER DRY GOODS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau street;

This is a rare opportunity of purchasing first class fashionable Dry Goods.

Ottawa, Dec 11, 1869.

CALL AT S. HOWELL & CO'S., *Sparks street,*

If you wan THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

TEAS

TO BE HAD IN THE CITY.

A large assortment always on hand, together with GENERAL GROCERIES.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

BALL GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

WILL SHOW ON

MONDAY AFTERNOON, 7th FEBRUARY,

New White Dress Satin,

New Evening Silks,

Japanese Silks in

WHITE,

MAUVE,

MAIZE, and

PINK.

TINSELLED BALL DRESSES,

TARLETANS.

SASH AND OTHER RIBBONS,

WHITE,

SILVER, and

GOLD FLOWERS

ALEXANDRES WHITE KID GLOVES.

As the Stock of above goods will not be large, ladies requiring any will oblige by calling early.

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS,

Ex Ships Nero from Oporto, Evening Star from Spain, Gazelle from Cognac, Lark from Rotterdam,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

PORT WINE, Fine old stock, "Vintage 1851,"

SHERRY WINE, Very Pale, Old Wine. M Mina,

BRANDY, Pure and reliable; old and very mild,

GIN, John De Kuyper's double berried, first class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY, John Begg's, Lochingar,.

RUM, Fine Old Jamaica, "Pure,"

OLD RYE, Proof Whiskey and Highwines, first quality,

GUINESS & CO'S Celebrated Dublin Porter, put up to order,

CANADA PORTER and ALES, Dawes make,

WEST INDIA LIME JUICE CHAMPAGNE,

WEST INDIA Lime Juice Cordial and Syrups, try them. Something new, very fine, just out from the manufacturer,

COFFEE, Fresh, Roasted and Ground, on the premises.

Now admitted to be the finest flavoured in the city. It has a great run *try it. It will recommend itself*

TEAS, Blacks, are really fine, selected with great care for the trade, Japans and Greens, in great variety, and unequalled for prices and quality,

SUGARS AND SYRUPS, all the different numbers and kinds.

TOBACCOS, a full assortment,

REESOR'S CHEESE, Queen's Arms and Stilton. The only house in the city that has them this season.

FACTORY CHEESE, A very superior quality, cheap,

FRUITS, Raisins and Currants] for cooking for table use, finest kind,

GREEN GRAPES Lemons, Candied Peels and fresh fruits in tin

SPICES, Pure and unadulterated. All kinds warranted,

FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, All kinds of highest strength

FINNAN HADDIES, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon and Potted Meats.

LEA & PERRIN SAUCE, And a variety of other brands; the best.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S GOODS, A full assortment.

BAKING POWDERS, Egg's and "Egg Powder," to arrive. A great saving.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for use. A few trials will prove their superiority over common goods. A call solicited.

For sale by THOS. PATTERSON, No 26, Rideau street, Ottawa.

3rd Dec, 1869.

Hardware.

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.

Ottawa, December 20, 1869. 1236.t

WAREHOUSE,

AND

TWO STEAMBOATS FOR SALE.

ALSO,

THREE BARGES,

A LOT, 33 by 97½ feet square, with a Brick Warehouse thereon, 33 by 48 feet square, (3) three stories high, newly built. Also,

TUG "GRENVILLE,"

Capable of towing four barges with lumber. Also,

STEAMER "MARYANNE,"

Which will answer for a pleasure boat, with good accommodations, is capable of towing two barges on the Ottawa, or three on the Rideau River. Also,

THREE BARGES.

For further information enquire, by letter, to the undersigned,

HIRAM EASTON, Esq., Merrickville.

1273b

ORDNANCE LANDS,

RIDEAU CANAL.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned pieces and parcels of lands situated in Townships bordering on the Rideau Canal, will be sold at Smith's Falls, Township of Elmsley, in the County of Lanark, on TUESDAY, 15th MARCH, 1870, at noon.

One-fifth of the purchase money to be paid down at the time and place of sale; the remainder in four annual payments, with interest at six per cent. Further conditions at the time of sale.

NORTH GOWER.

N W ¼ of Lot 31, Con 3, 100 acres.

WOLFORD.

W part of Lot 30, Con D, including Wards Island, 23 acres.

Westernmost part of Lot 30, Con D, 10 and ¼ acres.

Lot 30, Con E, including Dan's Island, 46 acres.

Part of Lot 28, Con 1, 46 acres. Part of Lot 30, Con 1, 9 acres.

Part of Lot 30, Con 1, 13 acres. Part of N ½ Lot 19, Con 2, 16 acres.

Part of Lot 20, Con 2, 30 acres. Part of Lot 21, Con 2, 59 acres.

BASTARD.

Lot 17, Con 2, 84 acres. Lot 20, Con 2, 22 acres.

SOUTH CROSBY.

At Chaffey's Lock Station. Part of Lot 17, Con 8, 63 acres.

At Davis' Lock Station. N W portion of Lot 12, 140 acres.

E. PARENT, Under Secretary of State.

Ottawa, Feby 1, 1870. 1274d1awk

BELLOC'S CHARCOAL,

Approved by the Imperial Academy of Medicine the 27th December, 1849.

It is especially to its eminently absorbent properties that BELLOC'S CHARCOAL owes great efficacy. It is specially recommended the following affections:

GASTRALGIA
DYSPEPSIA
PYROSIS
ACIDITY
DIFFICULT DIGESTIONS
CRAMPS IN THE STOMACH
CONSTIPATION
COLICS
DIARRHŒA
DYSENTERY
CHOLERINE.

MODE OF EMPLOYMENT.—Belloc's Charcoal is taken before or after each meal, in the form of POWDER or LOZENGES. In the majority of cases its beneficial effects are felt after the first doses. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle of powder and box of lozenges

FIRE!

PROVINCIAL INSURANCES.

This truly Canadian Company has paid all losses quickly and liberally, and still insures with perfect Canadian Security, having $300,000 still to call up from solvent stockholders in the Dominion.

MALCOLM CAMERON, Agent.

Next door to the TIMES Office and Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, January 25, 1870

LAND IN HULL FOR SALE.—The subscriber will dispose of six acres of his property in Hull, on the River Ottawa, opposite the Rideau Falls, with two houses, and good garden ground, shrubberies and plantations. Price, $8,000, (value of houses, $3,000 and $1,200), or will divide it up to suit a party of purchasers. Also, the best Steam Mill site on the River Ottawa, including the right of storage on Brewery Inlet. Price, $10,000. Taxes—halfpenny on the pound. EDWARD HAYCOCK. Apply to R H HAYCOCK, Esq. Ottawa. 1273 2m

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Double Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Box Stoves at the Variety Hall.

Ladies why do you be troubled with an old worn out Stove when you can take it and a little cash and get a first class Stove at the Variety Hall.

All new Stoves Sold at this establishment guaranteed to the purchaser.

Parties in quest of second hand Stoves will find a good assortment at the Variety Hall.

Goods of all kinds purchased and exchanged as usual.

J BOYDEN, General Agent.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER, TORONTO,

Agents for the following celebrated Pianos:

CHICKERING,
STEINWAYS,
DUNHAM.

—ALSO—

Gabler and Haines Pianos,
Mason and Hamlin's Organs,
Prince and Co's Melodeons and Organs.

Arrangements can be made to exchange new for old Pianos on liberal terms. Also,

PIANOS FOR HIRE,

With privilege of purchase.

As we have NO AGENT in Ottawa, parties desiring information will please address

A & S NORDHEIMER, Toronto.

Ottawa, January 12, 1870. 1254 3m

Publications.

FOR SALE

AT

HAUSER'S NEWS DEPOTS,

Sussex and Sparks Streets.

All leading American and Canadian Periodicals, London Journal, Bow Bells, etc.

Ottawa, January 11, 1870. 1216

DURIE & SON

Have still on hand a good assortment of

"POCKET DIARIES,"

1870.

PUNCH'S ALMANAC, 1870,

Christmas London Society,

Bound Vols Good Words, Sunday Magazine Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Good Words for the Young.

J. DURIE & SON, 10 Spark street.

COLD CHURCHES,

VERSUS

WARM CHURCHES.

We have bought the right to use the REVD L WARNER'S improved system of heating churches and other buildings, and also for ventilating the same.

The Revd John N Lake, Wesleyan Minister at London, Ont, says: Having preached in a church during the winter of 1867 8, heated by the Rev L Warner's improved method of heating buildings, I am prepared to say that during the coldest weather the church capable of seating over 800 was always delightfully warm and well ventilated. I am confident that it is the most economical, safe, simple and complete arrangement for heating and ventilating buildings yet offered to the Canadian public. We have testimonials similar to the above from ministers, trustees and sextons of churches in various parts of the Dominion.

We are prepared to take orders for heating churches, school houses, stores and dwellings. Our work will be guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Orders from a distance likewise promptly attended to.

By this system the air in any building is about the same temperature at the floor as it near the ceiling.

H MEADOWS & CO, 35 Sussex street.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

SELLING AT COST PRICE

To all

CASH PURCHASERS,

For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock

READY MADE CLOTHING

Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price All goods marked in plain figures.

Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.

T RAJOTTE.

Ottawa, January 21

NOTICE.

All persons who may have in their possession any

BOOKS

Belonging to the

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

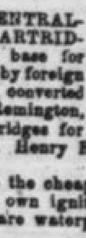
Are requested to return the same without delay The LOAN of BOOKS to the public will be suspended from this date until further notice.

ALPHEUS TODD, Librarian, House of Commons.

Library of Parliament, Feb. 2, 1870. 1272.3

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.

THE BOXER CARTRIDGE for Snider-Enfield of ·577 bore, and for the Henry, and Martini-Henry Rifles of ·450 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, also of ·500 for Military Rifles.



WATERPROOF CENTRAL-FIRE METALLIC CARTRIDGES, with enlarged base for small bores, adopted by foreign governments for converted Chassepot, Berdan, Remington, and other Rifles. Also Cartridges for Ballard the Spencer, and American Henry Repeating Rifles.

The "ELEY BOXER" are the cheapest cartridges known, carrying their own ignition, and being made wholly of metal, are waterproof and imperishable in any climate.

The above cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of Breech-loading Rifles, can be had with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for finishing the Cartridges.

BOXER CARTRIDGES of ·450 bore for Revolving Pistols, used in her Majesty's Navy.

COPPER RIM FIRE CARTRIDGES of all sizes, for Smith & Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers.

PIN CARTRIDGES for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12-m., 9-m. and 7-m. bore.

CENTRAL FIRE and PIN FIRE CARTRIDGES for all sizes and systems of Guns Rifles, and Revolvers.

Double Waterproof and E. B. Caps, Patent Wire Cartridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Military Ammunition.

ELEY BROTHERS, GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

WANTED,

A first class male TEACHER for the Protestant Dissentient School of Notre Dame de Hull. A liberal salary will be paid. Apply to

C B WRIGHT,
WM J LOUCKS,
WM WARREN,
School Commissioners.

Hull, P Q, February 5, 1870 1275 tf

YOUNG & RADFORD

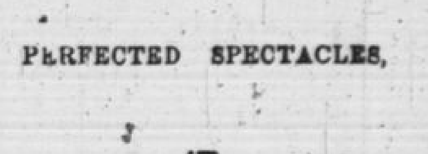
Have just received a

NEW ASSORTMENT

OF

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.,

CELEBRATED



PERFECTED SPECTACLES,

AND

EYE GLASSES,

Mounted in

GOLD SILVER SHELL AND STEEL

A perfect fit guaranteed.

YOUNG & RADFORD, No 35, Sparks street, Ottawa.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES.)

Times Office, Ottawa, Feb'y 15, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	5 00	@	5 25
No. 1	4 50	@	4.75
No. 2	4 00	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	2 62	@	0 00
" Spring "	2 25	@	2 38
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	4 50	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	3 50	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	none.		
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour 100lbs	1 50	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	0 93	@	0 95
Spring "	85	@	0 90
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 60	@	0 65
Peas " 60lbs.	0 60	@	0 70
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 30	@	0 34
Beans " 60lbs.	1 25	@	1 50
PORK Mess—per barrel	27 50	@	28 00
Prime Mess per do.	19 00	@	20 00
Prime	none.		
Pork (fresh)	8 00	@	9 00
Hams	0 11	@	0 12½
Beef per 100 lbs	5 00	@	7.00
Mutton—per lb	0 05	@	0 07
Geese—Each	0 50	@	0 60
Turkeys	0 80	@	2 00
Poultry—Per pair	0 50	@	0 60
Ducks	0 50	@	0 70
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 25	@	0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 20	@	0 00
No. 2	0 18	@	0 00
Eggs	0 25	@	0 30
Apples—per brl	3 00	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 45	@	0 50
HAY—Per ton	7 00	@	10 00
STRAW—Per ton	5 50	@	0 00
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure	4 00	@	0 00
Mixed Wood	3 50	@	0 00
Tamarac	2 50	@	3 00
Soft Wood	2 00	@	0 00
Hides.			
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1, Insp	6 50	@	0 00
No. 2, do Inspected	6 00	@	0 00
No. 3, do do	5 50	@	0 00
Green Hides	5 50	@	0 00

"Queen's Birthday was kept in the usual royal style last month, and next month the citizens of the Dominion of Canada will celebrate the birth of their new and rising existence; but recovered invalids still feel that a public holiday would be too short to celebrate all the virtues of that celebrated Indian Medicine, the great Shoshonees Remedy, now on sale by the respectable druggists in your locality.

EVERYBODY SAYS SO.—That is all who have either used the article themselves or witnessed its effects when used by others; all such, and they are only fit to judge, are unanimous in the opinion that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" is superior to anything of the kind heretofore or at present in use for coughs, colds, thick wind, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses. As a condition medicine it has no equal; there is nothing in it which can injure a horse whether sick or well—nor need the horse be kept from working while using it; it is just the article which all who own horses require, and which they should have constantly on hand. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd and Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada.

Maravilla Cocoa.—*For Breakfast*.—The "Globe" says:—"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers, Original Homœopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London, Eng.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.—I am happy to say I have not had a symptom of Bronchitis, from which I suffered many years, since taking your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

E DEAN.

St. John, N B, November 2nd.

I have no hesitation in recommending Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to my patients who suffer from General Debility, or any disease of the Lungs, knowing that even in cases utterly hopeless it affords relief.

H G ADDY, M D.

St. John, N B, January, 1868.

Coughs and Colds.—Sudden changes of climate are sources of Pulmonary Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or "common cold," in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a direct influence on the affected parts. As there are imitations, be sure to OBTAIN the *genuine*. Sold by all dealers in medicines, at 25 cents a box.

House Decorating.

IMMENSE REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF

WALL PAPERS

—AT—

R. EATON'S.

His stock, comprising an elegant assortment of the Latest and Most Improved Style in Gold, Satin and Plain Paper Hangings, Gilt, Flock and Assorted Borders to match in endless variety.

Call and Examine for Yourselves.

P.S.—Mr. Eaton has in his employ the most expert and experienced workmen, for

HOUSE PAINTING, HANGING PAPER, AND DECORATING ROOMS,

Which will enable him to execute all orders with despatch, and to the satisfaction of the most fastidious.

CEILINGS and WALLS WHITENED and COLOURED in a superior style, on the most reasonable terms, and at the shortest notice.

Constantly on hand, and at prices that defy competition, Paints, Oil, Turpentine, Varnish, Putty, Glass, Stained do. in all colours, Enamelled do., Obscured Plate, Smethinck 16 and 21 ounce, Diamond Star and Other Brands in Boxes, or Cut to order of any size required.

R. EATON,

Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.

R. EATON'S

SASH, BLIND, DOOR MOULDING AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY,

HULL,

Opposite the Suspension Bridge, and adjoining the Great Match and Pail Factory of E. B. EDDY, Esq.

☞Orders for Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Looking Glasses and Picture Frames, of the best and most modern styles, received and executed with despatch, the quality of the work guaranteed, and at prices which will necessarily induce custom.

☞Sashes Primed and Glazed ready for shipment, and Blinds Painted and prepared for Hanging, will be supplied on equally satisfactory terms. Come and see.

☞Sashes ready Primed and Glazed can be shipped and carried with less risk of breakage than glass in boxes.

R. EATON,

Store and Office, Elgin-st., Opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES.

Ottawa, 8th December, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council, has this day appointed the Secretary of State for the Provinces "Superintendent General of Indian Affairs" with the management of all matters connected with the Indian Tribes.

All communications, therefore, relating to Indian Affairs are, in future, to be addressed to the Honourable, the Secretary of State for the Provinces.

JOSEPH HOWE,

Secretary of State for the Provinces.

& Supt. Genl. Indian Affairs.

Ottawa, December 24 1869. 1249-4-lawk

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester-st., Ashburnham Hill. There is a handsome flower and vegetable garden; good outhouses and well attached. Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the premises.

Ottawa, April 28. 1033tf

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa. Ja2-141-tf

RECIPE

FOR

WASHING COMPOUND,

which can not be equalled by any other, for making several kinds of Soft Soap, without either lye or grease. Hard Soap, and some of them of a superior article.

HORSE TRAINING INFORMATION.

The wildest and ugliest horse can be made to obey his master, and even to walk after him in the streets, roads or fields, without the slightest injury to the horse. All accomplished in one day.

Sure cure for CORNS at a cheap rate, without injury to the person.

Cure for WARTS on your hands or face. They can be cured in a short time without injury to the person in the slightest.

Cure for lame back diseases. Rheumatism of the worst kinds can be cured in less than a week without taking any kind of medicine in the inside.

Cures persons troubled with the Gravel.

Cure for Bunions.

Cure for Piles.

Cure for the Heart Disease.

Cure for Consumption.

The worst kind of Bowel Complaints can be cured at any time in less than twenty hours. Also, by a common herb.

Parties who are inflicted with any such diseases should make application to F. MARTIN, Hull, in the summer season, as the best time to cure all such diseases.

Parties desirous to be agents can make application, as he has many other valuable articles to for the public.

A. SWALWELL,

CHIEF UNDERTAKER,

SPARKS-ST.

COFFINS, HEARSES & CARRIAGES,

FOR OLD AND YOUNG PEOPLE.

Sole agent for

FISK'S METALLIC COFFINS.

RESIDENCE—York-st., first Brick House below the market.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the *Canada Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the *Canada Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,

Chief Clerk Committees and Private Bills, House of Commons.

Ottawa, 13th Dec, 1869. 1231to8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Carleton, To Wit.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Toronto, to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of MARY COPPS, executrix of the last will and testament of the said MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, to be administered, at the suit of JOHN COPPS, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at Public Auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, A D 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of the said MARY COPPS, executrix as aforesaid, of, in, to and out of, all and singular that parcel of land being composed of the east two-thirds of lot number twenty-two, in the eleventh concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, containing one hundred and thirty three and one-third acres, be the same more or less.

WM F POWELL, Sheriff,

By JAS BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,

Ottawa, December 22nd, A D 1869. 52td

THE 50th VOLUME!

NEW SERIES!! NEW FORM!!

THE PICTORIAL

PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL,

A FIRST-CLASS

FAMILY MAGAZINE,

Specially devoted to the "SCIENCE OF MAN," his improvement, by all the means indicated by *Science*.

PHRENOLOGY—The Brain and its Functions; the Location and Natural Language of the Organs, with directions for cultivating and restraining them; and the relations subsisting between Mind and body described.

PHYSIOGNOMY, with all the "Signs of Character and How to Read them," is a special feature.

ETHNOLOGY, or the Natural History of Man—Customs, Religions and Modes of Life in different Tribes and Nations, will be given.

PHYSIOLOGY & ANATOMY—The Organization, Structure and Functions of the Human Body; the Laws of Life and Health—What we should Eat and Drink, How we should be Clothed, and How to Exercise, Sleep and Live, presented in a popular manner, in accordance with Hygienic Principles.

Portraits, Sketches, and Biographers of the leading Men and Women of the World in departments of life are special features.

PARENTS AND TEACHERS—As a guide in educating and training Children, this Magazine has no superior, as it points out all the peculiarities of Character and Disposition, and renders government and classification not only possible but easy.

Much general and useful information on the leading topics of the day is given, and no efforts are spared to make this the most interesting and instructive, as well as the Best Pictorial Family Magazine, ever published.

ESTABLISHED—The Journal has reached its 50th VOLUME, and with January Number, 1870, a NEW SERIES is commenced. The form has been changed from a quarto to the more convenient octavo, and many improvements have been made. It has steadily increased in favor during the many years it has been published, and was never more popular than at present.

TERMS—Monthly, at $3 a year, in advance. Single numbers, 30 cents. Clubs of ten or more, $2 each, and an extra copy to agent.

We are offering the most liberal premiums. Inclose 15 cents for a sample number, with new Pictorial Poster and Prospectus, and a complete list of premiums.

Address. S R WELLS, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New York.

MR. W. CARTER,

(Of St. Catherine's College, Cambridge,) is prepared to give lessons to a limited number of pupils in Latin, Greek, French, &c., and Phonetic Short hand.

Terms: Fifty cents per lesson.

References—The Rev. T. B. Jones, L. L. D., St. Albans; J. Thorburn Esq., M.A., Rector of Grammar School.

Apply at the Grammar School or at this Office. 1199.3m

Legal Cards.

J. W. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery Office to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russell House, Elgin-st.

McLEOD, WRIGHT & LAWLOR, Barristers, Advocates, &c. Offices, Aylmer, Q., (Main Street), and Ottawa, (Elgin Street).

Parliamentary Practice and Patents for Invention, &c., especially attended to in Ottawa.

M. McLEOD, W. McK WRIGHT, R. S. LAWLOR.

Ottawa, December 4, 1869. 1213.6m

HAMNETT P. HILL, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.

OFFICE—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.

N B—Money advanced on landed security.

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Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.

AUGUSTUS KEEFER. RENE EDWARD KIMBER.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 903y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

HORACE LAPIERRE, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

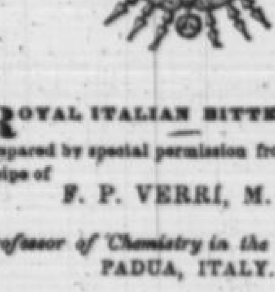
D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.

ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34 6m



ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared, with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

CITY AUCTION MART,

AND

COMMERCIAL SALE ROOMS,

York street, near the Market.

The subscriber respectfully announces that he has moved from Sussex to York street, and is now occupying the premises formerly known as Chamber's Auction Rooms. He takes this opportunity of thanking the people of Ottawa and vicinity for the liberal patronage extended, as well as the confidence placed in him since his arrival in this city. He holds SALES EVERY DAY, (when not otherwise engaged), either at his rooms or on the market. He appeals with confidence to all who have entrusted household effects or real estate to him for sale to certify that he has given full satisfaction as regards the prices obtained, as well as prompt and immediate settlement after sale.

He is ready to receive instructions from persons having household furniture, horses, carriages, or real estate to dispose of, and pledges himself that nothing will be left undone by him to give satisfaction in discharge of the trust confided to him.

Consignments from a distance will meet with immediate and careful attention.

Cash advances made on furniture or other property sent in for sale.

Pianos constantly on hand for hire.

The highest price paid for second hand pianos and furniture.

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His Lordship the Bishop of Kingston,
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Hon. H. L. Langevin, C B, and Sect'y of State,
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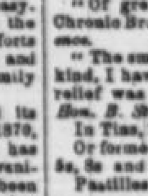
R. W. Scott, Esq., M P P,
Walter Shanly, Esq., M P
Max. W. Strange, Esq. M P P
Francis H. Burton, Esq., M P
James O'Rielly, Esq., Q C,
H.V. Noel, Esq., Manager Quebec Bank, Ottawa
Robert Lyon, Esq., M P P.

J. BERMINGHAM,

Queen's Auctioneer,

1117y House, Land and General Agent.



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and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness."—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis."—*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander to Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 3s 6d, 5s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,

143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal.

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s.

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. [illegible]

USE SEIVES,

And save 25 per cent. of coal, [illegible] 25 cents each at

ESMONDE'S.

TABLE GLASSWARE,

of every description,

[illegible] AT THE VARIETY HALL

Medical.

MORTIMER'S

INFALLIBLE REMEDY

FOR

CHOLERA,

DIARRHŒA, and

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

The following extract, which Mr. Mortimer is kindly permitted to publish, is from the letter of a relative of Dr. Wolfe, of this city, now residing in the United States:

"Find out if the Express charges are too high, and if not, arrange with Mortimer to let you have a box of the bottles of CHOLERA MIXTURE, I could make a good little fortune with them. The bottle I brought with me here brought two ladies round from decided cholera; one on board the boat, and the other in Berlin, United States. Both commenced with diarrhea, then with dysentery, and then vomiting. The one at Berlin was very bad. I gave her three doses of the Cholera Mixture, the third of which stopped the vomiting. The next day she was all right, or nearly so. She was very grateful. I have now only a little left."

☞This excellent mixture, which should be in every family, is only

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

CANADIAN COUGH EMULSION.

This valuable medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness to the skin.

Sold in Bottles at 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. Each.

MORTIMER'S COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND

FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,

A grand specific for derangement of the Digestive Organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

Mortimer's Vegetable Worm Destroyer, The only sure remedy that exists, combining delicious taste and amazing power.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentifrice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet Requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

No. 41 Sussex-st., Ottawa City.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle, C. W.,

General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

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For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS in town.

GARDNER'S

QUININE

☞ WINE BITTERS, ☜

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,

457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CHEAPEST

STOVES IN TOWN.

LAMPS TINWARE AND JOBBING.

AT ESMONDE BROS!

CHAUDIERE

STEAM PLANING MILL,

Queen street, Le Breton's Flats.

The undersigned beg to inform the public that they are now prepared to execute orders for planed Lumber, Shingles, Framing Timber, &c.

On hand a large stock of Flooring and Clapboards, Shingles No 1 and Extras.

43,6m LAW & JOHNSTON

TO TINSMITHS.

Wanted, a good Tinsmith, to whom good wages and steady employment will be given.

ESMONDE BROS

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral.* So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

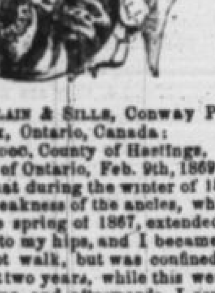
For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Ottawa August 7, 1869.



o Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O, County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I knew that while ill her case was declared hope-less; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855,

First class Medal,

ALF LABARRAQUE & CO.

QUINIUM LABARRAQUE,

Approved by Imperial Academy of Medicine.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE is an eminently tonic and febrifuge wine, destined to replace all the other preparations of Peruvian bark.

The bark wines usually employed in medicine are prepared from barks which vary considerably in the degree to which they possess the desired properties. Besides, owing to the manner in which they are prepared, these wines contain scarcely more than the traces of active principles and these always in variable proportions.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE, approved by the Academy of Medicine, constitutes, on the contrary, a medicine of determined composition, rich in active principles, and on which the physicians and patients can always rely.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE is prescribed with great success for persons of weak constitution, or for those debilitated by various exhausting causes or past sickness; for youths fatigued by too rapid growth; for young girls whose development takes place with difficulty; for women in child birth; and for aged persons enfeebled by years or illness. It is the best preservative against fevers.

In cases of chlorosis, anemia, or greensickness, this wine is a powerful auxiliary of the ferruginous preparations. In conjunction, for example, with VALLET'S PILLS, the rapidity of its action is really marvellous.

General Depot in Paris: L FRERE, 19, rue Jacob.

1281 lawkyy

Medical Cards.

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician and Surgeon. Special attention given to the treatment of all Diseases of the EYE and EAR. General practice attended to also.

Office hours from 9 a.m., until 4 p.m. Office & Residence on the south side of Murray Street second house from corner of Dalhousie Street.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1869. 1197.y

DR. A. A. PHILION, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Duke street, Le-Breton's Flats, Ottawa. 1111.6m

DR. J. A. PECKETT, Surgeon Dentist Dental Rooms over A. Graham & Co.'s "Commercial Warehouse," directly opposite the British Lion Hotel, late TIMES Printing Office Lang's Block, No. 60, Sparks-st., Ottawa City.

Ottawa, April 12, 1869. 1021-16y

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite the TIMES Office, Sparks-street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria-street, Centre Town. CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. 17w100y

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's. 576y

Hotels and Saloons.

THE UNION HOUSE,

W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,

CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS,

OTTAWA.

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the

CHOICEST LIQUORS,

And the table spread with

EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON.

Good Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

YORK STREET, TORONTO.

Immediately opposite the Grand Trunk Depot.

M A TROTTER,

Manager.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort:

969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,

Corner James and King-sts.,

Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.

E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor.

(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

☞A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,*

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

☞Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN,

AUMOND'S BLOCK,

Rideau Street Ottawa.

292tf P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st., Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.

W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

R. EATON, Manufacturer of Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Mouldings, Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, &c., &c. Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Paper Hangings, &c., &c. Sashes Primed and Glazed; and Blinds Painted and Prepared for Hanging.

FACTORY—Adjoining E. B. Eddy's Match Factory, Hull, Q.

STORE AND OFFICE—Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 749t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c.,

Prepared for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,

711tf Wellington-st.

THE ONTARIO FARMER.

SECOND YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

This ably conducted popular and invaluable rural Journal, will, on and after January 1st, 1870, be issued from the city of Hamilton, Ont. Messrs. T. & R. White having purchased a proprietory interest in it, become its publishers, in the belief that this region of country, second to no part of Canada in agricultural and horticultural resources and progress, needs and will ably sustain, a periodical devoted specially to the interests of the farm and garden.

The ONTARIO FARMER will continue to be edited by Rev. W. F. Clarke, who is universally acknowledged to be the ablest agricultural writer in the Dominion, and whose name, from its long connection with the rural press, has become "familiar as a household word" among the farmers of Canada. During the past year, Reverend Henry Ward Beecher, Professor Buckland, Hon. G. W. Allen, Mr. W. Edwards and other eminent contributors have written for the ONTARIO FARMER, and no pains will be spared to secure the continued co-operation of leading agriculturists, and horticulturists, in adding variety and interest to its contents.

During the coming year engraved portraits of prize animals at the late Provincial Exhibition, will, from time to time, appear in the ONTARIO FARMER. These engravings will be executed by those incomparable stock artists, Messrs. Page and Carson, of New York.

Special attention will continue to be given to the advancement of Emigration, the promotion of Arts and Manufactures, and as during the past year, each number will contain a choice piece of secular or sacred music.

The attention of farm implement makers, seeds men, nursery men, dairy men, and others, is invited to the ONTARIO FARMER, as a first-class advertising medium. Terms—10 cents per line, with liberal discount for quarterly, half yearly and yearly advertisements.

Subscription Price, free of Postage, $1.00 a year, payable in advance.

☞334 Large Octavo Pages for One Dollar.

Special Club Offer—Furnished to Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, in Clubs of any number, at Seventy-Five Cents each, free of postage.

GENERAL CLUB RATES FOR 1870.

Club of 6 Subscribers		$5 00
Club of 10 "		8.00
Club of 20 "		15 00

And all over 20, at 75 cents per copy, free of postage.

Communications intended for publication, Items of Agricultural intelligence, &c., may be addressed to

W F CLARKE,

Editor Ontario Farmer, Guelph.

Orders and Remittances will be sent to

T & R WHITE,

Publishers Ontario Farmer,

Hamilton, Ontario.

Ottawa, December 28, 1869.

CARBON OIL

As clear as pure water, 60 cents per gallon at ESMONDE BROS.

Stoves & Hardware.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

☞ WAR. ☜

Do you require stoves and stovepipes,

STRANGERS!

Where shall we go?

C P DORION,

Sparks street,

opposite B L Hotel,

and opposite Lower Town Market,

Clarence street,

Cheap for cash.

LOOK HERE!

200 STOVES, assorted from different makers,

5,000 STOVEPIPES, from ten cents up

1,600 STOVEPIPE ELBOWS, fifteen cents up,

2,000 CELEBRATED Q K READ PATENT PIPE.

300 IMPROVED ELBOWS,

Gallows Pipe, Dumb Stoves, Damper Pipes, T Pipes, a good supply at a low rate, and a full supply of Lumbermen's requisites.

CALL EARLY

And see for yourselves.

Remember

C. P. DORION,

58 Sparks st,

Opposite British Lion Hotel, and 62 Clarence street, directly opposite Lower Town Market at the Stove Depot.

The above named Stoves are as follows: Cooking, Parlour, Double, Box all sizes, at prices to suit purchasers. 1144.6m

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU-ST.,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers &c., &c.,

IMPORTERS OF

HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE,

STOVES, STOVES,

COOKING, PARLOR & BOX STOVES,

in great variety.

Sole Agents for "North's" Patented Drum Heater; and also for Eaton's Patent Ventilating Stoves.

ON HAND,

JOS. RODGERS & SON'S CUTLERY AND DIXON & SON'S

☞ PLATED WARE, ☜

Britannia Metal, Block Tin and Japanned Ware of all kinds, English Enamelled Bird Cages just received.

Ottawa, November 23, 1869.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

OTTAWA COURIER.

Politics, Literature, Commerce, Industry and Agriculture.

The French-speaking inhabitants of Ottawa will, doubtlessly, be pleased to learn that a newspaper bearing the above title is about to appear to meet their wants. Aware of the necessity for such a newspaper, in both languages spoken in Ottawa, and which will afford, every evening, the latest intelligence, I have not hesitated to undertake the publication of the *Courier*, and it shall be my aim in doing so to fully anticipate the requirements and wishes of the inhabitants of the Ottawa valley.

The future of Ottawa is promising. Trade is brisk, and there is evidence of present and future prosperity. Her means of communication to and from the city, and the facility of establishing additional factories, afforded by the unrivalled water-power at our very doors, will do much to rapidly increase the city of Ottawa.

Confederation has strengthened the social and commercial ties between the English and French speaking inhabitants of the Dominion, and it shall be the aim of the *Courier* to cement them still more strongly together.

In the views and measures of the existing government the proprietor of the *Courier* fully concurs, and will endeavour to give it that full measure of support which circumstances may render necessary, carefully avoiding unnecessary offence to such as may differ from us in opinion. We will cultivate a friendly bearing towards the traditions of the past and the actualities of the present, hoping to take a middle but not uncertain course, which cannot fail to be appreciated by the inhabitants of the entire valley of the Ottawa.

A young people should endeavour to raise themselves to the level of more advanced nationalities, and this they can only do by being made acquainted with what is done in other parts of the world. This shall be our task, and we shall also urge such improvements as may tend to increase the means of traffic and the wealth of the community. Our attention shall not, however, be confined to city wants. The requirements of the husbandman will receive a full share of our attention, knowing that on the cultivation of the soil the merchant and artisan very much depend. It shall, in a word, be our particular object to protect and encourage the agriculturist, and at the same time assist other industries, and to provide agreeable and useful information for both, in leisure hours.

Correspondents will always find our columns open to them in which to express their wants or to offer suggestions, provided the opinions expressed are consistent with morality and couched in moderate, though it may be earnest language.

Let it not be supposed, however, by anything that may have been said, that the attention of the *Courier* will be wholly devoted to local matters. The intelligence of the hour from every quarter of the globe will find its way into our columns, the telegraph will be freely made use of, and the latest news will be in every manner possible obtained.

Indeed, from the variety of matter which the *Courier* will contain, and the energy employed in its management, the proprietor fully anticipates success and pledges himself to deserve it.

The *Courier* will be published every evening at five o'clock, and the yearly subscription, payable in advance, is $4.

There will also be a weekly edition, the price of which will be $1 a year.

NAPOLEON BUREAU,

Editor and Proprietor.

THE

LANG

PAINTING

ESTABLISHMENT,

68 SPARKS STREET.

You can get your Painting, Graining, Glazing Paper-hanging, Kalsomining and

WHITE WASHING,

done on short notice in a very satisfactory manner, and on the most reasonable terms that can be desired.

HERE A SPECIALITY

is made of Sign Painting. A stylish sign can be got up very cheap.

A practical experience of sixteen years in the principal towns and cities of Canada and the United States enables me to suit the various tastes and satisfy the wants of all my customers.

A. W. LANG,

Sparks-st.

[illegible]

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. [illegible]

tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session thereof for an Act of Incorporation for a Company for the purpose of a Railway from the City of Ottawa in the Province of Ontario, to Fort Garry, in the Red River Settlement, on the Red River, in the territory lately under the control of the Hudson Bay Company, and from thence to the confines of British Columbia.

ALSO,

For the construction of a Branch of the said Railway from Fort Garry, aforesaid, to the most convenient point on the frontier of the United States, with power to Build, Launch, Equip and navigate Steamers and other Vessels upon the River Saskatchewan and its Branches and Tributaries, and upon Rivers and Lakes in the districts to be [illegible] by the said Railways.

ALSO,

That the monetary credit of the Dominion may be extended in aid of such Company by the granting of mortgages on the Wild Lands of the Crown adjoining such Railways in certain districts, portions as the works proceed.

ALSO,

That Free Grants of the Wild Lands of the Crown may be made to approved Immigrants and Native Settlers on their performing certain settlement duties to be agreed upon, the said Free Grants to be in regular alternate sections along the line of the said Railways with the mortgaged Lands aforesaid, and the said sections of Free Grant Lands to differ, so far as affected by the Act, only in size or quantity from the sections of the aforesaid mortgaged Lands.

The said Act of Incorporation will be sought in the name of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

December 16, 1869. [illegible]

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that the Central Railway Company will apply to Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for an Act to extend the time [illegible] them for the completion of their [illegible] authorise the enactment of a Bylaw [illegible] power to bondholders, and restricting the power of stockholders under certain [illegible] ces, and to authorise the company to purchase, any railway or portion [illegible] available for the purposes of the [illegible] Railway.

FOR SALE.

A CHAIN CABLE and ANCHOR.

ALSO,

PORK "CHICAGO MESS,"

XXX and No. 1 FLOUR,

WHITE BEANS

[illegible]

June 14, 1869.

FOR SALE

Mess Pork, Chicago, and No. 1 [illegible] and Sand Point.

[illegible]

Ottawa, December 3, 1869.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, [illegible] Centre Town, Ottawa. [illegible] Managing Director.

VOL V. NO.

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT THE

CAPITAL BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

YORK STREET.

Would inform my customers and the public in general that I am now receiving my Winter Stock of Foot Wear which will be complete in every department, represent[ing]

LATEST AND BEST STYLES

Ladies', Misses, Children's, M[en's] and Boy's Wear.

[The] stock as usual is chosen with great c[are] [and] is warranted to give satisfaction, and [at pri]ces DEFYING COMPETITION.

Large supply of Lumbermen's Wear al[ways] [on hand]. [Ord]ers taken for all sorts of work. Only [experienced] workmen employed.

GEORGE MURPHY

[JAM]ES WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(*nearly opposite the Old Stand,*)

[Has] for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a la[rge] [and] well selected stock, comprising Grocer[ies], [Wi]nes, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fa[ncy] [Soap]s, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brus[hes], [Cand]les, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also.

Bordeaux and other Vinegars.

[ME]SS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

[And] numerous other articles necessary to [make] a complete stock.

[TE]AS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Yo[ung Hyson], quite fresh and cheap.

[CO]FFEE—Fresh Coffee *ground and roasted daily* [on the pr]emises.

[LI]QUORS—Cognac Brandies; Renault & Co, [Hennessy], Piper's and other brands.

[HO]LLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, [n]

[WI]NES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of [all grades], Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wi[nes], [in] wood and bottle, improved by a[ge].

WINES, OLD RYE, PROOF A[ND] WHISKEY,

[P]roof and flavor, at extremely low [prices].

[Kinahan]'s and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey

[Kinahan]'s Irish Whiskey.

[Jameson]'s Old Irish Potteen.

[Bass'] and London Porter, pts and qts.

[Bass'] and other Ales.

[Cordials] and Syrups, all grades.

[Manufac]turers' prices.

[OLD] STOCK, SAVED FROM FI[RE]

[SELL]ING AT TWENTY-FIVE [PER C]ENT BELOW COST.

[by the case] or bar alns. 1165

[TELEGRAPH] COMPAN[Y]

[U]nder Chapter LXVII of the [Consolida]ted Statutes of Canada.

[OFF]ICE—G P DRUMMOND's Exchange, [Off]ice, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

[C]hairman; D C THOMSON, Tre[asurer]; [ ]TE A THOMSON, T H DUNN, [ ] Manager. 1141tf

[IMP]ORTANT TO

[SHOP] KEEPERS, GROCERS, PROV[ISION] [AND] ON STORES AND OTHERS.

[I hereb]y give notice of my intention to sup[ply] [ ] mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUCE, TO KETCHUP, &c. wholesale.

[The in]crease of trade during the last four ye[ars] [has] compelled me to enlarge my manufactory [and] decided to make the wholesale trade [my] purpose.

[The stock] I have now is undoubtedly the larg[est] [ ] and the question of quality is read[ily] [settled] by making known the fact that I raise [my] [pickles] from seed procured at any expe[nse] [and tha]t it is the best; they will therefore [bear] favorable comparison with any imported. [An]other and important fact is that bei[ng] [ ] and manufactured in Ottawa there [is no] freight, packing, duty and other expe[nses], [and I am] enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower un[der] [impor]ter.

[These] advantages, I think, cannot fail [to] [commend] me who may favor me with their orders.

[ ] NASH, *Wholesale and Retail Pick[le]* [Manufacturer], *Park street, Ottawa, or direct B[ox]* *PostOffice, Ottawa.*

[ ] Manufactory on the bank of the Ride[au].

[ ] Notice—Empty Pickle bottles collect[ed] [at the] highest prices given. 1198y

[HURR]AH!

[ ] delightfully warm in church this mor[ning] [m]y feet were as warm during the service [as if I had] been sitting in front of our Parlor Gr[ate] [ ] on the hearth rug, so you need [not stay at home] attending church till next summer, [ ] for fear of taking cold, for the sext[on] [has got] me that

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

OF THE

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

[have] just put up a

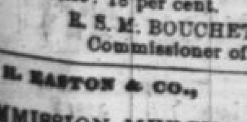
NEW WARM AIR FURNACE

And it Works to a Charm.

[We are] prepared to heat Churches, Stores a[nd] [dwelling]s, and can refer to several churches a[nd] [ ] in this city that we have heated. The [ ] are the best testimonials we can offer [ ] given on application. [ ] and Tinware as usual. [ ] given to job work. [ ], &c, delivered free to any part of t[he city].

H MEADOWS & CO,

35 Sussex street.



[CUS]TOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 28th January, 1870.

[Auth]orized discount on American Invoi[ces] [until f]urther notice: 18 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,

Commissioner of Custo[ms].

[ ] H. EASTON & CO.,

[CO]MMISSION MERCHANTS,

FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

[ ], Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st. [ ] on goods consigned for [ ] [pro]mpt returns in all cases.

R. H. Eas[ton].

[ ]ENT LANDS.

[Owners of] UNOCCUPIED lands in [ ], and desiring to be asses[sed] [for the ye]ar 1870, are requested to g[ive notice] to the undersigned on or bef[ore] [ ]. The notice should state owne[r's] place of residence, and P[ost Office], [an]d fully describe the land [ ] to be assessed. [See sec.] [ ] 1869.]

F W HARMER,

Township Clerk.

[Jan]uary 7, 1870. 1268.1.8

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1284. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS.

Boots & Shoes.

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...AND GIN— De Kuyper's and Houtman's, a wood

...ES— Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines ..., in wood and bottle, improved by age.

...WINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

...proof and flavor, at extremely low prices. ...'s and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and ...

...'s Irish Whiskey. ...'s Old Irish Potteen. ...and London Porter, pts and qts. ...and other Ales. ...and Syrups, all grades. ...andiers' prices.

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...nder Chapter LXVII of the ...ated Statutes of Canada.

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...MARRA!

...delightfully warm in church this morn... ...y feet were so warm during the service as ...been sitting in front of our Parlor Grate ...on the hearth rug, so you need not ...attending church till next summer, as ...ed for fear of taking cold, for the sexton ...me that

ALSO,

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

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...NEW WARM AIR FURNACE,

And it Works to a Charm.

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H MEADOWS & CO, 35 Sussex street.

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Ottawa, 28th January, 1870. ...thorised discount on American Invoices ...further notice: 18 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

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...OMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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End of Little Sussex-st.

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F W HARMER, Township Clerk.

...nuary 7, 1870. 1208.1.8.2

Agencies.

C T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE.

HON MALCOLM CAMERON has removed his Office to the New Building between the Ontario Bank and the TIMES Office on Sparks street. Mr. Waddell will act for Mr. Cameron in his absence; and is authorised to grant receipts.

MALCOLM CAMERON.

o... 13, 1869. 1204tf

FELIX CARBRAY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FORWARDER,

GENERAL AGENT, &c., &c.,

No. 3, St. Peter-st.

QUEBEC.

Special attention given to the purchasing on Commission and Forwarding of Coals, Salt, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c.

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY *OF MAINE.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 164.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B.

For the Minister of Finance

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.

Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.

Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his his old patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction Rooms; and at E. Miles' Music Store.

GEO. N. BENEDICT

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street.

Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank street, Centre Town,

BETWEEN SPARKS & QUEEN STREET

HURRAH FOR THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE!

P. BASKERVILLE & BRO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 36 Rideau-st., and Duke-st., Chaudiere,

desire to announce that they are receiving a large stock of

TEAS, SUGARS, TOBACCOS, LIQUORS

of all descriptions, and a general assortment of

GROCERIES

suitable for town or country use.

Gooderham & Wort's H. Wines, Old Rye and Proof kept constantly on hand, and sold at very low profits.

ALSO,

A large quantity of No. 1 Herrings, Dry Codfish, Pickled Codfish, Salmon and Mackerel will be kept constantly for sale at very low prices.

A large lot of Liverpool Coarse SALT, ten bags to the ton, all in good order.

$40,000 worth of goods arriving.

Remember "our motto"—Quick Sales and Light Profits

Country Produce bought for cash.

GUYOT'S TAR,

CONCENTRATED PROOF LIQUEUR.

M Guyot has succeeded in depriving tar of its insupportable sourness and bitterness, and in rendering it very soluble. Profiting by this happy discovery, he prepares a concentrated liqueur of tar, which in a small volume contains a large proportion of active principles.

Guyot's tar possesses all the advantages of ordinary tar water without any of its drawbacks. A glass of excellent tar water without any disagreeable taste may be instantaneously obtained by pouring a teaspoonful into a glass of water. Any one can thus prepare his glass of tar water at the moment he requires it, thus economising time, facilitating carriage, and obviating the disagreeable necessity of handling tar.

Guyot's tar replaces advantageously several more or less inactive ptisans in the treatment of colds, bronchitis, coughs and catarrhs.

Guyot's tar is employed with the greatest success in the following diseases:

As a DRAUGHT—A teaspoonful in a glass of water, or two table-spoonfuls in a bottle:

BRONCHITIS

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER

COLDS

OBSTINATE COUGHS

IRRITATION OF THE CHEST

HOOPING COUGH

DISEASES OF THE THROAT

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION

As a LOTION—Pure or diluted with a little water

AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN

ITCHINGS

DISEASES OF THE SCALP.

Guyot's tar has been tried with the greatest success in the principal hospitals of France Belgium and Spain. Experience has proved it to be the most hygienic drink in hot weather and in time of epidemics. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle.

General depot in Paris: L. FRERE, 19 rue Jacob.

MRS. DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the several banks. 219tf

TWO GOOD TINSMITHS

Wanted at

ESMONDE BRO

Dry Goods.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

Now open for Sale and Inspection at

O'MEARA & CO'S.,

50 Sparks-st.

CENTRAL OTTAWA.

A large and varied assortment of West of England Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, of the finest qualities for the fall and winter "city and country trade."

We have now on hand a large supply of clothing manufactured under our own supervision expressly for shanty purposes—consisting of PANTS, COATS, VESTS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, &c, &c, to which we invite the attention of the *LUMBERING COMMUNITY* who will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing their winter supplies.

1,000 PAIRS BLANKETS.

Canadian and English manufacture, of all sizes and qualities, at prices lower than ever before offered in this city.

1,000 PIECES ETOFFES and SATINETTES,

from 50c to 70c per yard.

A LARGE SUPPLY of Woolen Socks and Mitts, Deerskin Mitts and Moccasins

5,000 SEAMLESS BAGS.

5,000 LINEN BAGS, *very cheap.*

A Complete Stock of Dress Goods, consisting of Merinos, French Raps, Lustres, Winceys, together with a large lot of Fancy Flannels, Kerseys, Tickings, Grey and White Cottons, &c, &c.

In addition we have, as usual, a first class Tailoring and Cutting Establishment where gentlemen and youth's clothing can be made on the shortest possible notice in every style and quality, and a good fit ensured.

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

October 6, 1869.

LEA & PERRINS'

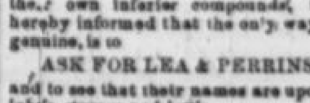
CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *manufacturers and vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52y1236 law

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO LANG'S PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

THE LARGE SURPLUS FUNDS

OF THE

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

WHICH WILL

SHORTLY BE DIVIDED,

warrant the directors in holding out the prospect of a

Highly Satisfactory Share of Profits

To Assurers now joining the Company.

Rates Lower than any other Office.

Its POLICIES are FREE from any embarrassing or vexatious conditions, such as admit of their being disputed or cancelled at any time.

Every advantage to policy holders which is compatible with sound management and ultimate safety.

A G RAMSAY, Manager.

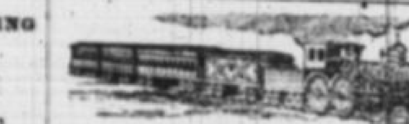
Agent in Ottawa, R H HAYCOCK.

LISTEN TO THE MOCKING BIRD.

The Prairie Whistle and Animal Imitator can be used by a child. It is made to imitate the song of every bird, the neigh of a horse, the bray of an ass, the grunt of a hog, birds, beasts and snakes are enchanted and entrapped by it. Is used by Dan Bryant, Charley White and all the Minstrels and Warblers. Ventriloquism can be learned in three days by its aid. Sent anywhere upon receipt of 25 cents; three for 50 cents; $1.25 per dozen.

T W VALENTINE, Box 372, Jersey City, N.J.

Railroads.



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

Additional Train each way, daily, during the Parliamentary Session.

On and from the 10th FEBRUARY, 1870, until the close of the ensuing Session of Parliament, 3 trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) on this railway as follows:

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

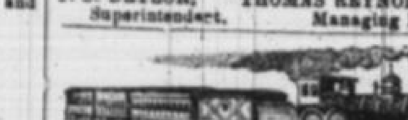
Stations	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Prescott	1 30	7 30	6 10
Prescott Junction	1 45	7 45	6 15
Spencerville	2 10	8 10	6 35
Oxford	2 35	8 35	7 00
Kemptville	2 55	9 00	7 20
Osgoode	3 30	9 30	7 50
Rossiters	3 50	9 50	
Gloucester	4 15	10 15	8 30
Ottawa	4 50	11 00	9 00

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

Stations	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Ottawa	8 10	1 00	10 0
Gloucester	8 50	1 40	10 30
Rossiters	9 10	2 00	
Osgoode	9 30	2 20	11 10
Kemptville	10 00	2 55	11 40
			A. M.
Oxford	10 20	3 15	12 00
Spencerville	10 45	3 40	12 25
Prescott Junction	11 10	4 10	12 45
Prescott	11 25	4 25	1 00

NOTE—Trains are run by Montreal Time.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director



CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,

Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 29, 1869.

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.06 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.36 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

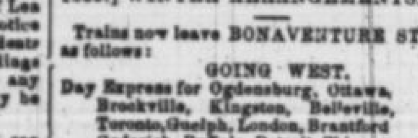
10:05 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT, *Managing Director*



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1869.] WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8:30 a m

Night do do do do 7:30 p m

Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at .... 5:10 a m

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 7:15 am

Trains for Lachine at .... 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m 9 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m, 5 p m and 6:30 p m.

The 1.30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at .... 7:00 a m

Express for Boston at .... 8:40 a m

Express for New York and Boston at .... 4:30 p m via Vermont Central.

Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at .... 8 a m, 4.00 p m

Express for Island Pond, at .... 2:00 p m

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at 10:10

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamer *Carlotta* leaves Portland every SATURDAY AFTERNOON (after the arrival of train from Montreal on Friday night), for Halifax, N.S., returning on Tuesday.

She has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 5 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

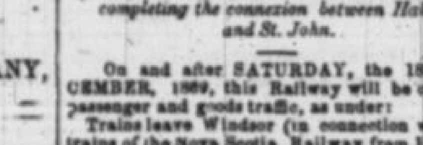
For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Montreal, December, 1869.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents



WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.35 a m and 6.30 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11 45 a. m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St. John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St. John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.

Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown $100 00

Halifax 20 00

St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown 30 00

Halifax 15 00

St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer 30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York or ERRICK & CROMBIE Ottawa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS S.A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR, Nature's Crown. You Must Cultivate it GRAY HAIR is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style, Important Change. A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It will promote luxuriant growth. FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors S. R. Van Duzer & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 35 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

MARCH 20. 1036-1y

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Ouild-bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the test trial, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York, says: "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. F. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

Fisheries Branch,

Ottawa, 7th January, 1870.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received by the undersigned to the 1st of March next for the charter of SIX SWIFT SAILING FORE-AND-AFT SCHOONERS, measuring from about sixty to one hundred and thirty tons, registered tonnage, with two suitable boats to each vessel, to be well found and thoroughly fastened, and not exceeding six years old; for Marine Police purposes, on the sea coasts of Canada. The crews will be provided and the vessels provisioned at the expense of the Government. Vessels to be at the risk of the owners.

Charters to run during the season from 1st April to 1st November. The undersigned reserves the option of renewing any charter for the following year.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders may be for one, or more than one vessel.

Specifications in blank to be filled up with the description of each vessel, and also forms of Tenders, with other particulars, can be obtained on application to this Department, or its agencies at Quebec, Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., after the 20th instant.

Communications to be addressed—

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.

And marked—"*Tenders for Vessels.*"

P. MITCHELL, *Minister of Marine and Fisheries.*

1252.2awt 1M

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates for the proposed new Court House, to be erected by the Corporation of the County of Carleton, will be received by the undersigned until TUESDAY, the FIRST day of MARCH next, 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon.

The drawings submitted are to have a motto attached, and to be accompanied by a sealed envelope, containing the name and address of competitor.

The plans selected are to become the property of the Corporation, and those not accepted will be returned to the parties submitting the same.

The Corporation will pay a premium of one hundred dollars for the best design, and the sum of fifty dollars for the second best.

Printed instructions as to site, cost and accommodation required, can be obtained on application to the County Clerk's Office, and any designs submitted which are not in accordance with said instructions will not be entertained.

IRA MORGAN, Chairman Building Committee.

Ottawa, Feb 5th, 1870. 1277td

TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

Persons desirous of being assessed for unoccupied lands owned by them in the Township of Fitzroy for the current year, are requested to give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned, on or before 28th inst. The notice should give owner's name, place of residence, P O address and description of lands.

W P TAYLOR, Township Clerk.

Township Clerk's Office, Fitzroy, 17th January, 1870. 4 2

A Man's a Man for a' that.

AN INTERESTING LECTURE.

From the Toronto Telegraph.

The following is a report of the lecture of the Rev. A. H. Munro, on "a Man's a Man for a' That," in the Agricultural Hall on last Sunday afternoon. The Hall was filled to its utmost capacity on Sunday afternoon to hear this address. Not only was every seat occupied, but all available space was filled by persons standing. The very best order was maintained, and probably the speaker never addressed a more attentive audience, or one which was more deeply impressed by his appeals.

Mr. Munro commenced by saying that his text was not taken from the Bible, but from Burns, whose faults we need not hide nor excuse, to appreciate his genius acknowledge our obligations to him, or hold in tender respect his memory. He then related an incident which occurred in Italy. Four travelers, an American, an Englishman, an Irishman, and a Scotchman, having by chance met one stormy night at the house of a priest, became involved in angry political discussion, but one of them having quoted the above line from Burns, the angry talk gave place to a harmonious and eulogistical conversation about Burns and his poetry. In surprise the priest asked who was the man, and what the poems that had produced this pacific influence? The latter question he would answer by explaining the sentiment of that poem. This he did, adding some remarks on its powerful influence upon the hearts and energies of many a hard worn son of toil and victim of oppression. It would be his purpose now to show when we may and when we may not use this quotation in application to ourselves. To show what is, and what is not manly

All admire manliness. Every one here does. Every little boy wishes to be a man. Ask the little fellow, who was eight last month, "how old are you?" and he will say, "going on for "nine." He wants to be a man. A little boy four years old was terribly offended at being called a girl. Felt it was better to be a boy than a girl—a man than a woman. So it is; but not because man is morally better than woman. The opposite is true. Purity, trust, sympathy, love and pity are especially the qualities of woman. Who could speak ill of her sex? Dr. Johnston rebuked one who did this in his presence, with "Stop, sir, my mother was a woman."

There are certain qualities that are manly. What are they? Very mistaken and fatal ideas as to what constitutes manliness. Convince the majority of youths that anything is manly and they will try to be or to do that thing though it ruin them for this world and the next. This was why most lads learnt to speak slang, swear, smoke, drink, gamble, and stay away from church. They thought it manly. The book called "Jack Shepherd" was proved to have caused hundreds of lads, respectably brought up to become thieves. How important to have right ideas as to what is essential to manliness and what is opposed to it.

Virtue and manliness means the same thing. Cæsar called his soldiers virtuous—he could rely upon their manly qualities of endurance, sagacity, courage and faithfulness. All that is contrary to virtue is unmanly.

The lecturer then proceeded to show that all physical weakness we could avoid or overcome by proper habits of life, was censurable and unmanly. Therefore all vice, because it destroys physical power is unmanly. Having illustrated this by some appropriate anecdotes, he then remarked that moral strength was manly, and manifested in self-control of passion not being swept away by it; by calmness, not anger; by patient endurance of suffering; by forbearance; by cheerful hope and courage in times of darkness and difficulty. He then remarked that unselfishness was manly; that we never saw self-denial or self-sacrifice but we felt involuntary admiration. Lastly, moral courage was manly. It was not the same as physical; it was not insensibility. All these points were enlarged upon and illustrated by anecdotes which alternately caused smiles and tears on many a countenance, but which must be omitted from this brief report.

The lecturer then proceeded to say that he had many present feel how noble and grand a thing manliness was, and caused them to resolve to be true men from this day. But he must remind them that they needed a moral and a motive. He would refer them to the Bible for both. In spite of all the unmanliness of the character of many who professed to be Christians, Christianity furnished higher models and more powerful motives to manliness than could be found anywhere else. He then spoke of Elijah in the court of Ahab and and on Mount Carmel, David's conduct on the field of battle, and his twice sparing the the life of Saul, Daniel in Babylon, John the Baptist's reproving Herod; and last, but not least, Christ himself whose history, as related in the four gospels, was the perfect exhibition of all that could be united in the loftiest realisation of manliness of which the human mind could conceive. He then rapidly touched upon many incidents of the Saviour's life and death. This was the highest and best model. What was the *motive?* The desire to be like Him, created by faith in Him, and love to him. Did these feelings have the effect? One of the ablest of living infidels (Newman), admitted that Christianity had produced the noblest men this world had ever seen. Who could doubt it. Look at Stephen. Paul before Felix and before Agrippa. At Luther, Bunyan, Howard, Cary, Heber, Dodridge, Fletcher, Wilberforce, and many more for whose equals you will look in vain out side the pale of Christianity.

One must be a Christian to be a true man, and he must be a true man to be a Christian. There are hypocrites, but there are no Christian sneaks, no pious impersonations of meanness and littleness. There are plenty of people who in their blind selfishness, think that they have driven a light bargain for both worlds; but only the truly good noble, generous —only the manly are on the road to heaven. Are you men enough to be Christians! Are you manly enough to think about your sins, your God, your death, your eternity! Are you manly enough to read the Bible, to be found reading it, and not to be ashamed! To go to Church! To have it known that you are serious, that you intend to leave off your old ways, and live a new, a true, a wise, and better life! Are you men enough to own your convictions, and say, "I believe in Christ. I love him, and will by God's help follow him!"

The lecturer then related some touching instances of converted soldiers in Halifax, letting their ungodly companions know the change they had experienced, at first only to be persecuted, but in the end to win some of these persecutors from their evil ways. He finished with an earnest affectionate appeal to all present to form a true standard of life and duty, and seek God's grace to enable them to live up to it.

The Paris Riots.

BELLEVILLE, THE SCENE OF THE FIRST OUTBREAK—ROCHEFORT'S DISTRICT—INCIDENTS OF '48—COINCIDENCES.

From the New York Tribune.

Belleville is a northeastern section of Paris, and adjoins the famous Quartier du Temple. The Boulevard de Temple, part of the Boulevard of the Exterieur, passes through it. The streets in Belleville are narrow and winding, having remained untouched during the demolitions effected under the directions of Baron Haussmann. It stands on a rising ground, and seems the only place left in old Paris in which a popular rising could be effected with success against a strong military force. M. Rochefort represents this district in the Corps Legislatif, and received at the late election about 20,000 votes. The population are principally workingmen and their families. These men are all intense Republicans, and cherish the revolutionary principals which all the associations of the district inspire. Although common report assigns sinister motives to Napoleon III for leaving this section of Paris unaltered, he has not failed to take precautions against a popular insurrection. Close by stands the Caserne Prince Eugene, capable of accommodating 5000 soldiers, and so situated as to command Belleville and cause considerable distruction by its guns.

This movement derives importance from the coincidents it has with that of '48 in many features. On the memorable 23d of February in that year the streets were full of people, many of whom were armed, and all in the highest state of excitement. As seems to be likely at present, there were conflicts between the Municipal Guard and the people between Rue St. Antonia and Rue Montmartre, and between Rue St. Martin and Rue Vielle du Temple. At sundown the fighting appeared to be generally suspended, and the people seemed as if wanting to see what would result from the new Ministerial changes. Toward evening, however, an immense crowd, unarmed and preceded by torches, came down the Boulevard and stopped before Guizot's residence, where they rent the air with defiant cries. An accidental shot from this house broke the leg of an officer's horse. The officer in command thinking his troops were attacked, without a moment's consideration, gave the order to fire, and a detachment of the fourteenth line, dropping their muskets to their hip, with the muzzles touching the dense mass of unwarned people before them, fired and fifty-two persons fell dead and wounded A cry of horror and astonishment burst from the crowd—"They assassinate us! they assassinate us! to arms! to arms!" sounded on every side. This proved one of those critical moments which determined the result of French revolutionary conflicts. There was no longer any thought of reconciliation; all night the people toiled at the barricades, and at sunrise the next morning scarcely a street was passable to cavalry or artillery. On the 24th there was desperate fighting at the Chateau d'Eau, and it was evident that the insurgents intended to attack the Tuileries. The National Guard, however, soon fraternized with the people; the King and family hastened from Paris, and the Provisional Government was proclaimed, which included Arago, Ledru Rollin, Cremiux—names which now loom up in the latest protest which historic Paris has given against usurpation and imperialism.

St. Denis, where revolutionary movements are reported, is about six miles north of Paris. It is probable that the secret organization which guides the present movement may have ordered a rising at this point simultaneously with that in Paris in order to divert the attention of the authorities. A railroad connects St. Denis with Paris. During the first revolution, by a decree of the Convention, the royal tombs in the Abby Church of St. Denis were rifled of their contents, and the remains of kings and queens were thrown into two large ditches opposite the northern porch.

Vincennes is about one and a half miles east of Paris. It contains powder magazines and cavalry barracks.

THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE'S AFFAIRS.—The Duke of Newcastle's bankruptcy was brought again on Saturday before Lord Justice Griffard on the motion on behalf of Mr. Morris. The Duke of Newcastle had left the country; and the question was, whether by removing himself from the Jurisdiction of the Court he had actually become a bankrupt. Sir R. Palmer, Q. C., who appeared on behalf of the Duke, applied for time to frame on appeal from the decision of the Court to the House of Lords. Due diligence had been used by the Duke to carry out what had been required, but this was not yet completed. His Lordship granted a fortnight's time.

THE RIVAL PEELS AT TAMWORTH.—At the Tamworth Country Court before Mr. Welford, judge, William Betteridge sued E. T.T. Hamel, a member of a local firm of tape manufacturers, by whom the plaintiff was recently employed, to recover £40 and costs. At the last municipal election there were eight candidates for four vacancies. Four were Sir Robert Peel's men, and four were Mr. John Peel's men. There was great excitement, and party feeling ran high, as it always does in election contests in Tamworth, where the rival Peels divide the constituency into two zealous factions. The plaintiff voted for Sir Robert Peel's men, and soon afterwards was dismissed from his employment by the defendant, who was devoted to the John Peel interest. For the defence, it was alleged that the plaintiff's vote was not the cause of his dismissal. The judge, however, found for the plaintiff. It is stated that this decision renders the defendant liable to be deprived of the municipal franchise for six years.

The Office of Leaves.

In compliance with the request of the editor, I give a few hints on the importance of the leaves to trees and plants, and of understanding their office in order to avoid falling into serious mistakes in culture. I can well remember when it was common to recommend the practice of removing leaves so as to let the sunlight on the ripening berries of the grape as well as on the fruits. It has not been many years since I have seen grape growers cut away at midsummer, and later, large portions of the growing shoots, destroying masses of foliage, "in order that all the strength going into the leaves might be diverted to the fruit." It was not then so well known as now that the successful growth, and the life itself of a plant or tree, depended on the leaves; and that to destroy any large portion of them at midsummer must inevitably check and injure the vigor of the tree. To lop them off with the expectation of throwing their strength into the fruit would be scarce less absurd than to lop off a horse's head to throw the strength and nutriment into the legs and body.

Many years ago I had a beautiful and striking example of the important office of leaves in a plum tree, which dropped all its foliage before the time by an attack of leaf blight. It was the small yellow grape, a variety remarkable for the honied sweetness of its golden fruit when fully ripe. When the plums were two-thirds grown, the leaves suddenly fell, and left the branches as bare as in winter, with the exception of the masses of partly grown plums, which hung in dense clusters all along the bearing shoots. These were still green, and had nothing of the matured, sweet flavor of the variety, being bitter and austere. For two or three weeks they were exposed to the full rays of the sun, but they underwent no change whatever. There were no leaves to manufacture food for them, and they could not grow. But the tree, from its natural vigor, recovered itself, and in less than a month from the time it had lost its foliage, was again covered with a new crop of leaves, having all the freshness of those of spring or early summer. Immediately the plums began to swell in size—they changed to the rich golden color, with the crimson dots of the perfectly ripened specimens, and the sweet flavor of fully matured fruit was given to them. Doubtless many of the readers of *The Farmer* have seen the leaves all eaten by the worm from current bushes before the bunches had properly ripened, as a consequence the fruit remained sour and unfit to eat. It would be an interesting experiment to take the loaded limb of a plum tree, while the fruit was immature, and take off the leaves on one part, and leave all on the other. At the usual ripening period the difference between the two portions would be so striking as to impress a lesson not soon forgotten. If teachers of schools would perform a few simple experiments of this character, they would vividly impart practical knowledge, having lost endless application in the cultivation of plants, and quite as valuable as the study of music, or even as quadratic equations and optatives and aorists.

Many years ago the Canada thistle was introduced into a certain portion of New England, to the great alarm of the farmers. They had more energy than most farmers, and were determined to root out the intruder. They dug down and followed the spreading roots several feet into the subsoil, and endeavored to eradicate every portion. Their perseverance was certainly commendable, although not successful. Had they known or comprehended that the life of the whole plant, root and all, depended on the existence of the leaves, they might have accomplished what they desired by the more modern practice of smothering the whole patch by means of the easy mode of successive deep ploughing. Current bushes are killed if allowed to become successively denuded of foliage by the currant worm; large forest trees have been seriously injured in the same way by caterpillars; young fruit trees have been nearly ruined by severe pruning while in full leaf; grapes have failed to ripen well when heavily summer pruned, or whose leaves have dropped prematurely; and instances are commonly occurring in which a knowledge of these principles brought to bear in explaining the cause of failure on one hand and of success on the other.—*Cor. Am. Farmer.*

PUBLICANS' BEER.—The analysis of various kinds of malt liquor contained in the reports published in the *British Medical Journal* during the last few months show among other things, that there is a great difference in the strength of beer sold at the same prices. In the case of bitter beer, for instance, one sample sold at 4d per pint, as the produce of a leading brewery, was no better than table beer, costing only 3d per quart. Moreover, the quantity of malt used per barrel, as indicated by the computed original gravity of the wort, was found to bear no uniform proportion to the price of the beer. This is probably in some measure due to the use of sugar in lieu of malt, which is now permitted, but that practice will not account for such a fact as that mentioned above. We have also been informed that some of the samples of pale ale referred to in a former report were not the produce of the firm whose name they were sold under. Without attaching much credit to the strange forms of all adulteration said to be practised with beer, there can be no doubt that in too many cases the quality of beer sold at public-houses is far from being in due relation with the price charged for it.

—Russia is the place for queer societies. One recently broken up was composed of students who proposed to repeal matrimony, property, and government, distribute the property of rich men on Ben Wade's principle, kill all officers of the law, and cut out the tongues of literary men who may oppose the movement. Their scene of operations has been transferred to Siberia.

The champion sausage-maker lives in Philadelphia, having made sausage fifty-one feet long. But they have very elongated dogs there.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Arrangement during Session of Parliament, 1870.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
	12 Noon.	9.00	Eastern.—Montreal, Quebec, etc., by Railway		11.30	8.30
7.00		9.00	Western.—Toronto, Hamilton, etc.		11.30	
	12 Noon.		Halifax, N. S.—Thursday and Friday	8.00	11.30	8.30
	12 Noon.		St. John, N. B.; daily. Saturday's Mail going by International steamer from Portland, other days by Bangor			
7.00	12 Noon.		United States			5.30
11.30		5.00	Aylmer and Offices on the North Shore Upper Ottawa		11.30	5.30
8.00			Pembroke, Renfrew, Sand Point, Arnprior, Packenham, Carp, March, etc., and offices on South Shore Upper Ottawa	8.00	11.30	5.30
7.30			Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, etc.			5.00
		6.00	Cumberland, Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, and Lower Ottawa—by Stage			5.00
7.00	12 Noon.		Kemptville	8.00		
7.00			Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & Ottawa Railway		11.30	5.30
6.00			Chelsea, Wakefield, and Upper Gatineau		11.30	
		12.30	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays		11.30	6.00

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE

Per Canadian Steamer from Portland every Friday at 11.30 A.M.

Per direct Packet via New York, every Monday at 7.00 A.M.

NOTE.—A Supplementary Mail Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed every Friday at 12.30 P.M. All letters must be fully prepaid by Stamps. No Registered Letters can be sent in this bag.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

☞ Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

Post Office,
Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1870.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Butchers to the Governor General—Satchell Bros.

Ottawa Snow Shoe Club Races—E. H. Benjamin.

Notice—J. J. Mitchell.

Tinsmiths—Geo McEwan & Son.

Ottawa Music Hall—Professor Stone.

The Ottawa Times

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1870.

☞ *For interesting Reading Matter see First Page; for Ottawa Markets see Fourth page.*

RECONSTRUCTION OF THE REFORM PARTY.

Never was confusion worse confounded than at present is in the matter of the Reform party. That party has been broken up into so many little sects, such as the great Reform party, the lesser Reform party, the coalescing Reform party, the Baldwin Reform party, the Brown Reform party, the Hincks Reform party, the McDougall Reform party, the Sandfield Macdonald Reform party, the McKellar Reform party, the Holton Reform party, the Huntington Reform party, and the Dorion Reform party, that political reformation seems to be now only a thing of shreds and patches all torn and tattered, and of no account whatever in politics. Conservatism, on the other hand, has the virtue of always hanging together. It not only keeps what it has, but it feels around and attracts towards itself everything within reach. In turn, it draws towards itself and absorbs whichever of the fragmentary Reform parties it seems at the time most to stand in need of. The great reformers all come into the conservative fold when they need shelter, and when shelter can no longer be afforded to them they go off grumbling at their hard lot. The leader of the "great" reform party is now in private life and seems to be not at all pleased that he is so. Had Mr. George Brown only obtained a title the "great Reform party" would not have felt so cruelly the assertion of Sir Francis Hincks that the Honorable Robert Baldwin was a Reformer, and that he himself had once rejoiced in being considered a disciple of that school. But Mr. Brown retired without anything in the shape of a prefix to his Christian appellative save the word "Honorable," which is only continued to him by a kind of courtesy on the principle of "ance a baillie aye a baillie." While other gentlemen of the party have received orders, and spurs and ribbons, and crosses, the ex-President of the Council is so hopelessly beyond any permanent mark of distinction that he, seemingly, delights in throwing dirt at Conservatives and Reformers alike, who do not come within the pale of the "great Reform party," which he himself deserted when it suited his purpose, and only now uses to suit some new selfish end, to be thrown cruelly and unrelentingly aside when the objects which he seeks is gratified. Every individual who has once belonged to a party, seems to fancy that whenever he himself suffers a mischance—no matter how it may have been brought about—although it may have been at the expense of the party to which he belongs—he may fall back upon that nominal party for help—a party which cannot remain still but is continually moving on and producing younger and other chiefs. Sir Francis Hincks in addressing the leading Reformers of Ontario addressed men of an experience similar to his own, and who, to some extent, are now Conservative in their ideas. He never thought to reach the new great-Brown Reform party, any more than he would have thought of reaching, with effect, the Blake school of Reformers, who are frantically thrusting aside McKellar, McDougall, Sandfield Macdonald, Holton, McKenzie, and Dorion, and that *pot pourri* tribe of radical dissenters, who being all great reformers individually, have yet no connection with the "great" reform party.

It will be rather a curious circumstance if in this session of Parliament, the new reform party should effect a patent combination of dissenting reformers, whose leaders now are as sprinkled constellations in the firmament of that intelligent mass of popular representation, which is to be found on the left hand side of the Honorable the Speaker of the House of Commons. But, if they cannot agree among themselves to elect a chief, may it not be advisable for a short time longer to give that support to the combination of Conservatives and Reformers already existing, who are as well acquainted with the people's requirements, as even Mr. Blake himself possibly can be. Only that Mr. Blake is an exceedingly modest man, we would have been somewhat alarmed for the safety of Mr. Mackenzie in the reconstruction of the Reform party during this session of Parliament.

THE Chief of the Hamilton Police has been dismissed for suffering a man, named McHenry, supposed to have been guilty of forgery, to escape on condition of giving up his property to satisfy a claim against him by the Royal Canadian Bank.

The *Spectator* says:

"A petition bearing a large and influential subscription, has been addressed to the Police Commissioners, asking them to appoint Adjutant Henry as Chief of Police. Mr. Henry's character and military experience adapt him to the position, and we are glad to know that he will in all probability be appointed."

Opening of Parliament.

Speech of His Excellency the Governor-General.

Parliament was opened yesterday with more than ordinary pomp. A brilliant sky, excellent winter roads, and the air not too cold, afforded everything in the way of weather for a successful pageant, which could be desired. At an early hour in the forenoon, vast numbers of people, coming from every direction, were seen proceeding towards the Parliament buildings in carriages, or on foot. The Royal Standard was hoisted over the building in which the Executive Council meet; the Union Jack surmounted the grand tower of the Houses of Parliament; and the British Ensign floated from the flag-staff over the main entrance of the Western Departmental building, while all the main streets in the city were decorated with flags of every conceivable description—the Royal Standard, the Union Jack, the British Ensign, and fancy flags of various kinds, colours, and designs.

As the hour of opening approached, the crowds of people in the streets became more and more dense; the sounds of music were heard in the distance, and the military—regulars and volunteers—appeared in view. There came first a guard of honor, consisting of a hundred men of the 60th Royal Rifles, preceded by their splendid bands, a hundred of the Ottawa Garrison Artillery in their showy uniforms, under command of Major Ross, and next a company of the Ottawa Volunteer Rifles, under the command of Capt. Mowatt. The band and guard of honor of the 60th Royal Rifles were drawn up in front of the tower entrance to the Houses of Parliament; the Garrison Artillery took post opposite the main entrance to the Privy Council Chamber; and the Ottawa Volunteers lined the way from the Wellington street entrance to the Parliamentary grounds, to the usual entrance hall of the eastern block.

At a few minutes before two o'clock Her Excellency Lady Young, accompanied by some other ladies, drove up to the eastern end of the Parliament building, and passing through the apartments of the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, took her seat in the Senate Chamber. Soon afterwards His Excellency the Governor-General, accompanied by His Royal Highness Prince Arthur, and being attended by Colonel Elphinston and Col. McNeill, drove up to the buildings, their arrival being announced by the usual salute from the Field Battery of Artillery, under the command of the veteran Major Forsyth.

His Excellency the Governor General, accompanied by a brilliant suite, entered the hall leading to the Senate Chamber at a few minutes before three, the band playing the National Anthem, and the guard presenting arms. The corridors through which they passed, were lined by sentinels, at short distances apart, who presented arms, and at three o'clock the Senate Chamber presented a scene of regal magnificence. Arrayed in the gorgeous Windsor uniform, decorated with stars, and with the ribbon of his order Governor General Sir John Young seated himself upon the throne, His Royal Highness Prince Arthur being seated in another chair, placed to the right of the throne, and on the same platform, while on each side stood officers of the highest rank—Ministers of State, in their imposing uniforms—officers of the army—and such civilians as, by virtue of social standing or acquirements, merited the distinction. The Senators occupied front seats on both sides of the House, and below the Clerk's Table were seated the Judges, the Deputy Ministers, and such other gentlemen as were permitted to that honor. Stretching downwards from the throne were on each side of the House two rows of ladies in full evening costume. The spacious galleries were completely filled with ladies and gentlemen, and the effect of the whole was very fine. The rich uniforms of scarlet, blue and gold, and green and silver, the stars and glittering medals, the robed officials, the sombre black of Senators, the dress of the ladies, the stream of subdued prismatic light, through the beautifully stained windows, and the mob of commoners behind the mace at the bar, presented a *coup d'œil*, on which the eye rested with delight. The Throne itself, curtained like the tent of an Oriental Sovereign, and the grand paintings of the good King George the Third and his loving Queen Charlotte, supporting, as it were, the fine likeness of our loved monarch, Queen Victoria, painted in oil, added not a little to the effect of the whole.

Dressed in the simple but rich uniform of the Rifle Brigade, and a star on his left breast, Prince Arthur was, while His Excellency read "the Speech," the observed of all observers.

Among the ladies present were Her Excellency Lady Young, Mrs. (Governor) Howland, Lady Macdonald, Lady Hincks, Mrs. Tilley, Mrs. Howe, Mrs. Kenney, Mrs Aikens, Mrs. Dunkin, Mrs. McPherson, Mrs Johnson, Miss Powell, the Misses Walsh, Miss F. Griffin, Mrs. Sheppard, the Misses Wilson, Mrs. Fellowes, Miss Tilley, Miss Chipman, Mrs. W. Smith, Mrs. W. Bryant, Mrs J. H. Gray, Miss Campbell, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Skead, Miss Skead, Mrs. Colonel Stewart, Miss Gray, Mrs. Sandford Fleming, Mrs. Captain Cameron, Mrs. Pollard, Miss Thomson, Miss Owen Jones, Mrs. and the Misses Connell, Mrs. Bolton, Mrs. Anglin, Mrs. and the Misses Delisle, and many other ladies, whose names we have been unable to obtain.

Amongst the gentlemen present, within the bar, were His Worship the Mayor, the Bishop of Ontario, and Bishop Tache, of Red River.

The Commons being at the Bar, His Excellency was pleased to open the Third Session of the First Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, with the following Speech from the Throne:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

I recur with confidence to your advice, and have much satisfaction in being enabled on the present occasion to summon you to the discharge of your public duties at the period of the year most convenient to yourselves.

The circumstances under which we meet are in many respects auspicious. The bounty of Providence crowned the harvest with abundance, and made the Fisheries unusually productive; in many districts existing industries have been enlarged, and new enterprises have started into activity, furnishing fresh avenues for commerce, and additional employment for our people; whilst every day new sections of the country are being opened to the labors of the husbandman. The trade and wealth of the Dominion are on the increase, and the equal administration of the laws, maintains, as heretofore, the enjoyment of a general sense of security.

I have watched with much anxiety the course of events, in the Northwest Territories. Unfortunate misapprehensions of the intentions with which the country was sought to be acquired by Canada, have led to complications of a grave character. With a view to their removal, I have thought it desirable to exhaust every means of conciliation, before adopting other measures; and the latest advices lead me to expect that the groundless alarms entertained by a portion of the inhabitants, have given place to a desire to listen to the explanations, which I have caused to be made to them. Efforts made in the spirit, which has animated my Government throughout, can scarcely fail to accomplish an equitable and peaceful solution of the existing difficulty, and thereby secure the speedy incorporation of the North-west Territories with Canada, an object so earnestly desired by the Empire and the Dominion.

As the Act, for the temporary Government of the Territories when united with Canada, will expire at the close of the present Session, a measure providing for their Government will be submitted for your consideration.

The Charters of most of the Banks of the Dominion were, last Session, extended for a limited period, with the view that during the interval the questions of Banking and Currency should receive the consideration which their importance demands. A measure intended to ensure safety to the community, without interfering with the legitimate operations of the Banks will be submitted for your consideration, and will, I trust, be found calculated to place those important interests upon a sound and stable basis.

The Laws in force on the subject of the Elective Franchise, and the regulation of Parliamentary Elections in the several Provinces of the Dominion, vary much in their operations, and it is important that uniform provision should be made, settling the Franchise and regulating Elections to the House of Commons A measure upon this subject will be submitted for your consideration.

Under the operation of an Act of the Imperial Parliament, passed in the year 1869, to amend the laws relating to the Coasting Trade and Merchant Shipping in British possessions, a period of two years is given to the Legislatures of the several colonies of the Empire to make provision for the regulation of the Coasting Trade. In the absence of legislation on the subject, within the period named, the provisions of the Imperial Law will be in force. The extent and value of our internal commerce, render legislation on this subject desirable, and a measure with regard to it will be submitted for your consideration.

The creation of a Court of Appeal under the powers conferred upon you by the Union Act, is a matter deserving your attention. A measure will be submitted to you for the establishment of such a court, and for conferring upon it certain original jurisdiction.

The year 1871 is that in which the next decennial census is fixed by law to take place. As there are different laws on the subject in the several provinces, it will, therefore, be necessary to pass a General Act, to establish a uniform and accurate system throughout the Dominion. Steps have already been taken to secure the co operation of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island; and, I trust, a census upon one system will be made simultaneously in all Her Majesty's British North American possessions. I need not expatiate on the importance of the information which the tables of the census are calculated to afford, as, in addition to their interest and value on general grounds; it must be recollected that upon them depends the readjustment of the Parliamentary representation.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

I have directed that the accounts of the last year shall be laid before you. The estimates for the present financial year will also be submitted. They have been framed with every regard to economy, compatible with the efficiency of the Public Service; and you will, I trust, be of opinion that the Finances are in a satisfactory state, and that the people can, without inconvenience, afford for the service of Her Majesty, the supplies which it will be the duty of my Government to ask you to vote.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The Act respecting the Militia and Defence of the Dominion has not failed to engage my attention. The high spirit and loyalty of the people are placed in a clear light by the fact that the Active Militia have, voluntarily, come forward largely in excess of the quota required, as well as by the zealous attendance of the various Corps at the annual training in the camps, and by the promptness with which they assembled in force, at the call of duty, on more than one occasion, when Fenian marauders threatened the peace of the country.

I have observed, with great satisfaction, the efforts which have been made in several of the Provinces of the Dominion to foster and encourage immigration to our shores. The continued progress of great public works, in many portions of the country, will afford the opportunity of early employment to intending immigrants, and I look forward with confidence to the addition of a large and valuable class of settlers to our population during the coming season.

During the Summer and Autumn I had the opportunity of visiting different parts of the Dominion. I proceeded first to Quebec, thence to the Maritime Provinces; and at Halifax, I had the honor of receiving His Royal Highness Prince Arthur. Subsequently I attended His Royal Highness in a tour through the Province of Ontario. Everywhere the great capabilities of the country, and the proofs of vigorous industry made themselves apparent, and it became my pleasing duty to report to Her Majesty's Government as the result of my observations, that the inhabitants of the Dominion are well contented with their position and prospects, and that the wish nearest their hearts is to avail themselves of the franchises and full powers of legislation which they possess, in order to build up, as a portion of the British Empire, institutions of their own choice, by laws of their own making.

I now leave you to the labors of the session, with earnest aspirations for your complete success.

Dominion Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, Feb. 15, 1870.

The SPEAKER took the chair at the usual time, and reported the filling up of seats vacant since the previous session.

The following new members were introduced: Mr. J. L. McDougall, by Messrs. McKenzie and Blake; Sir Francis Hincks, by Sir John Macdonald and Sir George Cartier, Hon. Mr. Dunkin (on re-election) by Sir George Cartier and Hon. Mr. Langevin; Hon. Mr. Morris, (on re-election) by Sir John Macdonald and Hon. Mr. Tilley; and Mr. Scriver, by Sir George Cartier and Hon. Mr. Dunkin.

Mr. SPEAKER presented His Excellency's speech from the throne, the reading of which was dispensed with.

Sir JOHN A MACDONALD moved that His Excellency's speech be taken into consideration to-morrow.

Mr. McKENZIE asked that the papers relating to the Red River question be sent down, before the speech was considered, as the adoption of the speech would be an endorsation by the House of the whole policy of the Government on that matter.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that no papers would be brought down till the address in reply to the speech was passed, but that information would be given to the House before the measures to which reference was made in the speech were introduced.

The usual formal motion was then made, and the House adjourned at 4:20.

The New York *World* says:—

Hanging for murder being "played out," the business of shooting and stabbing is in a highly flourishing condition. The city of Brooklyn was startled last night by the report that Dominick S. Voorhees, Esq., a prominent builder, ex-member of the Board of Supervisors, and the candidate against Mr. Kalbfleisch for the last Democratic nomination for Mayor, had been brutally murdered in a saloon at the corner of Columbus and Carroll streets The tragedy bears some of the features of the late Townsend murder in Hudson street. Mr. Voorhees, who was not a drinking man, visited the saloon last evening on a peaceable business, when an individual with whom he was not acquainted, named Chambers, entered the place, and, after taking a drink, drew a pistol and without the slightest provocation, shot him in the eye. The bullet penetrated the brain, and at a late hour last night Mr. Voorhees was reported to be dying. Chambers was arrested. He says he recollects nothing of the shooting. Evidently a case of temporary insanity.

Monsieur Chasseville—In French and English.

From the Ottawa Courier.

It is not a little curious that the idea of a separation of this country from England has ever proceeded from the discontented among the English speaking inhabitants of Canada. Carroll, of Carrolton, Luther Holton, and Seth Huntington, are all of English descent. These gentlemen have, at different times, and in various places, and under many guises, recommended the separation of Canada from England. The ablest of these men, who was one of the signers of the declaration of independence by thirteen colonies of Great Britain, had some show of reason for his recommendation. All English speaking America was seceding from English rule, and why should the English-speaking inhabitants of Canada lag behind? So Chas. Carroll may have reasoned. The Hon. Luther Holton had natural leanings towards annexation, having imbibed them with his maternal tea, and it is not improbable that Mr. Seth Huntington's cupriferous notion may be attributable to the proximity of his place of residence to the United States. Their reasonings were instinctive. But if these instinctive notions in Messrs. Holton and Huntington bring forth a longing for annexation, the instinctive notions, of even the Upper Canada reformers, revolt at the idea of republicanism in any shape. The instincts of all the people from George Brown himself, as a head-centre, to the meanest hewer of wood in a forest shanty, as an outer circle, are opposed to anything approaching to a separation of Canada from England. The French-speaking inhabitants never were favorable to annexation. Some eccentric member of the Rouge-School might have entertained the idea of the reconquering of Canada by France some years ago, but he was only laughed at for his pains. He had no sympathizers, and Old England and Old France are so very cordial in their feelings, one towards the other, at the present moment of time, that the reconquest, spoken of by Mr. Barthe, is not likely to occur. The French-speaking inhabitants have always been loyal to Canada. A few among them fought for liberty of speech and for that position in politics to which their numbers and their intelligence entitled them. They fought and won. The French speaking inhabitants got what they desired, and it was only because freedom was accorded to the *habitant* that, in 1849, Mr. Luther Holton, with some others, insisted upon a peaceable separation of Canada from England. Mr. Holton recanted ten years later, and actually obtained the position of an adviser to the Crown, and was more than ordinarily proud of it, so much so, indeed, that he has never felt himself quite at home on the Opposition benches ever since. Mr. Mr. Huntington's position is touching. His annexationist proclivities arise from contingnity of situation. Everything about him smells of the stars. The atmosphere is tainted with spread-eagleism. He could, with very little exertion, sing, with vermillion-stained cheeks, the song of the Star Spangled Banner to overflowing houses. "Here we are again" would bring down the two Houses of Parliament, if uttered by Mr. Huntington. No Frenchman in Canada,—not even Riel in Red River—would be disloyal to the throne of England. It is for this reason that annexationist English Canadians feel themselves to be antagonistic to the most loyal of her Canadian subjects—those of them who speak French, and who never did believe in Barth's nightmare of "*Canada reconquis par la France.*"

Registration.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—Section eleven of the Act for the registration of births, marriages and deaths, provides that the "occupier," &c., of a house shall report death to division registrar of the division in which "*death took place.*"

Section six, of amendment, provides that medical practitioner shall report death to registrar of division in which "*practitioner resides.*"

Here is another absurdity, in addition to those already pointed out in your columns. The doctors' report will not go where it will be of any service.

Your obedient servant,

A. B. C.

The Dominion authorities contemplate the removal in May next of the Montreal Militia Departmental Offices, from St. Gabriel street to the Military School building in Craig street.

Latest by Telegraph.

By People's Line.

Office: G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, Feb. 15.

A number of members of the Dominion Parliament left yesterday afternoon for Ottawa.

Thomas Botel met with an accident yesterday, at Myles' coal yard, which will probably prove fatal, as he sustained a fall of twenty-five feet.

The annual masquerade ball of the Germania Club took place at the Music Hall last evening.

A special despatch from St. Paul, Minn., says the St. Paul *Pioneer* says, the Red River rebellion has flagged out. It was a humbug all the way through.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Execution of Munro—His Confession.

ST. JOHN, Feb. 15.

The execution of John A. Munro took place this morning at eight o'clock. At a quarter to eight the bell commenced tolling, and the black flag hoisted. A few minutes before eight the prisoner was brought out by the Sheriff, accompanied by Rev. Messrs. Stewart and Lathern. He walked to the platform with a firm step, and looked up at the fatal beam, apparently to see that all was in order Rev. Mr. Lathern offered a short prayer, and Mr. Stewart addressed a few words when both took leave; the fatal cord was cut, and the poised miserable man was jerked into the air, remaining suspended about two feet from the platform. He struggled hard, and his sufferings appeared terrible. The gallows used was not that ordinarily employed, but a beam poised to allow of an elevation of seven feet, and loaded at one end with heavy weight, while the criminal was attached to the other. When visited last night he was calm and resigned, and joined in devotion, after which he partook of the sacrament, revised, and signed his confession, and retired to bed at 12. He rose at 4, dressed himself, and prayed for strength to carry him through.

A large number of persons were present embracing officers of law, magistrates, jury, reporters, &c.

The morning was very tempestuous—raining heavily.

The following confession was made by Munroe to Sheriff Harding, in presence of Messrs. Stuart and Lathern, 14th of February, 1870:

"The first time I went out with Miss Vale, it was only for a ride. We had no quarrel, and our going out was at her wish. When we got out of the coach, at or near the place, described in the trial, she had the satchel, and we walked along the road. I cannot say how far. We sat down and had a little to eat. We both fired at a mark, she using a pistol I had given her, one of a pair—a breech-loader, the same as my own. The mate of it I gave to a friend. I had learned her to use it. There was no intention on my part to harm her at that time. We came back, and I left her at Lake's. She was to have gone to Boston on the Thursday after, but it was too stormy, and I went with my wife to Fredericton on that day, and came down again on Friday evening. It was during that trip to Fredericton I first thought that the spot I had visited with Miss Vale on the Monday previous was a suitable spot to commit the bad deed. I went out again with Miss Vale on the Saturday following. We went the same road as before, and about the same place. The morning was frosty. The moss was crisp and hard, the road was a little muddy. We went off the road a little ways together, and sat down. I went into the bushes, the child cried, and I came out again, and was angry. I strangled the child. I do not know that it was actually dead. As she was rising up I shot her, Miss Vale, in the head. I do not think on the same side as was shewn in the Court. I threw brush over her face, and some over her hands. I found the pistol in her pocket, or just falling out of it, a common handkerchief, and a wallet, with only a few dollars in it. I threw the wallet and handkerchief away, and left at once. I never went back since. I previously had some of her money. Could not say how much. Perhaps half, or a little more. I cannot say that money was not one of the motives for the act committed. I do not say it was in self-defence I killed Miss Vale. It was my anger with her at the time, and my bad thoughts. On and after the trip to Fredericton, working together, caused me to do the bad act. The letter to Mr Crear was written by me, and mailed in Boston, by a friend of mine, living near or in Boston. I never killed any other person or child.

(Signed,) JOHN A. MUNROE.

Witness
CHAS. STUART,
JOHN LATHERN.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, February 15.

Mayor Workman, Aldermen Rodden and David, and City Treasurer left for Ottawa this morning, as a deputation from the City Council on railway matters.

The City papers are in mourning for the late Dr. Mathieson.

Mr. Weir says ten chartered Banks agree to assist him to remove silver, and he is willing to take a million at five per cent. discount.

The Grand Trunk snow shoe races comes off to-morrow; eighty-six entries.

Joe Dion is about to establish a billiard table manufactory in this city. Cyrille Dion has put down a forfeit to play again for the American championship.

Weather delightful.

Second Despatch.

MONTREAL, Feb. 15.

The Grand Trunk snow shoe races come off to-morrow.

The entries for each race are numerous, and comprise the majority of our best snow shoers.

Prizes large.

Any number of houses just now to rent Rents 10 per cent. lower than this time last year.

Weather very mild.

The Rev. W. S. Baldwin lectures this evening in the Mercantile Library Association Hall.

This evening Mr. Callie Curtis, the American champion, will give another exhibition of fancy skating in character, at the Victoria Skating Rink.

This morning His Worship the Mayor, and Aldermen Rodden and David, the deputation appointed at the recent meeting of the City Council, left here for Ottawa, to attend the meeting of delegates, to be held their to-morrow in reference to the proposed Canada Central Railroad.

Last evening Mr. A. A. Murphy's oriental dry goods store, had a narrow escape from destruction by fire. About five o'clock while lighting the gas, a spark flew from a piece of paper and ignited some switches depending from the ceiling near the entrance to the shop. The flames from the burning switches went immediately to the ceiling, and but for the prompt measures adopted by Mr. Murphy and his assistants, the fire would, in a few minutes, have enveloped the entire store. As it was, a roll of white cotton had just began to blaze, along with other goods. Then the fire was fortunately put out.

A meeting of the members of the bar was held yesterday in the Court House to take into consideration the new law-tax, imposed by order of Council upon legal proceedings, and, also, the mode of taking of evidence in the Superior Court, and appealable to cases in Circuit Court.

On motion it was resolved that a committee, composed of Messrs. C. A. Leblanc, R. Leflame, J. Doutre, W. H. Kerr, S. Bethune, J. P. Rominville, J. A. Perkins, J. A. Jette, W. H. Austin and W. Robertson, be appointed to inquire into the effect which the tax recently imposed by an order in Council, will have upon legal proceedings and make their report on the 16th day of March next.

The consideration of the question of taking evidence was on motion adjourned till the 28st inst.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Feb. 15.

This morning, in the Superior Court, the Hon. Judge Stewart gave judgment in the action of *quo warranto*, Hall *vs.* Hossack.

Hossack's election, as Mayor is declared illegal, and his seat as Alderman is vacant; and a new election ordered.

Messrs Robertson, McGreevy, Irvine, Simard, Huot, Poser, Pelletier and Brousseau left last evening for Ottawa.

The mail is not expected to-day till four o'clock.

The Lieut.-Governor leaves for Ottawa on the 27th inst.

Mr. Barlow, of Montreal, won the silver cup at the Grand Trunk Snow Shoe races.

CABLE NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN,

LONDON, Feb. 14.—In the House of Lords to-day, the Earl of Carnarvon moved for copies of correspondence with Canada and other colonies relative to the recall of troops. He desired that the colonial question should have careful consideration. He favored confederation, of which Albion would be the centre. He commended Canada for her consistent conservative course, and deprecated the theory that colonies should not be allied, but independent.

Lord Lyttleton called attention to the prospects of New Zealand, and thought the colony was about to enter on a new and prosperous career.

Lord Monck explained his reasons for asking for more troops when he was Governor-General of Canada. The battle of Sadowa, had been fought, and as the war in Europe was ended, the Home Government could spare men. The Fenians who were supposed to be armed with breech-loaders, had just made a raid into Canada. The colonies were in a panic, and clamored for protection. Under these circumstances he was lead to call for reinforcements from England. He then discussed the subject of the relations of the colonies to the Mother Country, and admitted generally the wisdom of colonial self-protection.

The Earl of Derby congratulated the Earl of Granville on the fact that the colonies were not to be left utterly defenceless, and that their relations with the Home Government were harmonious.

Lord Lynden asked that serious consideration be given to the policy of colonial independence.

The House then adjourned.

In the House of Commons, to-day, the under Secretary for Foreign Department denied the truth of the report that the United States has offered to re-open negotiations for the settlement of the *Alabama* claims He added that if renewed, negotiations would be conducted at Washington instead of at London.

Mr. Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said he hoped to submit the budget to the House before Easter.

Mr. Lefevre asked leave to introduce a Merchant Marine Bill, very long, containing nearly 800 clauses, and embodying reviews of the shipping community. It will probably be referred to a select committee.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The *Times*, in reviewing last evening's debates in Parliament, rejoiced that the Government has adopted the order so often advocated in its columns, viz.: The withdrawal of troops from Canada. The *Times* admits that Canada is the only English colony liable to be invaded in case of war. Peace is so assured that it is foolish to provide now for its rupture.

The weather is again fair, though cold.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Rochefort has addressed a letter to the Prefect of Police, claiming in moderate and respectful terms, the right to furnish articles to his own journal *La Marseillaise*, without submitting them to the examination of the keeper of the prison.

Search for parties implicated in the alleged conspiracy is continued by the police, and arrests are frequent.

Another prosecution is commenced against the *La Marseillaise* for publishing news declared false.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, February 15.—King William yesterday opened Parliament. In his speech from the throne, a programme of laws to be proposed to Parliament is given. Among them are bills for a new Criminal Code, and for the development of the right of citizenship in the Confederation. Parliament is assured that the Federal revenues now promise to equal expenditures. The union with the Southern States is still urged, and the treaty with the Grand Duke of Baden is pronounced one link in the chain. Peace with all foreign nations has been preserved in accordance with the policy of the members of Confederation. The army is maintained solely for defence, not for opposition. The speech concluded with congratulations on the development of, and welfare of, the North German States.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, Feb. 14th. — The British mail steamer arrived from Rio Janeiro. The General in command of the allied forces in Paraguay was moving in pursuit of Lopez, it becoming known that the latter was in full retreat.

Three Indian chiefs had offered their services to the Brazilians.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Feb. 14.—It is probable Senor Becerra, the Colonial Minister, will soon retire, owing to the stormy discussion in the Cortes of Saturday, on the subject of his dismissal of subordinate officials.

CUBA.

HAVANA, Feb. 14.—A schooner with a cargo of arms for the insurgents went ashore near Gibara, during a gale from the north. She was discovered by Spanish officers and seized. Her crew escaped into the interior. At last accounts the troops were taking out the schooner's cargo.

Santa Anna arrived yesterday. He came here from Puerto Plata, with the intention of taking passage in a British steamer on the 22nd inst. for Vera Cruz, but the Captain-General has ordered him to leave the island by the first steamer that sails from Havana, for any other than a Mexican port. He was determined to allow no violation of international law.

Santa Anna had a personal interview with the Captain-General, but the latter was firm in his refusal to allow him to proceed to Mexico, so the ex-President will leave immediately, either for Nassau or St. Thomas.

—For Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by druggists. 1244d

AMERICAN NEWS.

Arrivals.

NEW YORK, February 15.—The steamships *Darie*, from Bremen, and *Ohio*, from Glasgow, have arrived.

Birth of a Cuban Princess.

NEW YORK, February 14.—An Havana correspondent announces that a Princess has been born to the beautiful Amelia Bourbon Nee Hamel, who ran away from Europe with Prince Juan Louis De Bourbon, of Naples, and was joined in wedlock with him by Justice Dodge at the Jefferson Market Police Court in this city on the 20th March last. The interesting infant is to be called after its several grand mothers. Aristocratic circles in Havana have been agreeably agitated by a circumstance so unusual as the birth of a Cuban Princess.

Churchill's Petition to fix a Duty on Wheat and Rye.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—The House received a petition presented by Mr. Churchill from the Oswego Board of Trade to fix a duty on wheat and rye at 10 cents per bushel.

—New York Markets.

NEW YORK, February 13—3 p. m.—Gold 119⅞.

Exchange 9.

Flour less active. Receipts, 6,000 barrels. Sales, 5,000 barrels.

Wheat less active. Receipts, 28,000 bushels. Sales, 39,000 bushels.

Rye dull.

Corn dull. Receipts, 16,000 bushels. Sales, 23,000 bushels.

Barley quiet. Receipts, 13,000 bushels.

Oats dull. Receipts, 25,000 bushels. Sales, 16,000 bushels.

BIRTH.

On Tuesday, the 15th of February instant, the wife of Mr. J. Cunningham Stewart, Maria Street, of a daughter.

OTTAWA MUSIC HALL.

THIS WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 16,

FAREWELL BENEFIT

—OF—

PROFESSOR STONE.

OTTAWA MUSIC HALL.

TO-NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 16TH,

Last appearance of

PROFESSOR STONE IN OTTAWA.

Go Early and Secure Seats!

OTTAWA MUSIC HALL.

THIS WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 16,

Grand Conundrum Night!

Grand Fashionable Night!!

Grand Biological Night!!

Monster Gift Night!!

Ottawa, February 16, 1870. 1284 1

OTTAWA SNOW SHOE CLUB.

The Annual Races of the

OTTAWA SNOW SHOE CLUB

Will take place on

THE PARLIAMENT SQUARE,

ON SATURDAY, THE 19TH INST.

First Race to Start at 2 o'clock, p.m., Sharp.

STEWARDS:

His Worship the Mayor, T. Reynolds, Esq, T D Harington, Esq. Mr Davies, 60th Rifles.

1st Race—100 yards, in heats 2 in 3. Open to White men. —Medal.

2nd Race—2 miles (same regulations as last year.) Ottawa Cup, value $100.

3rd Race—Boy's Race, ¼ mile, [14 years of age]. Pair Snow Shoes.

4th Race—½ mile, [open to members of O S S C only]. Medal.

5th Race—Indian Race, 2 miles. Open to all 1st prize, $20; 2nd do, $10. 1st, White man—a medal.

6th Race—Soldier's Race, 1 mile. 1st prize, $5; 2nd do, $3; 3rd do, $2.

7th Race—½ mile, [open to white men]. Medal.

8th Race—Club Race, 2 miles. Medal, presented by D S S C, Montreal.

9th Race—Hurdle Race, 120 yards, in heats, 2 in 3. 4 hurdles, 2 feet 6. Open to white men. Medal.

REGULATIONS.

Entrance fee to No 2, 50 cents; Nos 1, 7 and 9, 25 cents. All others are free.

Nos 4 and 8 are open only to members of the Ottawa Snow Shoe Club. All other races are open to white men who are members of recognized clubs.

Entries to be made with the Secretary, who will be at Kavanagh's, "The Queen," from 7 to 10 p m, on Friday evening.

E H BENJAMIN,
Secy pro tem.

1284td

SATCHELL BROS,

BUTCHERS TO

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL,

Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand

FRESH KILLED

STALL-FED

BEEF AND MUTTON.

ALSO,

THEIR CELEBRATED

SPICED AND SALT ROUND,

AND

ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,

To be had at

THEIR STALLS,

Nos. 5 and 7,

BY-WARD MARKET.

NOTICE.

To Lumbermen and others. Any person wanting a man of several years experience in Farming to take charge of a Farm, will please notify the undersigned by letter, addressed to Ottawa P. O, or enquire of THOS. WOODLAND Esq., Upper Town. J J MITCHELL.

Ottawa, February 15, 1870. 1284 a

TINSMITHS.

The proprietors of the only Tinsmith business in the rising Village of New Edinburgh, offer for sale their entire Establishment, consisting of a large stock of raw material and manufactured Tinware. Also Horses. Waggons, Sledges, &c Indeed everything needful for carrying on a local and country business. For futher particulars inquire of the proprietors, GEO McEWAN & SON, New Edinburgh. 1284 3 wl

Whiskey.

NOTICE.

We are now prepared to take orders

FOR MESSRS.

GOODERHAM & WORTS,

OF TORONTO,

FOR

HIGHWINES,

ALCOHOL,

OLD RYE WHISKEY,

MALT WHISKEY,

TODDY WHISKEY,

FOR MARCH DELIVERY.

JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO,
Agents.

OTTAWA LITERARY CLUB.

The course of stated Lectures before the Club will take place at Webster's Hall on the evenings indicated

Thursday, Feb. 17—BENJAMIN SULTE, Esq.—Subject: "The Newspaper Press of Canada."

Thursday, Feb. 24—CARROLL RYAN, Esq.—Subject: "The Knights of Malta."

Thursday, March 3—H BEAUMONT SMALL—Subject: "The Language of Nature."

Thursday, March 10—CHARLES SANGSTER—Subject: "Canadian Poetry."

Thursday, March 17—A. J. CHRISTIE—Subject: "Reminiscences of Ottawa."

Thursday, March 24—GEORGE HENRY MACKAY, Esq.—Subject: "Commerce, Ancient and Modern, briefly reviewed and compared."

Thursday, March 31—HENRY JAS MORGAN—Subject: "A Few Pages from Canadian History."

Thursday, April 7—Rev. Æ. McD. DAWSON—Subject: "The Late Thomas D Arcy McGee."

Tickets of Admission may be obtained from any member of the Club.

The Lecture to commence each evening at 8 o'clock.

W McKAY WRIGHT,
President.

A J CHRISTIE,
Secretary.

Ottawa, January 24, 1870. 1254 tf

BOARDING HOUSE,

METCALFE STREET,

Opposite the Methodist Church.

MRS. PITT has a few comfortable and superiorly furnished ROOMS vacant, suitable for members and others, being situated near the Parliament Buildings, and principal centres of business. An excellent table is kept, and terms are very moderate.

Ottawa, February 11, 1870. 1286 a

FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE,

BY MRS. JAMES FRAZER,

YORK STREET, LOWER TOWN,

Late Residence of David Moore, Esq.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with Board, or Boarding by the day, week or month. This comfortable house being situated in the very centre of trade makes it very convenient for ladies or gentlemen visiting this city on business or pleasure. Charges moderate.

Ottawa, February 2, 1870. 1271.13

ROOMS TO LET.

A few gentlemen can be accommodated with well furnished ROOMS on Maria street, with or without Board as required. For further particulars apply at the

VARIETY HALL,
34 Sussex street.

There is on the premises a good stable which will be let cheap.

Ottawa, February 5, 1870. 1275 tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET,

With or without Board, within two minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings. Apply to

MRS. HALPENNY,
Corner Maria and O'Connor Streets.

Ottawa, February 10, 1870. 1279 a

TO LET.

The STONE HOUSE on Albert street, near Metcalfe, lately occupied as 'Officers' Quarters. The house is a first class one, and it contains ten bed-rooms, double drawing room, dining room, basement kitchen, cellar and servants bedroom. Soft and hard water on the premises. Apply to MRS P BUCKLEY, Metcalfe street.

FOR SALE.

A three and a half story BRICK HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 8 North Besserer Street. A good well on the premises. A well furnished houses, first class. Apply to

DONALD DOW,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1271.13

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified that I never carried on any business under the name or firm of GEORGE E. DESBARATS & CO., and that my business connection between the HON. MALCOLM CAMERON, and myself was dissolved on the FIRST DAY of OCTOBER last.

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, February 7, 1870. 1278 tf

HOUSE TO LET.

The STONE HOUSE at the Chaudiere, lately occupied by THOS McKAY, Esq. Good stabling, ample accommodation and pleasantly situated. Water on the premises, and firewood but a trifle. Rent moderate and improvements made to suit. Apply to

T M CLARK,
Royal Insurance Co,
Elgin street.

1281tf

CAUTION.

ALEXANDER McGRATH having left my employ contrary to the terms of his agreement with me, I hereby forbid any person or persons from hiring or harboring him after date of this advertisement, as any one found doing so shall be prosecuted.

ROBERT SKEAD.

Ottawa, February 10th, 1870. 1281 3

WANTED, a situation by a competent Double Entry Book-keeper, with first class references. Address, D, TIMES office.

WANTED.

A person of steady habits, well acquainted with business, about to travel in Europe, offers his services to any one desiring collecting, canvassing, purchasing, or other business done there. References furnished; Address P. O. Box 304, Quebec, P. Q.

WANTED.

A smart, competent SERVANT GIRL—a good COOK preferred. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, February 11, 1870. 1280 tf

TREMENDOUS REDUCTION.

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS,

25 CENTS PER CAN,

WARRANTED FRESH.

JAS G ROBINSON, & CO.,
The Tea Pot.

Ottawa, February 4, 1870. 1276.12

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Depart........8.00 a m.........2.00
Arrive........11.00 a m.........4.35

These trains connect at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south and west.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents.

LOCAL NEWS.

Oranges, Lemons, Almira Grapes, Apples, Cranberries, &c., &c., at

BUSS & CO.'s,
21 Rideau street.

LADY YOUNG'S RECEPTION.—Rideau Hall were ... last night at the reception of Lady ... Between two and three hundred ... were admitted.

FRESH ARRIVAL.—By Express last evening ... cases of those Fresh Oysters were ... at THE TEA POT. Only 25 cents ... XXX, and not frozen.

POLICE COURT.—Mrs. Johnson was charged ... having broken the window of a house ... by one Mr. Lith. Find $5 and ... two weeks in jail. She was committed.

POPULAR READINGS.—Don't forget that this ... the evening of the popular readings at the ... Patrick's Hall. As usual a good programme is prepared and we predict a crowded house.

BALL COMMITTEE.—A meeting of the ... ball committee will be held to-day ... the City Hall at 3 o'clock p. m. As business of importance will be transacted a full attendance of the committee is relied upon.

SATCHELL BROS.—We would call attention ... the advertisement of Messrs. Satchell Bros. ... exhibition of choice meats is unsurpassed in the Dominion. The enterprise of ... firm has procured a supply of stall-fed ... which was sorely required in Ottawa.

FROST, FROST, FROST.—Buss and Co's ... are free from frost, and always fresh ... daily. Lobsters and fish always on ... at lowest prices in the city. All descriptions of fruits and vegetables supplied and ... on shortest notice. Game of all ... Buss and Co's, 21 Rideau street, old building, near Little Sussex street.

RAILROAD MEETING.—The delegates from ... municipalities in the Ottawa Valley meet to-day, at the City Hall, at half-past ... o'clock. The matters to be discussed, ... may be aware, are the necessary ... to be taken to secure a railway from ... to Pembroke. All parties interested ... important movement will, we hope, be ...

... following gentlemen are a deputation ... W. Workman, Mayor; F. ... Alderman; M. Rodden, Alderman; ... M.P.P.

... BROS.—The prize biological ... entertainment given by Professor ... last evening, was attended by a large ... at the Music Hall. The singing ... and a gold watch was presented to the successful competitor in that ... To-night the conundrums will be read, ... prize for the best awarded by a committee. The conundrums should be sufficient ... for one evening.

... & CLARKE'S MINSTRELS.—These ... minstrels are about to visit our city ... performances have been attended with ... success throughout the country. The ... feature of the peculiar Chinese ... which so astonished the people of ... a few years ago, being introduced, ... attraction that full houses must ... of their visit to any city. The ... is a good one, and deserves success.

... TO TAR AND FEATHER.—An old ... employed in the Eastern Block, was induced to leave his home last evening, on a ... information that one of the officers ... department had broken his leg. He ... that the whole affair was a hoax, ... return home he was seized by two ... one of whom knocked him down, ... other poured some tar on him. He ... the police, and his assailants made ... They have since been arrested. As ... woman was the cause.

... AT THE UNION HOUSE.—William ... Appleton; James F Wall, Smith's ... D P Merritt, Fitzroy Harbour; Dr. ... Smith's Falls; Jno Mathers, Gatineau ... Mills; Mr and Mrs Wilson, Cumberland; ... Jno Oakden, Arnprior; Capt A Fraser, ... Geo Angus, Paris, Ont; H Cameron, ... N S; H McDonald, Antigonish, N S; ... Smart, Brockville; P White, Jr, Miss ... Miss Bell, Pembroke; D McMillan, ... Brackenburgh, Prescott; W H Chaffers, ... D J Baird, P Wade, Fitzroy Harbor; ... Hall, Stratford; Capt A Rajotte and ... Mr and Mrs Foran, Aylmer; S B ... J L Chitty, Chelsea.

... AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—Hon Mr ... Kingston; B Seymour, Port Hope; ... St Catharines; M Cayley, Beauharnois; James McLaren, daughter, and Mrs ... Buckingham; Capt Kelly, Prescott; ... do; A Ritchie, do; D McLachlin, ... E Harrington, do; C McGill, ... A B Cook, England; R Helme, ... Leonard, London; W McCrea, Chatham; ... Monroe, Wardsville; J T Bown, ... R Stephenson, Chatham; Hon E ... Wood, Brantford; Jas Brown, ... W M Simpson, Sault St. ... P Lawson, Port Dover; J Keeler, ... Hon A G Archibald, Halifax; Hon ... do; W H Tremaine, Truro, N S; ... Chatham; C Stovin, St Catherines; ... Dickinson, Manotick; H Cameron, ... A S H McDonald, Antigonish, N S; ... St Catherines; John Waldie, ... N B; G V Bodevell, Mount ... R Worsely, Brockville; G Llove, ... London; J Langlois, Quebec; ... Montreal; A Wilson, do; Hon J ... Thos Marshall, do; M Malloy, ... Murray, Pembroke.

... OF THE AGE.—Forty thousand ... of French mirror plates ... ordered by the Leland Brothers, for ... Union Hotel at Saratoga. The ... of the new hotel are said ... similar scale of magnificence.— ... Tribune, Jan. 12th. 1260

... EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of ... has rendered it a general ... The CIVIL SERVICE GAZETTE remarks: "The singular success which ... attained by his homœopathic preparation has never been surpassed by any ... By a thorough knowledge ... natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of ... cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided ... tables with a delicately flavoured ... which may save us many heavy ... bills." Made simply with boiling ... milk. Sold by the trade only in ¼lb

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

......8.00 a m..............2.00 p m
......11.00 a m..............4.35 p m

...trains connect at Prescott Junction ...and Trunk Railway for all points south ...west.

...Office—York street corner of Sussex

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents.

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21 Rideau street.

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...s at the Union House.—William ... Appleton; James F Wall, Smith's ...P Merritt, Fitzroy Harbour; Dr ...Smith's Falls; Jno Mathers, Gatli... ...; Mr and Mrs Wilson, Cumber... ... Oakden, Arnprior; Capt A Fraser, ... Geo Angus, Paris, Ont; H Cameron, ..., N S; H McDonald, Antigonish, N ...mart, Brockville; P White, Jr, Miss ...Miss Bell, Pembroke; D McMillan, ...kenburgh, Prescott; W H Chaffers, ...; D J Baird, P Wade, Fitzroy Harbor; ...all, Stratford; Capt A Rajotte and ..., Mr and Mrs Forao, Aylmer; S R ... J L Chitty, Chelsea.

...s at the Russell House.—Hon Mr ... Kingston; B Seymour, Port Hope; ... St Catharines; M Cayley, Bean... ...James McLaren, daughter, and Mrs ...Buckingham; Capt Kelly, Prescott; ..., do; A Ritchie, do; D McLachlin, ...r; E Harrington, do; C McGill, ...; A B Cook, England; R Helme, ...onard, London; W McCrea, Chat... ... Monroe, Wardsville; J T Bown, ... R Stephenson, Chatham; Hon E ... Wood, Brantford; Jas Brown, ... W M Simpson, Sault St. ... Lawson, Port Dover; J Keeler, ...Hon A G Archibald, Halifax; Hon ...do; W H Tremaine, Truro, N S; ...Chatham; G Stovin, St Catherines; ...inson, Manotick; H Cameron, ...A S H McDonald, Antigonish, N S; ...nson, St Catherines; John Wal... ..., N B; G V Bodewell, Mount ... Worsely, Brockville; G Llove, ... London; J Langlois, Quebec; ...Montreal; A Wilson, do; Hon J ... Thos Marshall, do; M Malloy, ...T Murray, Pembroke.

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½lb and 1lb tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemist London, England. 1136SWem

Chiropody.—If there is one misery more to be dreaded, or one pain more excruciating than the toothache, it is the pain and misery arising from corns upon the feet. Dr. Briggs the celebrated Surgeon Chiropodist, has invented a "Corn and Bunion Curative, and which since its introduction to the people, has become one of the most popular remedies of the age. We cheerfully recommend those who are in any degree afflicted with corns or bunions or frosted feet to give Dr Briggs' remedy a trial. There can be no mistake about it. Sold by druggists 1244a

The Poor Man's Friend.—Doctor's bills are so long for a poor man's pocket, but many of them may be avoided by keeping Grace's Salve in the cupboard. It is the "precious pot of ointment," curing burns, cuts, scalds, sprains, wounds, chilblains, chapped hands, &c. Prudent housewives will save their husbands' hard-earned money by purchasing a box of this salve.

The Supreme Court of the State of New York have issued a perpetual injunction against Eaton and Jenkins for counterfeiting Ayer's Cathartic Pills, holding them responsible for the cruel imposition in what they have done and restraining them from further like injury to the public. If any class of our people more than another needs the interposition of law to shield them from imposture, it is the sick and suffering who are unable to protect themselves. A remedy so universally employed as Ayer's Pills by all classes, both to cure and prevent disease, should as it does, have every security the law can afford t, from counterfeit and imitation.—*Cabinet, Schenectady.*

Extracts.—Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites ranks foremost amongst the remedies used in Incipient Phthisis, Chronic Bronchitis, and other affections of the Chest, and I have no hesitation in stating it.

S. Z. EARLE, M.D.

St. John, N.B.

I strongly recommend the use of Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to all who suffer in any way from disease or weakness of the Lungs, Bronchial Tubes, or general debility.

J. H. W. SCOTT, M.D.,
Gagetown, N.B.

The mind governs the muscles through the nervous system, as the telegraph apparatus is influenced by a remote operator through the wire. If the mind is impaired by age or disease, the muscles are made to perform strange or unnecessary acts; but if the nervous system is diseased, the muscles of the Stomach, Liver, Heart, Lungs and Genital Organs, are sure to suffer, and from their inaction produce Dyspepsia, Disease of the Heart, Weak Lungs and General Debility, with their accompanying trains of evil and resulting diseases.

A Diseased Nervous System, Vitiated Blood, Bad Digestion and Weak Lungs, always precede Consumption.

By the timely use of Fellows' Compound Hypophosphites the nerves regain their vigor, the brain becomes clear and powerful, the muscles healthy, Dyspepsia a disease of the past, the heart's regular action is restored, the blood made pure, the lungs strong, and all the functions of the body are brought up to a hearty standard.

We are enabled to state the above on the most convincing testimony.

Sold by apothecaries. Price $1.50 per bottle or 6 for $7.50.

JAMES I FELLOWS, Chemist,
St John, N B.

Agents—Francis Cundill & Co, Wholesale Agents, Montreal. 1176 6b

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HERE WE ARE AGAIN!

WHITMORE & CLARKE'S

MINSTRELS AND CHINESE ARTISTS.

This old reliable and favorite troupe are to give two of their highly popular entertainments at

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

ON

Thursday and Friday Evenings,

February 17 and 18, 1870.

This company is composed of
MUSICIANS,
VOCALISTS,
DANCERS,
and COMEDIANS,

Of the highest order, said to have the best Orchestra now travelling. In connection with the above will be found

MARTINI CHIRISKI,

The Champion Slack Wire Performer,

which is enough to warrant them a full house. Admission 25 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Doors open at seven o'clock. Commence at eight o'clock. 1283 4

CITIZENS' BALL

In honor of

H. R. H. PRINCE ARTHUR,

AT THE

OTTAWA MUSIC HALL,

FEBRUARY 18th, 1870.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT:

THE MAYOR,	HON J SKEAD,
J M CURRIER, M P,	W F POWELL,
H BERNARD,	H O BURRITT,
W SPRAGGE,	W G PERLEY,
R KIMBER,	J T C COCHRANE,
H HILL, M D,	W MOSGROVE,
E MARTINEAU.	

Application for cards of admission may be made to any member of the committee of management, to Orme & Son, or to either of the undersigned.

W McKAY WRIGHT,
EDWARD P REMON,
Secretaries.

Ottawa, February 14, 1870. 1282 1f16

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Samples of Qualion, St George & Co, of Toronto, FRENCH WINES and BRANDIES, to be seen at the Queen Restaurant, corner Wellington and Metcalfe streets, on the afternoons of WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 16th and 17th insts. 1283 2

ELECTRO BIOLOGY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

PROFESSOR STONE

Will hold a class for instructions in Electro Biology and other phases of Animal Magnetism at the

RUSSELL HOUSE

On the evenings of

Thursday and Saturday, Feb. 17 and 19,

When those who attend will be enabled to produce all the phenomena of this interesting science: also to apply the power to the cure of disease.

Terms to the course of two lessons, $10.

Ottawa, February 15, 1870. 1283 3

A. & S. NORDHEIMER, TORONTO,

Agents for the following celebrated Pianos:

CHICKERING,
STEINWAYS,
DUNHAM.

—ALSO—

Gabler and Haines' Pianos,
Mason and Hamlin's Organs,
Prince and Co's Melodeons and Organs.

Arrangements can be made to exchange new for old Pianos on liberal terms. Also,

PIANOS FOR HIRE,

With privilege of purchase.

As we have NO AGENT in Ottawa, parties desiring information will please address

A & S NORDHEIMER,
Toronto.

Ottawa, January 19, 1870. 1264 3m

FOR SALE.

200 BARRELS

CHICAGO HEAVY MESS PORK,

2,000 BUSHELS OATS

AT SAND POINT,

150 BARRELS

NO. 1 SUPERFINE FLOUR.

AT OTTAWA.

J P MACPHERSON
Commission Merchant,
Bangs Block, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1232y

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that under regulations established by Order in Council, dated 8th February, instant, actual settlers on the public lands, who purchased such lands from the Crown prior to 1st July, 1867, and have been *bona fide* occupants of, and residents on such land continuously from that date, and had cleared and had under crop in the proportion of at least four acres to every one hundred acres of such land, with a habitable dwelling house thereon of at least sixteen by twenty feet, may obtain license to cut and dispose of the timber and trees standing or growing on such lands, subject to the conditions expressed in the "Settlers' License Regulations," copies of which, as well as the prescribed forms, can be obtained on application to the Crown Lands Department at Toronto, or to any Crown Lands or Crown Timber Agent.

THOS H JOHNSON,
Assistant Commissioner.

Crown Land Department,
Toronto, 9th February, 1870. 1283 6

PROCLAMATION.

JOHN YOUNG.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern.—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

JOHN A. MACDONALD, Attorney General, Canada. } WHEREAS in and by a certain Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the Thirty First year of Our Reign, Chaptered Number Forty five intituled "An Act respecting currency" it is amongst other things in effect enacted that Our Governor may at any time after the passing of that Act declare by Proclamation that all or any of the Silver coins of the United States of America, or of any other foreign nation or State, coined before the passing of the said Act, shall, when of the weights and dates to be assigned in such proclamation pass current, and be a legal tender in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, and New Brunswick at rates in currency to be assigned to them respectively in such Proclamation, to such amount in any one payment, as may be therein declared.

NOW KNOW YE and we do hereby declare and proclaim that on, from and after the FIFTEENTH day of APRIL now next hereafter, the Silver coins namely: half dollars, quarter dollars, dimes and half dimes of the United States of America, coined before the passing of the herein before in part recited Act of the Parliament of Canada, that is to say; subsequent to the First day of July, which was in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and prior to the Twenty Second day of May, which was in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and which are herein after mentioned shall, when of the weights and dates hereinafter assigned in this Our Royal Proclamation pass current and be a legal tender in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario and New Brunswick at rates in currency hereinafter assigned to them respectively in this, Our Royal Proclamation, to the amount of Ten Dollars in any one payment. And we do hereby further declare and proclaim that the silver coins of the United States of America aforesaid shall be of the weights and dates hereby assigned, and pass current, and be a legal tender as aforesaid, at the rates in currency hereby assigned to them respectively by this Our Royal Proclamation, that is to say:—half dollars of the weight of one hundred and ninety-two grains at Forty cents—quarter dollars of the weight of Ninety Six grains at Twenty cents—dimes of the weight of Thirty Eight grains and four Tenths of a grain at Eight cents; and half dimes of the weight of Nineteen grains and Two tenths of a grain at four cents.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed; WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well Beloved, the Right Honourable SIR JOHN YOUNG, Baronet, one of Our most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of Our most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada; At our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, the FOURTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and in the Thirty Third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

MORTGAGE SALE

There will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at twelve o'clock, noon, on the EIGHTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, instant, at the Law Office of LEWIS & PINHEY, in the City of Ottawa, under the Power of Sale contained in a mortgage thereof, from one WILLIAM SAUNDERS to one AGAR YIELDING, (which mortgage has been assigned to ROBERT DONALDSON) all that portion of the north half of lot number forty-one, in the third concession of the Township of South Gower, (formerly in the Township of North Gower), remaining unsold for taxes.

Terms and conditions will be made known at the sale. Vendors will covenant only that they have done no act to encumber.

Title to be accepted by purchaser as it existed at the execution of the mortgage, and as accepted by the said Robert Donaldson.

All conveyances, searches, abstracts, &c., to be at the purchaser's expense.

LEWIS & PINHEY,

Solicitors for the Vendors, Mrs. Louisa E. Donaldson and Hamnett Hill Devisees and Executrix, and Executor of the said Robert Donaldson, deceased,

Ottawa, 12th February, 1870. 1282 4

HOUSE TO LET.

To let, in Carleton County, within a quarter of a mile from the city, a DWELLING HOUSE containing six rooms. Also a quantity of land suitable for a garden. Apply to JOHN HICKEY, Nepean. 1283 tf

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NOTICE.

TWENTY-FIVE BARRELS

OF

LABRADOR HERRINGS

For Sale at

A. ROWE'S AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 1 Rideau Street,

East End Sappers' Bridge.

Ottawa, February 3, 1870. 1275 tf

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS and others, a large quantity of GLASSWARE, just received on Consignment at ROWE'S Auction Rooms. Consisting of Goblets, Tumblers, Wines, &c., in different styles and patterns. Table ware consisting of four pieces—very nice—of different styles and patterns. A large quantity of Cut Glass Decanters, new pattern.

This is a Consignment direct from the Manufacturers in England, and will be sold cheap by private Sale to close Consignment.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer, No. 1, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Nov 11th, 1869. 1203tf.

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CANE CHAIRS ever brought to the City of Ottawa, can now be seen at A. ROWE'S Auction Rooms, East end Sappers' Bridge; being a direct Consignment from the Manufacturers in the West, consisting of a number of different styles both Walnut and Maple—Parlor Chairs, Rockers, both Arm and Nurse of different designs. These Chairs will be sold cheap for Cash, to close Consignment.

We invite inspection. Remember the place No. 1, *EAST END SAPPERS' BRIDGE* At A. Rowe's Auction Rooms.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Nov 16th 1869 1204-tf

NOTICE.

A quantity of Cutlery remaining on hand after the large sale of Electroplate Ware will be sold cheap to close consignment. The goods consists of Table and Dessert Knives different styles, Plated Forks of different sizes, both plain and ornamental, Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons of different styles. A few Liquor Frames, Paper Machie Goods, &c.

They will be sold cheap by private sale to close consignment.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, December 17, 1869. 1234 tf

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer.

IMMENSE SALE OF

BUFFALO ROBES,

I. B. TACKABERRY has been favoured with a large consignment from Montreal of Buffalo Robes, also about 200 pairs of Shanty and Horse Blankets, which he is prepared to sell lower than can be obtained elsewhere in Ottawa. All wanting Buffalo Robes had better call soon as there will not be another such opportunity.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1869. 1313

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper than any other house in the city.

GEORGE NICHOLSON,
No 85 Rideau street.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway give Public Notice that they are now prepared to receive tenders for four further Sections of the Line.

Section No. 13 will be in the Province of Quebec, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 8 to Station 266, near Malfait Lake, about 20½ miles, in length.

Section No. 14, will be in the Province of Quebec, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 13, to Station 543, a point between the mouth of the River Amqui and the little Matapedia Lake, about 22½ miles, in length.

Section No. 15 will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 9 to Station No. 639, a point fully half a mile Easterly from the crossing of the River Nepisiquit—length, twelve one-tenth miles.

Section No. 16, will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 15, to the Westerly end of Section No. 10, about 18½ miles in length.

The contracts for the above sections to be completely finished and ready for laying the track by the 1st day of July, 1872.

The Commissioners also give Public notice that having annulled the Contracts for Sections Nos. 3 and 4, they are now prepared to receive Tenders for re-letting the same.

Section No. 3 is in the Province of New Brunswick, and extends from Station No. 270, about two miles South of the Restigouche River to Station No. 190, about 2,000 feet South of Eel River, near Dalhousie, being a distance of about 24 miles.

Section No. 4 is in the Province of Nova Scotia, and extends from Station No. 230, on the Amherst Ridge, to Station O, on the Ridge about a mile North of the River Phillip, a distance of about 27 miles.

The Contracts for Sections Nos. 3 and 4 to be completely finished and ready for laying the track by the 1st day of July, 1871.

Plans and Profiles, with specifications and terms of contract, will be exhibited at the Office of the Chief Engineer in Ottawa; and at the offices of the Commissioners in Toronto, Quebec, Rimouski, Dalhousie, Newcastle, St. John, and Halifax, on and after the 10th March next; and Sealed Tenders addressed to the Commissioner of the Intercolonial Railway, and marked "Tenders" will be received at their office in Ottawa, up to 7 o'clock P. M., on Monday, the 4th day of April, 1870.

Sureties or the completion of the contract will be required to sign the Tender.

A. WALSH,
ED. B. CHANDLER,
C. J. BRYDGES,
A. W. McLELAN,
Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1267.8

TO M. P.'S —DOMINION PARLIAMENT— Session 1870 —A few first class rooms unengaged at MRS PARDEY'S Private Boarding House, Wellington street, Ottawa—within five minutes' walk of the Buildings. 1287d

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SCOTTISH

IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Head Office, 50 West George Street, Glasgow.

CANADA BRANCH,

Head Office, No. 96, St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

The subscriber begs to intimate that he has been appointed agent for the above company, for this town and surrounding district, and that he is now prepared to accept insurances against fire, upon almost every description of property, upon the most moderate terms.

Full particulars as to rates, &c., shall be furnished, on application, and all orders shall be punctually attended to.

NEIL McKINNON,
Commission and Exchange Broker
and Insurance Agent,
Office—No 41½, Sparks street, Ottawa.
January 8, 1870. 1252 3m

Dry Goods.

THE BLEACHING SEASON.

CANADIAN COTTONS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Have just received 100 pieces of the celebrated

DUNDAS COTTONS,

Made from the purest Southern fibre, warranted to wear longer and bleach sooner than any other cotton in the market.

Will be sold at a small advance by the piece.

January 18, 1870.

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

AT COST PRICE,

OF

NEW WINTER DRY GOODS,

AT

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau street.

This is a rare opportunity of purchasing first class fashionable Dry Goods.

Ottawa, Dec 11, 1869.

CALL AT

S. HOWELL & CO'S.,

Sparks street,

If you wan

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

TEAS

TO BE HAD IN THE CITY.

A large assortment always on hand, together with

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

BALL GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

WILL SHOW ON

MONDAY AFTERNOON, 7th FEBRUARY,

New White Dress Satin,

New Evening Silks,

Japanese Silks in

WHITE,

MAUVE,

MAIZE, and

PINK.

TINSELLED BALL DRESSES,

TARLETANS.

SASH AND OTHER RIBBONS,

WHITE,

SILVER, and

GOLD FLOWERS

ALEXANDRES WHITE KID GLOVES.

As the Stock of above goods will not be large, ladies requiring any will oblige by calling early.

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS,

Ex Ships Nero from Oporto, Evening Star from Spain, Gazelle from Cognac, Lark from Rotterdam,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

PORT WINE, Fine old stock, "Vintage 1851."

SHERRY WINE, Very Pale, Old Wine. M Misa.

BRANDY, Pure and reliable; old and very mild.

GIN, John De Kuyper's double berried, first class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY, John Begg's, Lochnagar.

RUM, Fine Old Jamaica, "Pure."

OLD RYE, Proof Whiskey and Highwines, first quality,

GUINESS & CO'S Celebrated Dublin Porter, put up to order.

CANADA PORTER and ALES, Dawes make,

WEST INDIA LIME JUICE CHAMPAGNE,

WEST INDIA Lime Juice Cordial and Syrups, try them. Something new, very fine, just out from the manufacturer.

COFFEE, Fresh, Roasted and Ground, on the premises.

Now admitted to be the finest flavoured in the city. It has a great run try it. *It will recommend itself*

TEAS, Blacks, are really fine, selected with great care for the trade. Japans and Greens, in great variety, and unequalled for prices and quality.

SUGARS AND SYRUPS, all the different numbers and kinds.

TOBACCOS, a full assortment.

REESOR'S CHEESE, Queen's Arms and Stilton. The only house in the city that has them this season.

FACTORY CHEESE, A very superior quality, cheap,

FRUITS, Raisins and Currants for cooking or table use, finest kind,

GREEN GRAPES Lemons, Candied Peels and fresh fruits in tin.

SPICES, Pure and unadulterated. All kinds warranted,

FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, All kinds of highest strength

FINNAN HADDIES, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon and Potted Meats.

LEA & PERRIN SAUCE, And a variety of other brands; the best.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S GOODS, A full assortment.

BAKING POWDERS, Egg's and "Egg Powder," to arrive. A great saving.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for use. A few trials will prove their superiority over common goods. A call solicited.

For sale by

THOS. PATTERSON,
No 36, Rideau street, Ottawa

3rd Dec, 1869.

Hardware.

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,

Always on Hand.

Ottawa, December 20, 1869. 1236.t

WAREHOUSE,

AND

TWO STEAMBOATS FOR SALE.

ALSO,

THREE BARGES,

A LOT, 33 by 97½ feet square, with a Brick Warehouse thereon, 33 by 48 feet square, (3) three stories high, newly built. Also,

TUG "GRENVILLE,"

Capable of towing four barges with lumber. Also,

STEAMER "MARYANNE,"

Which will answer for a pleasure boat, with good accommodations, is capable of towing two barges on the Ottawa, or three on the Rideau River. Also,

THREE BARGES.

For further information enquire, by letter, to the undersigned,

HIRAM EASTON, Esq.,
1273b Merrickville.

ORDNANCE LANDS,

RIDEAU CANAL.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned pieces and parcels of lands situated in Townships bordering on the Rideau Canal, will be sold at Smith's Falls, Township of Elmsley, in the County of Lanark, on TUESDAY, 15th MARCH, 1870, at noon.

One-fifth of the purchase money to be paid down at the time and place of sale; the remainder in four annual payments, with interest at six per cent. Further conditions at the time of sale.

NORTH GOWER.

N W ½ of Lot 31, Con 3, 100 acres.

WOLFORD.

W part of Lot 30, Con D, including Wards Island, 23 acres.

Westernmost part of Lot 30, Con D, 10 and ½ acres.

Lot 30, Con E, including Dan's Island, 46 acres.

Part of Lot 28, Con 1, 46 acres. Part of Lot 30, Con 1, 9 acres.

Part of Lot 30, Con I, 13 acres. Part of N ½ Lot 19, Con 2, 16 acres.

Part of Lot 20, Con 2, 20 acres. Part of Lot 21, Con 2, 59 acres.

BASTARD.

Lot 17, Con 2, 84 acres. Lot 20, Con 2, 21 acres.

SOUTH CROSBY.

At Chaffey's Lock Station. Part of Lot 17, Con 8, 63 acres.

At Davis' Lock Station. N W portion of Lot 12, 140 acres.

E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State.

Ottawa, Feby 1, 1870. 1274d2awk

FIRE!

PROVINCIAL INSURANCES.

This truly Canadian Company has paid all losses quickly and liberally, and still insures with perfect Canadian Security, having $300,000 still to call up from solvent stockholders in the Dominion.

MALCOLM CAMERON,
Agent.

Next door to the TIMES Office and Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, January 25, 1870

LAND IN HULL FOR SALE.—The subscriber will dispose of six acres of his property in Hull, on the River Ottawa, opposite the Rideau Falls, with two houses, and good garden ground, shrubberies and plantations. Price, $8,000, (value of houses, $3,000 and $1,200), or will divide it up to suit a party of purchasers. Also, the best Steam Mill Site on the River Ottawa, including the right of storage on Brewery Inlet. Price, $10,000. Taxes—halfpenny on the pound. EDWARD HAYCOCK. Apply to R H HAYCOCK, Esq. Ottawa. 1273 2m

---

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Double Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Box Stoves at the Variety Hall.

Ladies why do you be troubled with an old worn out Stove when you can take it and a little cash and get a first class Stove at the Variety Hall.

All new Stoves Sold at this establishment guaranteed to the purchaser.

Parties in quest of second hand Stoves will find a good assortment at the Variety Hall.

Goods of all kinds purchased and exchanged as usual.

J BOYDEN,
General Agent.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870.

THE MONTREAL

TEA COMPANY.

The whole Dominion should buy their teas of the Importers,

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY

6 Hospital-st., Montreal.

Our Teas, after the most severe tests by the best medical authorities and judges of Tea, have been pronounced to be quite pure, and free from artificial colouring or poisonous substances so often used to improve the appearance of Tea. They are unequalled for strength and flavour. They have been chosen for their intrinsic worth, keeping in mind health, economy, and a high degree of pleasure in drinking them. We sell for the smallest possible profits, effecting a saving to the consumer of 15c to 20c per lb. Our Teas are put up in 5, 12, 15, 20 and 25 lb boxes, and are warranted pure and free from poisonous substances. Orders for four 5 lb boxes, two 12 lb boxes, or one 20, or 25 lb box sent carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are express offices. In sending orders below the amount of $10, to save expense it will be better to send money with the order. Where a 25 lb box would be too much, four families clubbing together could send for four 5 lb boxes, or two 12 lb boxes. We send them to one address carriage paid, and mark each box plainly, so that each party get their own Tea. We warrant all the Tea we sell to give entire satisfaction. If they are not satisfactory they can be returned at our expense.

BLACK TEA.

English Breakfast, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea 45c, 50c; Fine Flavoured New Season do, 55c, 60c and 65c; Very Best Full Flavored do, 75c; Souchong Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c, Fine do, 60c Very Fine, 65c, Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, 50c, 55c, 65c; Young Hyson 50c, 60c 65c, 70c; Fine do, 75, Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1 Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

MONTREAL, April, 1868.—To the Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-street, Montreal; We notice with pleasure the large amount of Tea that we have forwarded for you to different parts of the Dominion, and we are glad to find your business so rapidly increasing. We presume your Teas are giving general satisfaction, as out of the large amount forwarded, we have only had occasion to return one box which, we understand, was sent to through a mistake.

G. CHENEY,
Manager Canadian Express Company.

Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. Teas only sold by this Company.

An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c and 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c.

Beware of pedlars and runners using our name, or offering our Teas in small packages. Nothing less than a cattie sold.

Note the Address—The Montreal Tea Company Hospital-st., Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa,

H McLEAN,
18 Sparks street.

Publications.

FOR SALE

AT

HAUSER'S NEWS DEPOTS,

Sussex and Sparks Streets.

All leading American and Canadian Periodicals, London Journal, Bow Bells, etc.

Ottawa, January 11, 1870. 1216

DURIE & SON

Have still on hand a good assortment of

"POCKET DIARIES,"

1870.

PUNCH'S ALMANAC, 1870,

Christmas London Society,

Bound Vols Good Words, Sunday Magazine Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Good Words for the Young.

J. DURIE & SON,
10 Spark street.

COLD CHURCHES,

VERSUS

WARM CHURCHES.

We have bought the right to use the REVD L WARNER'S improved system of heating churches and other buildings, and also for ventilating the same.

The Revd John N Lake, Wesleyan Minister at London, Ont, says: Having preached in a church during the winter of 1867 8, heated by the Rev L Warner's improved method of heating buildings, I am prepared to say that during the coldest weather the church capable of seating over 800 was always delightfully warm and well ventilated. I am confident that it is the most economical, safe, simple and complete arrangement for heating and ventilating buildings yet offered to the Canadian public. We have testimonials similar to the above from ministers, trustees and sextons of churches in various parts of the Dominion.

We are prepared to take orders for heating churches, school houses, stores and dwellings. Our work will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. Orders from a distance likewise promptly attended to.

By this system the air in any building is about the same temperature at the floor as it near the ceiling.

H MEADOWS & CO,
35 Sussex street

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

SELLING AT COST PRICE

To all

CASH PURCHASERS.

For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock

READY MADE CLOTHING

Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price

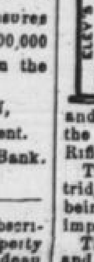
All goods marked in plain figures.

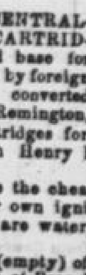
Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.

T RAJOTTE.

Ottawa, January 21

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.





THE BOXER CARTRIDGES for Snider-Enfield of ·577 bore, and for the Henry, and Martini-Henry Rifles of ·450 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, also of ·500 for Military Rifles.

WATERPROOF CENTRAL-FIRE METALLIC CARTRIDGES, with enlarged base for small bores, adopted by foreign governments for converted Chassepot, Berdan, Remington, and other Rifles. Also Cartridges for Ballard the Spencer, and American Henry Repeating Rifles.

The "ELEY BOXER" are the cheapest cartridges known, carrying their own ignition, and being made wholly of metal, are waterproof and imperishable in any climate.

The above cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of Breech-loading Rifles, can be had with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for finishing the Cartridges.

BOXER CARTRIDGES of ·450 bore for Revolving Pistols, used in her Majesty's Navy.

COPPER RIM FIRE CARTRIDGES of all sizes, for Smith & Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers.

PIN CARTRIDGES for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12-m., 9-m., and 7-m. bore.

CENTRAL FIRE and PIN FIRE CARTRIDGES for all sizes and systems of Guns Rifles, and Revolvers.

Double Waterproof and E. B. Caps, Patent Wire Cartridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Militar Ammunition.

ELEY BROTHERS,
GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

WANTED,

A first class male TEACHER for the Protestant Dissentient School of Notre Dame de Hull. A liberal salary will be paid. Apply to

C B WRIGHT,
WM J LOUCKS,
WM WARREN,
School Commissioners.

Hall, P Q, February 5, 1870 1275 tf

YOUNG & RADFORD

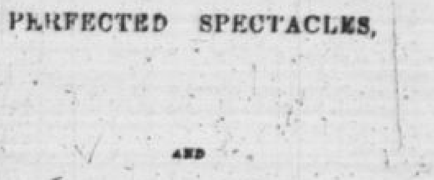
Have just received a

NEW ASSORTMENT

OF

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.,

CELEBRATED



PERFECTED SPECTACLES,

AND

EYE GLASSES,

mounted in

GOLD SILVER SHELL AND STEEL

A perfect fit guaranteed.

YOUNG & RADFORD,
No 35, Sparks street,
Ottawa.

FOR SALE.

That Commodious Dwelling situated on Daly and Chapel streets, with garden, outbuildings, &c., now occupied by the undersigned.

Apply to

GEORGE E DESBARATS.

Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1267 tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

Two bedrooms and parlour in a private family. Quiet locality, and within a short distance of the public buildings. Without board. Apply to P O Box 186.

Ottawa, Feby 14, 1870. 1282

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

[Compiled expressly for the Ottawa Times.]

Times Office, Ottawa, Feb'y 16, 1870.

Flour—Extra	5 00	@	5 25
No. 1	4 50	@	4 75
No. 2	4 00	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	2 62	@	0 00
" Spring "	2 25	@	2 38
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	4 50	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	3 50	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	none.		
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour 100lbs	1 50	@	0 00
Wheat—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	0 90	@	0 95
Spring " "	85	@	0 90
Corn—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 60	@	0 65
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 60	@	0 70
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 30	@	0 34
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 25	@	1 50
Pork Mess—per barrel	27 50	@	28 00
Prime Mess per do	19 00	@	20 00
Prime	none.		
Pork (fresh)	8 00	@	9 00
Hams	0 11	@	0 12½
Beef per 100 lbs	5 00	@	7 00
Mutton—per lb	0 05	@	0 07
Geese—Each	0 50	@	0 60
Turkeys	0 80	@	2 00
Poultry—Per pair	0 50	@	0 60
Ducks	0 50	@	0 70
Butter—Choice Table	0 25	@	0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 20	@	0 00
No. 2	0 18	@	0 00
Eggs	0 25	@	0 30
Apples—per brl	3 00	@	4 00
Vegetables, &c.—Potatoes	0 45	@	0 50
Hay—Per ton	7 00	@	10 00
Straw—Per ton	5 50	@	0 00
Wood—Per cord (cubic measure	4 50	@	0 00
Mixed Wood	3 50	@	0 00
Tamarac	2 50	@	3 00
Soft Wood	2 00	@	0 00
Hides.			
Hides—Per 100 lbs No. 1, Insp	5 50	@	0 00
No. 2, do Inspected	6 00	@	0 00
No. 3, do do	5 50	@	0 00
Green Hides	5 50	@	0 00

"Queen's Birthday was kept in the usual royal style last month, and next month the citizens of the Dominion of Canada will celebrate the birth of their new and rising existence; but recovered invalids still feel that a public holiday would be too short to celebrate all the virtues of that celebrated Indian Medicine, the great Shoshonees Remedy, now on sale by the respectable druggists in your locality.

Everybody Says So.—That is all who have either used the article themselves or witnessed its effects when used by others; all such, and they are only fit to judge, are unanimous in the opinion that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" is superior to anything of the kind heretofore or at present in use for coughs, colds, thick wind, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses. As a condition medicine it has no equal; there is nothing in it which can injure a horse whether sick or well—nor need the horse be kept from working while using it; it is just the article which all who own horses require, and which they should have constantly on hand. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd and Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada.

Maravilla Cocoa—*For Breakfast*—The "Globe" says:—"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers, Original Homœopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London, Eng.

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.—I am happy to say I have not had a symptom of Bronchitis, from which I suffered many years, since taking your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

E DEAN.

St. John, N B, November 2nd.

I have no hesitation in recommending Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to my patients who suffer from General Debility, or any disease of the Lungs, knowing that even in cases utterly hopeless it affords relief.

H G ADDY, M D.

St. John, N B, January, 1868.

Coughs and Colds.—Sudden changes of climate are sources of Pulmonary Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or "common cold," in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a direct influence on the affected parts. As there are imitations, be sure to obtain the genuine. Sold by all dealers in medicines, at 25 cents a box.

House Decorating.

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Store and Office, Elgin-st., Opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES.

Ottawa, 8th December, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council, has this day appointed the Secretary of State for the Provinces "Superintendent General of Indian Affairs" with the management of all matters connected with the Indian Tribes.

All communications, therefore, relating to Indian Affairs are, in future, to be addressed to the Honourable, the Secretary of State for the Provinces.

JOSEPH HOWE,

Secretary of State for the Provinces.

[illegible] Supt. Genl. Indian Affairs.

Ottawa, December 24 1869. 1240,4,lawk

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COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester-st., Ashburnham Hill. There is a handsome flower and vegetable garden; good outhouses and well attached. Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the premises.

Ottawa, April 26. 1033tf

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to John and Wm. Thomson, Nepean, and Lewis & Pinhey, Barristers, Ottawa. Ja2-141-tf

RECIPE FOR WASHING COMPOUND,

which can not be equalled by any other, for making several kinds of Soft Soap, without either lye or grease. Hard Soap, and some of them of a superior article.

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The wildest and ugliest horse can be made to obey his master, and even to walk after him in the streets, roads or fields, without the slightest injury to the horse. All accomplished in one day.

Sure cure for CORNS at a cheap rate, without injury to the person.

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Cure for lame back disease: Rheumatism of the worst kinds can be cured in less than a week without taking any kind of medicine in the inside.

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The worst kind of Bowel Complaints can be cured at any time in less than twenty hours. Also, by a common herb.

Parties who are inflicted with any such disease should make application to F. MARTIN, Hull, in the summer season, as the best time to cure all such diseases.

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COFFINS, HEARSES & CARRIAGES,

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Sole agent for

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PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the *Canada Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the *Canada Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,

Clerk Committees and Private Bills, House of Commons.

Ottawa, 13th Dec, 1869. 1231to8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Carleton, To Wit.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Toronto, to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of MARY COPPS, executrix of the last will and testament of the said MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, to be administered, at the suit of JOHN COPPS, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at Public Auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, A D 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of the said MARY COPPS, executrix as aforesaid, of, in, to and out of, all and singular that parcel of land being composed of the east two-thirds of lot number twenty-two, in the eleventh concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, containing one hundred and thirty three and one-third acres, be the same more or less.

WM F POWELL, Sheriff,

By JAS BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,

Ottawa, December 22nd, A D 1869. 52td

THE 50th VOLUME!

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Specially devoted to the "Science of Man," his improvement, by all the means indicated by Science.

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Portraits, Sketches, and Biographers of the leading Men and Women of the World in departments of life are special features.

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Much general and useful information on the leading topics of the day is given, and no efforts are spared to make this the most interesting and instructive, as well as the Best Pictorial Family Magazine, ever published.

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Terms: Fifty cents per lesson.

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J. W. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery Office to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russell House, Elgin-st.

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M. McLeod, W. McK Wright, R. S. Lawlor.

Ottawa, December 4, 1869. 1223-6m

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PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

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N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

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None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

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He is ready to receive instructions from persons having household furniture, horses, carriages, or real estate to dispose of, and pledges himself that nothing will be left undone by him to give satisfaction in discharge of the trust confided to him.

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In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

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USE SKIVES.

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TABLE GLASSWARE, of every description, [illegible] AT THE VARIETY HALL

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We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives

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For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

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nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

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Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Ottawa August 7, 1869

Messrs. Chamberlain & Sills, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

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QUINIUM LABARRAQUE,

Approved by Imperial Academy of Medicine.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE is an eminently tonic and febrifuge wine, destined to replace all the other preparations of Peruvian bark.

The bark wines usually employed in medicine are prepared from barks which vary considerably in the degree to which they possess the desired properties. Besides, owing to the manner in which they are prepared, these wines contain scarcely more than the traces of active principles and these always in variable proportions.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE, approved by the Academy of Medicine, constitutes, on the contrary, a medicine of determined composition, rich in active principles, and on which the physicians and patients can always rely.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE is prescribed with great success for persons of weak constitution, or for those debilitated by various exhausting causes or past sickness; for youths fatigued by too rapid growth; for young girls whose development takes place with difficulty; for women in child birth; and for aged persons enfeebled by years or illness. It is the best preservative against fevers.

In cases of chlorosis, anemia, or greensickness, this wine is a powerful auxiliary of the ferruginous preparations. In conjunction, for example, with VALLET'S PILLS, the rapidity of its action is really marvellous.

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Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1869. 1197.y

DR. A. A. PHILION, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Duke street, Le-Breton's Flats, Ottawa. 1111.6m

DR. J. A. BECKETT, Surgeon Dentist Dental Rooms over A. Graham & Co.'s "Commercial Warehouse," directly opposite the British Lion Hotel, late Times Printing Office Lang's Block, No. 60, Sparks-st., Ottawa City. Ottawa, April 12, 1869. 1021-16y

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite the Times Office, Sparks-street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria-street, Centre Town. Cancers Cured, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. 17w100y

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's. 576y

Hotels and Saloons.

THE UNION HOUSE,

W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,

CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS,

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EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the

CHOICEST LIQUORS,

And the table spread with

EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON.

Good Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

YORK STREET, TORONTO.

Immediately opposite the Grand Trunk Depot.

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WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort;

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PICKWICK HOUSE,

Corner James and King-sts.,

Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.

E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,

(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

☞A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,*

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

☞Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN,

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292tf P. O'MEARA, Proprietor.

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st., Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.

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R. EATON, Manufacturer of Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Mouldings, Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, &c., &c. Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Paper Hangings, &c., &c. Sashes Primed and Glazed; and Blinds Painted and Prepared for Hanging.

FACTORY—Adjoining E. B. Eddy's Match Factory, Hull, Q.

STORE AND OFFICE—Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.

References.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c.,

Prepared for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,

711tf Wellington-st.

THE ONTARIO FARMER.

SECOND YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

This ably conducted popular and invaluable rural Journal, will, on and after January 1st, 1870, be issued from the city of Hamilton, Ont. Messrs. T. & R. White having purchased a proprietary interest in it, become its publishers, in the belief that this region of country, second to no part of Canada in agricultural and horticultural resources and progress, needs and will ably sustain, a periodical devoted specially to the interests of the farm and garden.

The Ontario Farmer will continue to be edited by Rev. W. F. Clarke, who is universally acknowledged to be the ablest agricultural writer in the Dominion, and whose name, from its long connection with the rural press, has become "familiar as a household word" among the farmers of Canada. During the past year, Reverend Henry Ward Beecher, Professor Buckland, Hon. G. W. Allan, Mr. W. Edwards and other eminent contributors have written for the Ontario Farmer, and no pains will be spared to secure the continued co-operation of leading agriculturists, and horticulturists, in adding variety and interest to its contents.

During the coming year engraved portraits of prize animals at the late Provincial Exhibition, will, from time to time, appear in the Ontario Farmer. These engravings will be executed by those incomparable stock artists, Messrs. Page and Carson, of New York.

Special attention will continue to be given to the advancement of Emigration, the promotion of Arts and Manufactures, and as during the past year, each number will contain a choice piece of secular or sacred music.

The attention of farm implement makers, seeds men, nursery men, dairy men, and others, is invited to the Ontario Farmer, as a first-class advertising medium. Terms—10 cents per line, with liberal discount for quarterly, half yearly and yearly advertisements.

Subscription Price, free of Postage, $1.00 a year, payable in advance.

☞334 Large Octavo Pages for One Dollar.

Special Club Offer—Furnished to Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, in Clubs of any number, at Seventy-Five Cents each, free of postage.

GENERAL CLUB RATES FOR 1870.

Club of 6 Subscribers		$ 5 00
Club of 10 "		8 00
Club of 20 "		15 00

And all over 20, at 75 cents per copy, free of postage.

Communications intended for publication, items of Agricultural intelligence, &c., may be addressed to

W F CLARKE,

Editor Ontario Farmer, Guelph.

Orders and Remittances will be sent to

T & R WHITE,

Publishers Ontario Farmer, Hamilton, Ontario.

Ottawa, December 28, 1869.

CARBON OIL

As clear as pure water, 60 cents per gallon at ESMONDE BROS.

Stoves & Hardware.

GREAT EXCITEMENT,

☞ WAR. ☜

Do you require stoves and stovepipes,

STRANGERS!

where shall we go?

C P DORION,

Sparks street,

opposite B L Hotel,

and opposite Lower Town Market,

Clarence street,

Cheap for cash.

LOOK HERE!

200 STOVES,

assorted from different makers,

5,000 STOVEPIPES,

from ten cents up

1,600 STOVEPIPE ELBOWS,

fifteen cents up,

2,000 CELEBRATED Q K READ

PATENT PIPE.

300 IMPROVED ELBOWS,

Gallows Pipe, Dumb Stoves, Damper Pipes, T Pipes, a good supply at a low rate, and a full supply of Lumbermen's requisites.

CALL EARLY

And see for yourselves.

Remember

C. P. DORION,

58 Sparks st,

Opposite British Lion Hotel, and 62 Clarence street, directly opposite Lower Town Market at the Stove Depot.

The above named Stoves are as follows: Cooking, Parlour, Double, Box all sizes, at prices to suit purchasers. 1144.6m

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU-ST.,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers &c., &c.,

IMPORTERS OF

HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

STOVES, STOVES,

COOKING, PARLOR & BOX STOVES,

in great variety.

Sole Agents for "North's" Patented Drum Heater; and also for Eaton's Patent Ventilating Stoves.

ON HAND,

JOS. RODGERS & SON'S CUTLERY AND DIXON & SON'S

☞ PLATED WARE. ☜

Britannia Metal, Block Tin and Japanned Ware of all kinds, English Enamelled Bird Cages just received.

Ottawa, November 23, 1869.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

OTTAWA COURIER.

Politics, Literature, Commerce, Industry and Agriculture.

The French-speaking inhabitants of Ottawa will, doubtlessly, be pleased to learn that a newspaper bearing the above title is about to appear to meet their wants. Aware of the necessity for such a newspaper, in both languages spoken in Ottawa, and which will afford, every evening, the latest intelligence, I have not hesitated to undertake the publication of the *Courier*, and it shall be my aim in doing so to fully anticipate the requirements and wishes of the inhabitants of the Ottawa valley.

The future of Ottawa is promising. Trade is brisk, and there is evidence of present and future prosperity. Her means of communication to and from the city, and the facility of establishing additional factories, afforded by the unrivalled water-power at our very doors, will do much to rapidly increase the city of Ottawa.

Confederation has strengthened the social and commercial ties between the English and French speaking inhabitants of the Dominion, and it shall be the aim of the *Courier* to cement them still more strongly together.

In the views and measures of the existing government the proprietor of the *Courier* fully concurs, and will endeavour to give it that full measure of support which circumstances may render necessary, carefully avoiding unnecessary offence to such as may differ from us in opinion. We will cultivate a friendly bearing towards the traditions of the past and the actualities of the present, hoping to take a middle but not uncertain course, which cannot fail to be appreciated by the inhabitants of the entire valley of the Ottawa.

A young people should endeavour to raise themselves to the level of more advanced nationalities, and this they can only do by being made acquainted with what is done in other parts of the world. This shall be our task, and we shall also urge such improvements as may tend to increase the means of traffic and the wealth of the community. Our attention shall not, however, be confined to city wants. The requirements of the husbandman will receive a full share of our attention, knowing that on the cultivation of the soil the merchant and artisan very much depend. It shall, in a word, be our particular object to protect and encourage the agriculturist, and at the same time assist other industries, and to provide agreeable and useful information for both, in leisure hours.

Correspondents will always find our columns open to them in which to express their wants or to offer suggestions, provided the opinions expressed are consistent with morality and couched in moderate, though it may be earnest language.

Let it not be supposed, however, by anything that may have been said, that the attention of the *Courier* will be wholly devoted to local matters. The intelligence of the hour from every quarter of the globe will find its way into our columns, the telegraph will be freely made use of, and the latest news will be in every manner possible obtained.

Indeed, from the variety of matter which the *Courier* will contain, and the energy employed in its management, the proprietor fully anticipates success and pledges himself to deserve it.

The *Courier* will be published every evening at five o'clock, and the yearly subscription, payable in advance, is $4.

There will also be a weekly edition, the price of which will be $1 a year.

NAPOLEON BUREAU,

Editor and Proprietor.

THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

68 SPARKS STREET.

You can get your Painting, Graining, Glazing Paper-hanging, Kalsomining and

WHITE WASHING,

done on short notice in a very satisfactory manner, and on the most reasonable terms that can be desired.

HERE A SPECIALITY

is made of Sign Painting. A stylish sign can be got up very cheap.

A practical experience of sixteen years in the principal towns and cities of Canada and the United States enables me to suit the various tastes and satisfy the wants of all my customers.

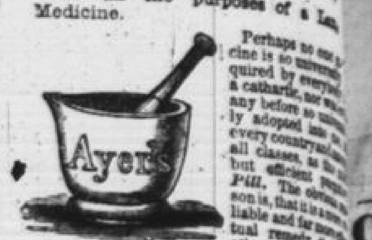
A. W. LANG,

Sparks-st.

N. B.—No Benzine Coreal.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

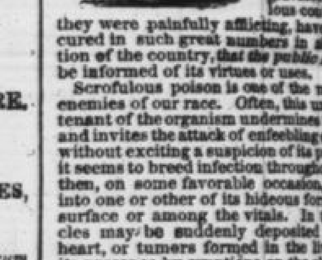
An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session thereof for an Act of Incorporation for a Company for the construction of a Railway from the City of Ottawa in the Province of Ontario, to Fort Garry, in the Red River Settlement, on the Red River, in the territory lately under the control of the Hudson Bay Company, and from thence to the confines of British Columbia.

ALSO,

For the construction of a Branch line of the Railway from Fort Garry, aforesaid, to the most convenient point on the frontier of the United States, with power to Build, Launch, Equip and navigate Steamers and other Vessels upon the River Saskatchewan and its Branches and Tributaries, and upon Rivers and Lakes in the Districts to be [illegible] erved by the said Railways.

ALSO,

That the monetary credit of the Dominion may be extended in aid of such Company by the granting of mortgages on the Wild Lands of the Crown adjoining such Railways in certain [illegible] portions as the works proceed.

ALSO,

That Free Grants of the Wild Lands of the Crown may be made to approved Immigrants and Native Settlers on their performing certain settlement duties to be agreed upon, the said Grants to be in regular alternate sections along the line of the said Railways with the [illegible] Lands aforesaid, and the said sections of the Grant Lands to differ, so far as affected by the Act, only in size or quantity from the [illegible] the aforesaid mortgaged Lands.

The said Act of Incorporation will be solicited in the name of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

December 16, 1869. 1233[illegible]

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that the [illegible] Central Railway Company will apply [illegible] Parliament of the Dominion of Canada [illegible] session for an Act to extend the delay [illegible] them for the completion of their [illegible] authorise the enactment of a Bylaw [illegible] power to bondholders, and restricting [illegible] power of stockholders under certain [illegible] ces, and to authorise the company to [illegible] purchase, any railway or portion [illegible] available for the purposes of the Canada [illegible] Railway. [illegible]

FOR SALE.

A CHAIN CABLE and ANCHOR

ALSO,

PORK "CHICAGO MESS,"

XXX and No. 1 FLOUR,

WHITE BEANS

June 14, 1869.

FOR SALE

Mess Pork, Chicago, and No. 1 Flour and Sand Point.

Ottawa, December 3, 1869.

THE TIMES is printed and published by The Ottawa Times Printing and Publishing Company, at the Office, [illegible] Centre Town, Ottawa. [illegible] Managing Director.

VOL V. NO

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT THE

CAPITAL BOOT AND SHOE ST[ORE]

YORK STREET.

I would inform my customers and the public in general that I am now receiving my Winter Stock of Feet Wear which [illegible] complete in every department, repres[enting]

LATEST AND BEST STYLES

in Ladies', Misses, Children's, M[en's] and Boy's Wear.

The stock as usual is chosen with great [care] and is warranted to give satisfaction, a[nd at] PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

A large supply of Lumbermen's Wear al[ways] on hand.

Orders taken for all sorts of work. On[ly the] best workmen employed.

GEORGE MURP[HY]

DENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW EST[AB]LISHMENT

(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)

offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a [large] and well selected stock, comprising Groc[eries,] Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and [Fancy] Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Bru[shes,] Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also.

Bordeaux and other Vinegars.

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALM[ON,] LABR. HERRINGS,

the numerous other articles necessary to [consti]tute a complete stock.

TEAS—

Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Y[oung] Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—

Fresh Coffee ground and roasted da[ily on] the premises.

LIQUORS—

Cognac Brandies; Renault & Co, [Hennessy's], Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—

De Kuyper's and Houtman's, [in] bottle.

WINES—

Sherries of all grades, Ports of [all qua]lity, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia W[ines at] all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by [age.]

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF A[ND] WHISKEY,

high proof and flavor, at extremely low [prices.] Thorne's and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey [illegible]

Dunville's Irish Whiskey.

Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.

Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.

[Bass's] and other Ales.

[Syrups] and Syrups, all grades.

[illegible] prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM F[IRE,]

[SEL]LING AT TWENTY-FIVE [P]ERCENT BELOW COST.

[illegible] time or bar sizes. 1105

[PEOP]LE'S TELEGRAPH COMPA[NY]

[Incorporat]ed under Chapter LXVII of [the Cons]olidated Statutes of Canada.

OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

[illegible], Chairman; D C THOMSON, T[illegible] [illegible] FOOTS A THOMSON, T H DU[illegible] [DR]UMMOND, Manager. 1141tf

IMPORTANT TO

HOTEL KEEPERS, GROCERS, PRO[VI]SION STORES AND OTHERS.

[I] hereby give notice of my intention to su[pply] PICKLES, mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAU[CE, T]OMATO KETCHUP, &c, wholesale.

The increase of trade during the last four y[ears having] compelled me to enlarge my manufact[ory, I] decided to make the wholesale trade [a spec]ial purpose.

The stock I have now is undoubtedly the la[rgest in] Canada, and the question of quality is [settled] by making known the fact that I raise [my] vegetables from seed procured at any exp[ense] providing it is the best; they will there[fore bear] favorable comparison with any import[ed.] And another and important fact is that b[eing raised] and manufactured in Ottawa the[re is no] freight, packing, duty and other ex[penses;] I am enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower [than any] importer.

These advantages, I think, cannot fail [to recommend] those who may favor me with their or[ders to] JAMES NASH, *Wholesale and Retail P[ickle] Merchant, Park street, Ottawa, or direct [to] No. 1, PostOffice, Ottawa.*

Pickle Manufactory on the bank of the Rid[eau] River.

Take Notice—Empty Pickle bottles colle[cted and] the highest prices given. 1196y

OH, MAMMA!

It was delightfully warm in church this m[orning.] My feet were as warm during the servic[e as if] I had been sitting in front of our Parlor G[rate] with them on the hearth rug, so you need [not] give up attending church till next summer [because] you intend for fear of taking cold, for the se[xton] informed me that

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

OF THE

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT

have just put up a

A NEW WARM AIR FURNA[CE]

And it Works to a Charm.

We are prepared to heat Churches, Stores [and] Dwellings, and can refer to several churches [and] dwellings in this city that we have heated. T[hese] we consider are the best testimonials we can o[ffer.] Estimates given on application.

Stoves and Tinware as usual.

Attention given to job work.

Stoves, &c., delivered free to any part of [the c]ity.

H MEADOWS & CO,

35 Sussex stre[et]

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 28th January, 18[70.]

Authorised discount on American Invo[ices] until further notice: 18 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,

Commissioner of Cust[oms.]

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, [&c.]

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex[-st.]

Cash advanced on goods consigned for [sale.] Prompt returns in all cases.

W. H. Easton. R. M. E[aston.]

NON-RESIDENT LANDS.

Persons owning UNOCCUPIED lands i[n the] Township of Nepean, and desiring to be ass[essed] therefor for the year 1870, are requested to [notify] me, in writing, to the undersigned on or b[efore] the 20th instant. The notice should state ow[ner's] name, occupation, place of residence, and [number of] acres, and should fully describe the lan[d] which he desires to be assessed. [See sec. [illegible] Assessment Act of 1869.]

F W HARMER,

Township Cle[rk.]

Bell's Corners, January 7, 1870. 1262.

The Times

VOL V. NO. 1285. OTTAWA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS.

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES

AT THE

CAPITAL BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

YORK STREET.

would inform my customers and the public general that I am now receiving my Fall Winter Stock of Foot Wear which will be complete in every department, representing

LATEST AND BEST STYLES

Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.

The stock as usual is chosen with great care, is warranted to give satisfaction, and at ...ces DEFYING COMPETITION.

large supply of Lumbermen's Wear always ...and.

...ders taken for all sorts of work. Only the workmen employed.

GEORGE MURPHY.

...NNIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(*nearly opposite the Old Stand,*)

...for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large well selected stock, comprising Groceries, ...s, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy ...s, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, ...es, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also, *Bordeaux and other Vinegars.*

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

...the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS— Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE— Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on premises.

LIQUORS— Cognac Brandies; Hennessy & Co, Hen... Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN— De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.

WINES— Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

High proof and flavor, at extremely low prices. ...'s and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey and ...

Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Kinahan's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Bass's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
...facturers' prices.

OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE
SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE
PERCENT BELOW COST.

...time or for sale. 1105

...'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

...ted under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

OFFICE—G P Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

...H, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; ...BFOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. ...RUMMOND, Manager. 1141tf

IMPORTANT TO
HOTEL KEEPERS, GROCERS, PROVISION STORES AND OTHERS.

...hereby give notice of my intention to supply PICKLES, mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUCE, TOMATO KETCHUP, &c. wholesale.

The increase of trade during the last four years having compelled me to enlarge my manufactory I decided to make the wholesale trade my principal purpose.

The stock I have now is undoubtedly the largest in Canada, and the question of quality is readily solved by making known the fact that I raise my vegetables from seed procured at any expense ...ding it is the best; they will therefore bear favorable comparison with any imported.

...nd another and important fact is that being raised and manufactured in Ottawa thereby saving freight, packing, duty and other expenses, I am enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than any importer.

These advantages, I think, cannot fail to satisfy those who may favor me with their orders.

JAMES NASH, *Wholesale and Retail Pickle Merchant, Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box 1, Post Office, Ottawa.*

Pickle Manufactory on the bank of the Rideau River.

Take Notice—Empty Pickle bottles collected at the highest prices given. 1198y

DEAR MAMMA!

It was delightfully warm in church this morning. My feet were as warm during the service as if I had been sitting in front of our Parlor Grate with them on the hearth rug, so you need not give up attending church till next summer, as you intend for fear of taking cold, for the sexton informed me that

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

OF THE

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

have just put up a

NEW WARM AIR FURNACE,

And it Works to a Charm.

We are prepared to heat Churches, Stores and Dwellings, and can refer to several churches and dwellings in this city that we have heated. These we consider are the best testimonials we can offer. Estimates given on application. Stoves and Tinware as usual. Attention given to job work. Stoves, &c, delivered free to any part of the city.

H MEADOWS & CO.
35 Sussex street.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 28th January, 1870.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 18 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases.

W. H. Easton R. M. Easton

NON-RESIDENT LANDS.

Persons owning UNOCCUPIED lands in the Township of Nepean, and desiring to be assessed therefor for the year 1870, are requested to give notice, in writing, to the undersigned on or before the 30th instant. The notice should state owner's name, occupation, place of residence, and P O address, and should fully describe the land for which he desires to be assessed. [See sec 6 of Assessment Act of 1869.]

F W HARMER,
Township Clerk.

Bell's Corners, January 7, 1870. 1293.1.8.2

Agencies.

C T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE.

HON MALCOLM CAMERON has removed his Office to the New Building between the Ontario Bank and the Times Office on Sparks street. Mr. Waddell will act for Mr. Cameron in his absence, and is authorized to grant receipts.

MALCOLM CAMERON.

ov 13, 1869. 1204tf

FELIX CARBRAY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FORWARDER,

GENERAL AGENT, &c., &c.,

No. 3, St. Peter-st.

QUEBEC.

Special attention given to the purchasing on Commission and Forwarding of Coals, Salt, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c.

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 13th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.

Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.

Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148f

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his old patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction Rooms, and at E. Miles' Music Store.

GEO. N. BENEDICT

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street.

Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank street, Centre Town,

BETWEEN SPARKS & QUEEN STREET

HURRAH FOR THE

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE!

P. BASKERVILLE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 36 Rideau-st., and Duke-st., Chaudiere,

desire to announce that they are receiving a large stock of,

TEAS,
SUGARS,
TOBACCOS,
LIQUORS

of all descriptions, and a general assortment of

GROCERIES

suitable for town or country use.

Gooderham & Wort's H. Wines, Old Rye and Proof kept constantly on hand, and sold at very low profits.

ALSO,

A large quantity of No. 1 Herrings, Dry Codfish, Pickled Codfish, Salmon and Mackerel will be kept constantly for sale at very low prices.

A large lot of Liverpool Coarse SALT, ten bags to the ton, all in good order.

$40,000 worth of goods arriving.

☞ Remember "our motto"—Quick Sales and Light Profits

Country Produce bought for cash.

GUYOT'S TAR,

CONCENTRATED PROOF LIQUEUR.

M Guyot has succeeded in depriving tar of its insupportable sourness and bitterness, and in rendering it very soluble. Profiting by this happy discovery, he prepares a concentrated liqueur of tar, which in a small volume contains a large proportion of active principles.

Guyot's tar possesses all the advantages of ordinary tar water without any of its drawbacks. A glass of excellent tar water without any disagreeable taste may be instantaneously obtained by pouring a teaspoonful into a glass of water. Any one can thus prepare his glass of tar water at the moment he requires it, thus economising time, facilitating carriage, and obviating the disagreeable necessity of handling tar.

Guyot's tar replaces advantageously several more or less inactive ptisans in the treatment of colds, bronchitis, coughs and catarrhs.

Guyot's tar is employed with the greatest success in the following diseases:

As a DRAUGHT—A teaspoonful in a glass of water, or two table-spoonfuls in a bottle:

BRONCHITIS
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER
COLDS
OBSTINATE COUGHS
IRRITATION OF THE CHEST
HOOPING COUGH
DISEASES OF THE THROAT
PULMONARY CONSUMPTION

As a LOTION—Pure or diluted with a little water

AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN
ITCHINGS
DISEASES OF THE SCALP.

Guyot's tar has been tried with the greatest success in the principal hospitals of France, Belgium and Spain. Experience has proved it to be the most hygienic drink in hot weather and in time of epidemics. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle.

General depot in Paris: L FRERE, 19 rue Jacob.

MRS. DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the several banks. 219tf

TWO GOOD TINSMITHS

Wanted at

ESMONDE BRO

Dry Goods.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

Now open for Sale and Inspection at

O'MEARA & CO'S,

50 Sparks-st,

CENTRAL OTTAWA.

A large and varied ...ment of West of England Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, of the finest qualities for the fall and winter "city and country trade."

We have now on hand a large supply of clothing manufactured under our own supervision expressly for shanty purposes—consisting of PANTS, COATS, VESTS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, &c. &c, to which we invite the attention of the *LUMBERING COMMUNITY* who will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing their winter supplies.

1,000 PAIRS BLANKETS.

Canadian and English manufacture, of all sizes and qualities, at prices lower than ever before offered in this city.

1,000 PIECES ETOFFES and SATINETTES,

from 50c to 70c per yard.

A LARGE SUPPLY of Woolen Socks and Mitts, Deerskin Mitts and Moccassins

5,000 SEAMLESS BAGS.

5,000 LINEN BAGS, *very cheap.*

A Complete Stock of Dress Goods, consisting of Merinos, French Reps, Lustres, Winceys, together with a large lot of Fancy Flannels, Kerseys, Tickings, Grey and White Cottons, &c, &c.

In addition we have, as usual, a first class Tailoring and Cutting Establishment where gentlemen and youth's clothing can be made on the shortest possible notice in every style and quality, and a good fit ensured.

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

October 6, 1869.

LEA & PERRINS'

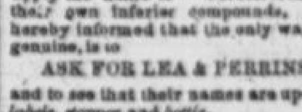
CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAU[D]

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *manufacturers* and *vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c. &c; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 32y1236. law

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

THE

LARGE SURPLUS FUNDS

OF THE

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

WHICH WILL

SHORTLY BE DIVIDED,

warrant the directors in holding out the prospect of a

Highly Satisfactory Share of Profits

To Assurers now joining the Company.

Rates Lower than any other Office.

Its POLICIES are FREE from any embarrassing or vexatious conditions, such as admit of their being disputed or cancelled at any time.

Every advantage to policy holders which is compatible with sound management and ultimate safety.

A G RAMSAY,
Manager.

Agent in Ottawa,
R H HAYCOCK.

LISTEN TO THE MOCKING BIRD.

The Prairie Whistle and Animal Imitator can be used by a child. It is made to imitate the song of every bird, the neigh of a horse, the bray of an ass, the grunt of a hog, birds, beasts and snakes are enchanted and entrapped by it. Is used by Dan Bryant, Charley White and all the Minstrels and Warblers. Ventriloquism can be learned in three days by its aid. Sent anywhere upon receipt of 25 cents; three for 50 cents; $1.25 per dozen.

T W VALENTINE,
Box 372, Jersey City, N.J.

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

Additional Train each way, daily, during the Parliamentary Session.

On and from the 16th FEBRUARY, 1870, until the close of the ensuing Session of Parliament, 3 trains will run daily (sundays excepted) on this railway as follows:

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

Stations	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Prescott	1 30	7 30	6 00
Prescott Junction	1 45	7 45	6 15
Spencerville	2 10	8 10	6 35
Oxford	2 35	8 35	7 00
Kemptville	2 55	9 00	7 20
Osgoode	3 30	9 30	7 50
Rossiters	3 50	9 50	
Gloucester	4 15	10 15	8 30
Ottawa	4 50	11 00	9 00

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

Stations	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Ottawa	8 10	1 00	10 0
Gloucester	8 50	1 40	10 30
Rossiters	9 10	2 00	
Osgoode	9 30	2 20	11 10
Kemptville	10 00	2 55	11 40
			A. M.
Oxford	10 20	3 15	12 00
Spencerville	10 45	3 40	12 25
Prescott Junction	11 10	4 10	12 45
Prescott	11 25	4 25	1 00

NOTE—Trains are run by Montreal Time.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,

Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 1869.

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.06 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

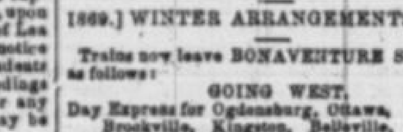
10:05 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m. arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT,
Managing Director.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1869.] WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8:30 a m

Night do do do do do 7:30 p m

Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at........ 5:10 a m

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at........ 7:15 a m

Trains for Lachine at ....5:00 a m, 7:00 a m 9 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:00 p m, 5 p m and 6:30 p m.

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at........ 7:00 a m

Express for Boston at........ 8:40 a m

Express for New York and Boston at...... 4:30 p m via Vermont Central.

Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at......5 a m, 4.40 p m

Express for Island Pond, at........ 2:00 p m

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at........ 10:10

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamer *Carlotta* leaves Portland every SATURDAY AFTERNOON (after the arrival of train from Montreal on Friday night), for Halifax, N.S., returning on Tuesday.

She has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 5 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

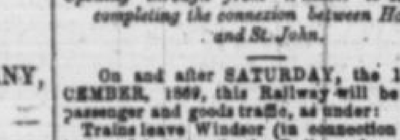
For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Montreal, December, 1869.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents



WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.25 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11.45 a. m., and 8.45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.

Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown........ $100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown........ 35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown........ $100 00
Halifax........ 20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer........ 45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown........ 30 00
Halifax........ 15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer........ 30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York or MERRICK & CROMBIE Ottawa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS S. A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR, Nature's Crown. You Must Cultivate it GRAY HAIR Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING
Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, S. R. Van Duzer & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 35 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

March 20. ...

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child-bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frosted Limbs, it acts like a charm."

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the *test trial*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York, says: "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. R. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents. ... everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
Fisheries Branch,
Ottawa, 7th January, 1870.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received by the undersigned to the 1st of March next for the charter of SIX SWIFT SAILING FORE-AND-AFT SCHOONERS, measuring from about sixty to one hundred and thirty tons, registered tonnage, with two suitable boats to each vessel, to be well found and thoroughly fastened, and not exceeding six years old; for Marine Police purposes, on the sea coasts of Canada. The crews will be provided and the vessels provisioned at the expense of the Government. Vessels to be at the risk of the owners.

Charters to run during the season from 1st April to 1st November. The undersigned reserves the option of renewing any charter for the following year.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders may be for one, or more than one vessel.

Specifications in blank to be filled up with the description of each vessel, and also forms of Tenders, with other particulars, can be obtained on application to this Department, or its agencies at Quebec, Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., after the 20th instant.

Communications to be addressed—
DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
Fisheries Branch,
Ottawa.

And marked—"*Tenders for Vessels.*"

P. MITCHELL,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

1252.2awt 1M

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates for the proposed new Court House, to be erected by the Corporation of the County of Carleton, will be received by the undersigned until TUESDAY, the FIRST day of MARCH next, 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon.

The drawings submitted are to have a motto attached, and to be accompanied by a sealed envelope, containing the name and address of competitor.

The plans selected are to become the property of the Corporation, and those not accepted will be returned to the parties submitting the same.

The Corporation will pay a premium of one hundred dollars for the best design, and the sum of fifty dollars for the second best.

Printed instructions as to site, cost and accommodation required, can be obtained on application to the County Clerk's Office, and any designs submitted which are not in accordance with said instructions will not be entertained.

IRA MORGAN,
Chairman Building Committee.

Ottawa, Feb 5th, 1870. 1277td

TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

Persons desirous of being assessed for unoccupied lands owned by them in the Township of Fitzroy for the current year, are requested to give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned, on or before 30th inst. The notice should give owner's name, place of residence, P O address and description of lands.

W P TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.

Township Clerk's Office,
Fitzroy, 17th January, 1870. 42

Brown on Hincks.

From the Toronto Telegraph.

Brown must entertain a profound contempt for the editorial writers for his newspaper, when he refuses to allow his own lucubrations to appear on the same page with theirs. Either that or Brown must have begun to distrust the force and effect of any observations he may make in print when he publishes them on a separate page so as to distinguish them from the observations of his associates. We have seen the time when Brown's pen could be distinguished without any such advertisement of his presence in the flesh. But from the hour when he and Mr. McDougall and Mr. Howland took the Queen's money at the hand of Mr. (now Sir) John A. Macdonald, Brown's power departed. The Delilahs of Lower Canada caught him napping, and applied their *mouton* shears to his lovely locks, and left him shorn of his strength. When, therefore, he now attempts to work himself into a patriotic fury over the delinquencies of Hincks, when he accuses that gentleman of joining his fortunes with the Tories, and effects to rave at the inconsistency of the ex-Governor's career,—Brown forgets, and Brown is foolish enough to think that the people forget, that he himself was the bosom ally of the Tories ten years after Hincks' Coalition with them. Of the two (Brown and Hincks), the former was by far the most slavish adulator of the Conservative and French leaders. Why, if we turn to that famous Confederation speech of Brown's—the great effort of his Parliamentary life—we find it jammed and crammed full of the most fulsome panegyrics on the virtues, the sacrifices, the heavenly graces, of his Conservative allies. Thrusting out his huge flappers (Feb. 8, 1865, after bunking seven months with Messrs. Macdonald and Cartier) in the House of Assembly, until they overspread the entire ministerial benches, like the arms of a crazy windmill, thus shouting Brown, in answer to an interjected observation of his former friend, Holton: "Honorable gentlemen opposite must not suppose that *they have to do with a set of tricksters.* What we (Cartier, Macdonald, Tache, etc., Moutons, and Conservatives) have said in our resolutions was deliberately adopted, in the honest sense of the words employed, and not for purposes of deception. Honorable gentlemen will find *the members from Lower Canada*, as well as from Upper Canada, actuated by the hearty desire to have this whole scheme carried out in its fair meaning."

An outburst like this, directed against Holton, Dorion, J. S. Macdonald and other Reformers, who refused to sell themselves at Brown's bidding, naturally carried the "Moutons" by storm. Cartier led off in a shrill, clamorous and prolonged cheer, which brought the flappers of the great Champion of Upper Canada again into rapid and eccentric motion. "Sir!" roared Brown, looking Holton straight in the eye, "We did not enter upon our work with the miserable idea of getting the advantage of each other, but with a due sense of the greatness of the work we had on hand—with an earnest desire to do Justice to all, and keeping always in mind that, what would benefit one section in such a Union, must necessarily benefit the whole."

When did Hincks (will Brown please tell us!) make himself so loudly the trumpeter of the Tories and Dogans of Lower Canada? But Brown was not content with praising Mr. John A. Macdonald, Mr. Cartier, Sir E. P. Tache and his other colleagues to the skies, in the famous speech from which we quote:—he deemed it necessary—in order to show his friendship for his new found friends on the Treasury Benches—to turn upon the oldest Reformers of the House with a tiger like ferocity, which brought out all those most savage qualities which now come into relief when he assails Governor Hincks. Said he, turning his frowning countenance on the unfortunate Holton—"One short year had not passed over the heads of the Macdonald–Sicotte Ministry before they tottered to their fall; and *so repugnant to the House and to the country was their conduct on the Constitutional question, that they dared not appeal to the country until they had changed their avowed policy.*"

Having thus damned the Macdonald-Sicotte (Reform) Ministry, Brown next turned his attack on the Macdonald-Dorion (Reform) Government. "*It too,* shouted Brown, soon fell by a majority of two, because it did not deal with the constitutional question." Then, to make the contrast between the Reform Cabinet and the Tory-Grit coalition tell upon the House with full effect—cries Brown, in a tone of triumphant defiance;—"in one single day the Tache-Macdonald (John A.) Administration, by taking up the constitutional question *boldly*, turned their minority of two into a majority of seventy."

Thus, so long as he was a paid ally and subordinate of Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir E. P. Tache, did Brown assail, and pour contempt upon the independent Reformers in the Parliament of 1865. Thus did he, eleven years after Mr. Hincks had given his outside and unpaid support to a Coalition Government—thus did Brown parade the virtues of the Tories and the *Moutons*, drawing the wages of uprighteousness day after day, week after week, month after month, for his fulsome bespatterment of men whom he had previously denounced as the offscouring of society—the very froth and scum of political abomination.

A fine fellow this to lecture Hincks, or any one else upon consistency, public virtue, or personal honor. Bah! It is enough to sicken a dog to hear such a Pecksniff talk in the hearing of honest men.

The Boston *Post* says that perhaps now Dr. Livingstone will kindly stay killed.

The Lord Mayor of London finds emigration the only relief for the distress among the working classes, and writes to the *Times* about it.

Boston talks gloomily of her ability to negotiate that new city loan in London, even though the price has been marked down to $7.

Railroad communication with Long Branch is to be so arranged next summer that people can go from New York and spend the day there without incurring hotel bills.

Grant's Dog.

By the joint efforts of its invaluable historian and its accomplished artist, the Cincinnatti *Enquirer* has been enabled to give the public veracious and illustrated tale of the dog lately sent, to President Grant. It will be remembered that, when "Odysses returned from his wanderings, his old dog was the first to recognize and welcome him home: It was characteristic of the mean and ungrateful Ulyses to turn him from his door when, after long separation, the faithful dog sought his old friend. As the *Enquirer* tells the story, it is as follows: When R. W. Clark, having been appointed Supervisor of internal Revenue, came to Cincinnati, he determined to decapitate two collectors, named respectively Pullan and Weitzel. These persons were wily enough to seek to retain their offices by appearing powers higher even than the Supervisor. They knew the natural Presidential partiality for presents; that he loved animals and that nobody had given him a dog. A messenger was despatched to Clermont Co., the ancestral seat of the Grants, and there, for the trifling sum of $1,80 purchased a dog which, when the General was a tanner, was intimate with him, and used to sport amid the bark of the tan yard. This beast was thirty-seven years old "lunk-headed, bow-legged, snaggle-toothed, and mangy." Its temperament was rather saturnine for a cannine; it was reticent, never made a speech, barked when kicked, liked the scent of tobacco, and never fought save when the numerical odds were in its favor. Jesse was called to examine it, and liked it well, suggested that it should be sent to his son, with express charges prepaid. Money was scarce in the pockets of the collectors, and, in an evil hour for them, they sent the present, C. O. D., and, of course, it was refused. The collectors fear that they will be dismissed, and we cannot but regard the *Enquirer's expose* of them as a base piece of spiritual malice for some real or fancied wrong.

Chinese Piracies.

"A Merchant" sends to the London *Times* the following extract from a Hong Kong letter dated Dec. 3rd:—Another shocking piracy has just occurred: The British bark *Crofton* was in a sinking state, having sprung a leak while somewhere not far from Macoa, and the mate with a boat's crew came in here for assistance. The ship must have been consequently taken by pirates, who carried the captain and the remainder of the crew to the Island of Montamba, close by Macoa, near the Tyfee, where they beheaded the prisoners and burnt the bodies on the beach. Information was given at Macoa, by some fishermen, and investigations set on foot by the Prussian corvette Medusa, English gun vessel *Midge* and Portuguese gun boat *Camoens*. Distinct traces of the tragedy were discovered, with many of the *Croftons* papers. Several prisoners have been taken, and two or three villages burnt. The *Crofton* herself has not been found—she was probably sunk. Deference to the susceptibilities of the Chinese government has of late induced the English authorities to restrain the action of English cruisers in Chinese waters, on the understanding that the now rather numerous fleet of Chinese gunboats should be employed in blockading this port and that of Macoa, and leaving "squeezes" on trade, and within the last few weeks two European ships, the *Apenrade* and *Crofton*, have been captured, and several European lives lost between this and Macoa. Besides these piracies there have been several cases of attacks on Chinese crafts.

Head Centre Stephens

Is ill, but not in actual want. The friends of his cause never took to him in Paris; kept shy. For some time he has supported himself by disposing, in the "usual manner," of all his portable property, but the end of such resources soon arrived. He was provided with some English tuitions, and was professor of English in two institutions, but the drudgery, and his "fall," preyed on his spirits—he became afflicted with rheumatism, a cold settled on his lungs, and the premonitory symptoms of consumption have set in. A few friends, hailing from the "Irish House," near the *Jardin des Plantes*, now succor him. About two years ago, he sold his biography, and assigned it, for a nice sum, to the New York *Herald*. Bennett never published it—doubtless it is now ready among expected obituaries. This biography fully reveals what the Marquis deBoissy called, "his angelic deliverance," from the Dublin prison.

THE PROGRESS OF OPINION.—A Nantucket sea captain tells the following anecdote about a shipmate who accompanied him on one of his early whaling voyages: Stile was a simple hearted, transparent young fellow, and, when we sailed, had been "paying attention for sometime to a young lady," who, he had reason to think, did not reciprocate his adherent feelings. At all events, the parting on her side was not so affectionate as he could wish, and he was impressed with the belief that she only kept him as a stand by, in default of a better offer. "I don't believe," Stile would say with a despondent shake of the head. "I don't believe Ann Jones 'll have me anyhow." When we had been out a few months and had met with fair success, Stile' stone was modified. The burden of his monologue changed to, "Well I don' know but what Ann Jones 'll have me, after all." With a thousand barrels of oil under hatches he became still more hopeful. "Chance is pretty good for Ann Jones," be would say; pretty good now.' At fifteen hundred barrels he had assumed a self-satisfied manner, and soliloquized; "I guess there's no danger but what Ann Jones 'll have me now." At two thousand barrels, "Ann Jones 'll be glad enough to *get* me now. I know." When we cut the last whale that was to fill the vessel's hold and squared away home, Stile threw his hat in the air with a wild Indian yell of triumph, "I'll be darned if *I'll have Ann Jones anyhow.*"

EXTRAVAGANCE OF THE AGE.—Forty thousand dollars' worth of French mirror plates have been ordered by the Leland Brothers, for their new Union Hotel at Saratoga. The other appointments of the new hotel are said to be on a similar scale of magnificence.—*New York Tribune, Jan. 12th.* 1260

A Woman Kills a Man with an Axe

The citizens of Portland, Ohio, Jan. 31 were started from their slumbers the night before last by the cry of "Murder." The case seems to be about this:—A Mr. Joseph Snodgrass, a man of loose and unsteady habits, went to the house of a Mr. Carter, a doggery keeper in the village—the man himself not being at home—about ten o'clock on Saturday evening. When he rapped at the door the woman inquired who was there. He responded, and desired to come in. She went to the door, and told him to go away. She says she then fastened the door by putting a nail over the latch, and returned to bed. He refused, she says, to go away, and declared his intention of forcing his way in, when she again got up and proceeded to hunt up some mode of defence. Nothing better being at hand she procured an axe. In the meantime he commenced working at the door to get it open, and by the time she had secured the axe he had succeeded in working the nail out of the door. She then went to the door, opened it, and ordered him away, when he attempted to step into the house. She then struck him with the pole of the axe over the right eye, killing him instantly. No one was present but the parties mentioned when the fatal occurrence took place, and the above is the substance of the statement on oath. The examination takes place before Justice Simmons, when, no doubt, other facts connected with the sad affair will be brought to light. Snodgrass leaves a wife and two children.

The French papers now compare M. Olliver to Judas Iscariot.

Mark Twain has been married to Miss Langdon, of Elmira, N. Y.

The University of Edinburgh has five lady students of medicine.

England is already preparing for the census to be taken there next year.

Thirteen citizens of Brooklyn have been sent to jail for cock-fighting.

The sentences in the Recorder's Court at Chicago, on Monday last, amounted to two centuries of hard labor.

At a recent Halifax duel both principals ran off at the first shot, leaving their seconds to settle the matter.

Emile Ollivier recently said: "From the day I first entered public life I have had but one policy—liberty without revolution."

—Salt Lake papers contain letters from Mormon missionaries "laboring" in Massachusetts. One of them says he has converted a large number, and will bring them to Utah in the spring.

—They had what they called a paper party in an Ohio town the other night, and the local journal says paper never appeared to a better advantage as a circulating medium than during the waltzes.

An intoxicated individual was arrested in Springfield, Mass, for putting his arms lovingly around the neck of a tobacconist's Indian, and inviting him to "come along and take something."

—An Indiana young girl, attending a private party, excused herself when asked to sing, saying: "You must excuse me, for I never attempt to sing, except to warble a few wild notes for pa at eventide."

—Some of the western cities are utterly insolvent. Galena, Ill., cannot pay the interest on its debt of $200,000 and the valuation of property, which in 1856 was $1,212,674 is now less than half a million of dollars.

—They have a cat in Augusta, Me., which can open doors having glass knobs, and, moreover, frequently with her paw wipes moisture from the windows or scratches off the ice, to enable her to look out and see what is going on.

A Washington correspondent tells how an impromptu chaplain of the House recently opened the session by prayer, with his overcoat on, adding that "the representatives, who were all men of piety, were savage at the unholy innovation."

The Scotsman, in speaking of the ease with which the Egyptian pyramids are ascended, says a Highland keeper of Lord Dudley's, unaccustomed to anything but Glengarry and the Black Mount, was backed to go up faster than any Arab of the desert, and did it.

The committee of the Alabama House of Representatives on Enrolled Bills recently "reported in favor of employing a scholar to overlook, correct the spelling and make good grammar of all the bills introduced in the House before the bills were brought up on second reading."

Near Fort Montgomery, on the Hudson, there lives a man named Storms, who was born with a malformed spine, and has never been able to move except on "all fours," using his hands equally with his feet. He has a wife and six children, and earns a living by cutting cord wood.

Miss Julia Husband, the "transcribing clerk" of the Wisconsin Legislature, is young, handsome and well educated. A bashful young member called her the "transporting clerk," in his confusion, the other day, and was immediately called to order by all the other unmarried members.

While the Maine Legislature was vacillating over the question of attending the Peabody funeral, a respectable member from the back country said: "Mr. Speaker, I am disgusted with the conduct of this House. This funeral at Portland is agoing to be a great affair, but when I see this House a-teetering and see-sawing, as if it did'nt know its own mind, I declare I wish Mr. Peabody had not died."

The vine is cultivated in seventy nine departments of France, and the annual yield is about 71,000,000 of hectolitres, which, if valued at an average of twenty three francs, represents the sum of 1,500,000 francs. The cultivation and producing of wine in France gives employment to 6,500,000 of people, and the wine trade alone employs 2,000,000 more.

It is a curious circumstance, and one well calculated either to point a moral or to call a sneer from the satirist, that James W. Marshall, the man who first discovered gold in Calafornia, is now living at a place called Kelsey's Diggings, in Eldorada County, in reduced circumstances working for his board and clothing, and unable to earn any more than the cost of these.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Arrangement during Session of Parliament, 1870.

MAILS.	DELIVERY. A.M.	DELIVERY. P.M.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.
12 Noon—Eastern—Montreal, Quebec, etc, by Railway	9.00	3.30	7.00	12 Noon
12 Noon—Western—Toronto, Hamilton, etc.	9.00	3.30	7.00	12 Noon
Halifax, N. S.—Thursday and Friday	11.30	3.30	7.00	12 Noon
St. John, N. B.—daily—Saturday's Mail going by International steamer	11.30	3.30	7.00	12 Noon
Dalhousie Mills, and Intermediate Offices—from Portland, other days by Barge		3.30	11.30	12 Noon
Aylmer and offices on the North Shore Upper Ottawa, and offices on South Shore Upper Ottawa, Pembroke, Renfrew, Sand Point, Upper Ottawa, Pembroke, Carp, March, Stittsville, Richmond, Perth, etc	8.00	3.30	8.00	4.00
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, etc—Ottawa, Carleton Place, Beckwith, Franktown, Smith's Falls, Merrickville, Kemptville, Brockville, Prescott, Gananoque, Kingston, Napanee, Belleville, Port Hope, Newcastle, and Upper Ottawa—by Stage	6.00	11.30	8.00	3.30
Carleton Place, Beckwith, and Lines of St. L. & Ottawa Railway	11.30	3.30	11.30	3.30
Templeton, Wednesdays, Fridays, Mondays and Saturdays	11.30	3.30	11.30	3.30

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE

For Canadian Steamer from Portland every Friday at 11.30 A.M.

For direct Packet via New York, every Monday at 7.00 A.M.

NOTE.—A Supplementary Mail Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed every Friday at 12.30 P.M. All letters must be fully prepaid by Stamps. No Registered Letters can be sent in this bag.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

☞ Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 9 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

POST OFFICE,
Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1870.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Class Boarding House—Mrs. James Frazer.

Auction Sale—H. McLean.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves, &c—Magee & Russell.

Oysters, Oysters, Oysters—Jas. Buchanan.

Furnished Rooms—Apply at the Times Office.

Furnished Rooms to Let—Apply at the Times Office.

New Drug Store—Alexander Christie.

Government House, Ottawa—Wm. H. Lee.

The Ottawa Times

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1870.

☞ *For interesting Reading Matter see First Page; for Ottawa Markets see Fourth page.*

PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY.

SENATE.

The Indians of O'ka petitioned to have their lands restored to them.

The inhabitants of the Magdalen Islands petitioned for a School of Navigation and for a Light House on Birds' Island.

Certain residents of Gaspe petitioned for the deepening of the rivers along the coast and particularly the *Cap Chat* River.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. HOLTON called the attention of the House to a matter which effected the seat of the late Commissioner of Public Works.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD stated the facts in connection with the conditional appointment of Hon. Mr. McDougall to the Governorship of the Northwest, which he was to accept so soon as Rupert's Land should become a portion of the Dominion. He was not clear that Mr. McDougall's seat had become vacant and would not express an opinion on the matter until the subject was brought up judicially. He would be glad to hear the opinions of other members, and hoped the matter would be allowed to stand over till another day.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said the appointment of Mr. McDougall had not been gazetted, and action could not therefore be taken in the ordinary way by sending a certificate to the Speaker.

Hon. SANDFIELD MACDONALD thought that steps ought to be taken to lay the foundation for action, by moving for a writ.

Mr. McKENZIE deprecated precipitancy, and thought that when the papers, showing the date of Mr. McDougall's commission, were brought down, they could discuss the question more intelligently.

Hon. Mr. HOWE said the papers were all ready, and that no time would be lost in bringing them down.

Mr. MACKENZIE desired to know in what state the Departmental reports were in. He understood that the Post Office report which had been prepared for a whole year was not printed, because some preliminary matter was not ready to be attached.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said he would inquire and report to-morrow.

Mr. MACKENZIE suggested that the Finance Minister might be able to give some information concerning the state of the Public Accounts.

Sir FRANCIS HINCKS said every possible effort was being made to lay the accounts before the House.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said it was now past the end of January, the fiscal year closed in June, and yet the Minister of Finance could not state when the Public Accounts would be on the table.

Sir FRANCIS HINCKS explained that among other difficulties, which he had strained every nerve to surmount, the offices in the Maritime Provinces, having had a different mode of doing business from that of the Upper Provinces, delay was unavoidable, but that he was carrying on a thorough examination of the mode of settling up the public accounts, and if he detected anything amiss he would rectify it.

The consideration of the Address in reply to the Speech was postponed till to-day.

THEY STILL LIVE.

To be even only the grave digger for the ministry is an infinitely better position than that of ballad singer for the Opposition. The Hamilton *Evening Times*, which, like other newspapers of the Dominion, has transferred to its columns certain remarks made by us, touching the utterances of the Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald, at Cornwall, states that we are preparing to throw the "little McD." into the same grave with Mr. McDougall. Heaven forbid. It is, assuredly, not our purpose to bury either of these distinguished gentlemen. It would sorely grieve us to hear the words "ashes to ashes" repeated over the last resting places of two such men. Not a shovelful of mould shall we cast upon their iron or wooden jackets if it be possible to avoid it. But they are not even dead. There has been no *post mortem* examination yet. No sad funeral oration has been pronounced so far. There is still much political vitality in both of these eminent statesmen, and the grave is decidedly not for the quick. Truly, that which seemed to be purely egotism in the speech of the Honorable John Sandfield Macdonald, at the Cornwall banquet, was treated by us as if it had been a littleness in one whose position, and whose talents, and whose straight-forward, honorable, political career rendered such a littleness unnecessary. Truly, allusion was made, by way of comparison, to Whittington and his cat, but no one, save the Hon. George Brown, could have seen, in that comparison, any connection between a "tabbie" and an old woman. The fishwife slang of the *Globe* in commenting upon Sir Francis Hincks's letter to the leading Reformers of Ontario, was enough to connect the Honorable George Brown with the idea of a lonely and abandoned old woman, but the idea of womanishness as applied to the shrewd Premier of Ontario, never occurred to us. Speaking of him as obstinate was merely a proof of firmness, not of vacillation. That firmness of purpose, which Mr. Sandfield Macdonald possesses, the Managing Director of the *Globe* wants. Mr. Brown is perverse and exceedingly unstable, irritable, and peevish, having many of the distressing symptoms common to old age in woman. Mr. Sandfield Macdonald gloats over the rise from a humble to an exalted position, without remembering time or place. Mr. Brown sees everybody's littlenesses and is blind to the glaring fact that he has littlenesses of his own. There is little room for the *Globe* to chuckle over anything that has been said by us in respect to Mr. Sandfield Macdonald. There is no comparison to be made between Mr. Sandfield Macdonald and Mr. Brown that would not turn out to be much in favor of the former. The chief complaint which we had to prefer against Mr. Sandfield Macdonald was the uncourteous assertion which he made in respect of the disallowance of the Superior Judges of Ontario Salaries' Act. It was matter of complaint with us, that while Mr. Blake had the manliness to admit that the Act was righteously disallowed, the Honorable John Sandfield Macdonald attached blame to the Prime Minister of the Dominion and threatened to circumvent him. Therein was the trouble. Mr. Sandfield Macdonald not only boasted, but accused. Most willingly do we acknowledge the many excellent qualities of Mr. Sandfield Macdonald. As, the Toronto *Telegraph* well remarks, the honest, strong administration of affairs in Ontario has done more than anything else to strengthen public faith in our Confederate system. This we cheerfully concede to Mr. Sandfield Macdonald, and regret that he should be made a target for the poisoned arrows of the Browns; but Mr. Sandfield Macdonald should surrender when he is wrong. He owes it to Ontario and to himself to cry *peccavi* when he has sinned. It is not consistent with his previous history to throw his own short comings upon another's shoulders.

THE SPEECH, AS REVIEWED.

The Opposition press of this city object to the speech from the Throne. It is not lucid. It is blundering in composition. It means something, which is not expressed. It is inelegant in composition. It is weak in tone, beseeching in expression, and suggestive of shortcomings. Nevertheless it states that the Governor-General recurs to the Senate and Commons of Canada for advice, at a season of the year most convenient to these legislative bodies. That is surely quite lucid. There is no raving about that statement, nor incoherence, nor wandering. It is a plain simple statement of a fact. Then, the two Houses are informed that the harvest has been abundant, the fisheries productive, trade on the increase, and the laws equally administered. Surely there is nothing in this information above the comprehension of our evening contemporaries. His Excellency goes on to say that he has watched with much anxiety the course of events in the North-West Territory. Does any one doubt it? There have been unfortunate misapprehensions and grave complications. With a view to their removal, His Excellency has thought is advisable to exhaust every means of conciliation before adopting other measures. That is clear enough at any rate. But His Excellency does not state what are the efforts he has made to accomplish an equitable and peaceful solution of the existing difficulty, and as the *Evening Mail* cannot see what these efforts were, he blames His Excellency for his own obtuseness. We might go over "the Speech," and show that everything is stated with marvellous precision and exactness, while the manner of carrying out every recommendation is left to the good sense of the legislature. His Excellency states facts, suggests, and recommends, but eschews dictation. He does not, in a word, infringe upon the privileges of Parliament, and for this moderation, His Excellency's advisers are blamed. Let us say, at once, that "the Speech" is both carefully and well written, and is, in fact, very superior in its comprehensiveness to the average of such necessarily guarded productions. There has been nothing omitted on which legislation is either needed or desired.

The speech is beseeching. It virtually beseeches the blessing of Almighty God upon the efforts of those on whose wise legislation the peace and prosperity of the Dominion depend.

At a meeting of "the Citizens' Ball" Committee, held yesterday, it was decided to extend invitations to the members of the Senate and House of Commons. This decision is a wise one. It will, indeed, add considerably to the *eclat* of the ball.

Dominion Parliament.

SENATE.

OTTAWA, Feb. 16, 1870.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER introduced a petition from the Chiefs and Indians of Oka in the seigniory of the Lake of Two Mountains, praying to have their lands, composing the seigniory of the Lake of Two Mountains, restored to them, and the removal of the priests of the Seminary of St. Sulpice therefrom.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER introduced a petition from the inhabitants of the Magdalen Islands, praying for the establishment of a School of Navigation for seamen.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER introduced a petition from the same, asking for the building of a Light House on Birds Island, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, where two wrecks took place last year.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER introduced a petition for deepening the rivers along the coast of Gaspe, and specifically for deepening Cap Chat River.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, Feb. 16, 1870.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Mr. POULET, member for L'Islet, was introduced by the Hon. Mr. Langevin and Mr. Fortin.

Mr. MACKENZIE presented a petition from the Indians of the Two Mountains, praying that their lands be restored, and that the priests of the Seminary in that place be removed.

Several other petitions were presented.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said he felt it to be his duty, at the earliest possible moment, to call the attention of the House to the question which had arisen out of the events with which the House was as familiar as they could be, from the documents in the public journals, and which effected the seat of the late Commissioner of Public Works. He did not propose to go into any statement of the case, or offer any opinion as to the right of that honourable gentleman to a seat. He regarded the question as one involving some difficulty, and one which should be approached in a non-partisan spirit. (Sir J. A. Macdonald—"Hear, hear.") It should be dealt with as a judicial question. But the question having arisen, they could not with due regard to the Judges and independence of the House properly ignore it. He therefore took this the earliest opportunity, of bringing the matter to the notice of the House, and especially to the notice of the leader of the Government, whose distinctive duty it was to guard the rights, and privileges, and purity of this House, with the view of inviting him to take such action as may be fit and proper at the earliest opportunity. His own view was, that the proper course to be taken was this: When the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections was appointed, as it would be soon, the papers relating to the appointment of Mr. McDougall should be referred to them, and the constitutional and legal points connected with the case could be considered by them, and a report laid before the House, which would be a guide to a proper decision.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said his honourable friend had been kind enough to mention to him before hand, that he would bring this subject up, and it was one to which he had a right to call the attention of the House. The essential facts were known to the country, but he would state them briefly. Mr. McDougall was the Minister of Public Works, and member for North Lanark. He was asked to accept the Governorship of the Northwest, under the Act of last session, which provided for a provisional government for that country, and he agreed to accept it so soon as Rupert's Land should become a portion of the Dominion. A salary was fixed, of course, subject to the sanction of Parliament, when the office should come into effect. Mr. McDougall did not resign his seat. Government thought it well that Mr. McDougall should go with all convenient speed to that country, to make certain preliminary inquiries, and report as to the requirements of the country. He took with him a commission under the Great Seal of the Dominion, which commission was to take effect from and after the time of the union of Rupert's Land with the Dominion by Her Majesty's Proclamation. The House was aware of the circumstances which caused Mr. McDougall's return to Canada proper, without assuming the government, and these facts would all appear in papers to be brought down, when no doubt there would be full discussion on the whole subject. As regards the seat, he thought it would not be well for members to express strong opinions on that point, because if his honourable friend's suggestion was adopted, and the case went before the Committee on elections, it would then be discussed from a legal point of view, and in a judicial spirit. He might say, however, that on the first impression, he did not think it clear that the seat was vacant, and therefore did not follow the course that would have been followed in cases where there was no doubt, that is, to present to the Speaker a certificate, signed by two members, stating that the seat was vacant, and asking for the issue of a new writ. Such a course had not been followed by any two members, or the Speaker would have told them of it yesterday, and he thought this showed that the doubt which existed in his own mind, as to whether or not the seat was vacant, also existed in the minds of gentlemen on both sides of the House. As to the course which should be pursued now, that his honourable friend had brought the matter up, he would rather not at the moment express any opinion one way or the other. Besides the honourable member himself was in his place in the House, and of course his opinion as to his constitutional rights should be met as far as possible. Of course it was quite open for any two members now to try the question, by sending in to the Speaker a certificate declaring the seat vacant, but the House being in session, perhaps that would not be proper.

Mr. MACKENZIE—It cannot be done while the House is in session.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—Now my honourable friend has brought the subject up, I would be glad to hear the opinions of other members versed on constitutional law, and if the matter was allowed to stand over till another day, we might come to some conclusion in the matter.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON observed that he quite recognized the ready way in which his honorable friend had met his suggestion, but he must be aware that during the sitting of the House the course of sending the certificate to the Speaker by two members could not be adopted. His honorable friend had pushed the inference from the nondelivery to the Speaker of the certificate a little too far. The appointment of Mr. McDougall was never gazetted. There was no authentic announcement of the appointment. That course could only have been taken by members of the Government, or by members at the instance of the Government, and therefore the inference to be drawn from the non-delivery of the certificate would not be quite so broad as stated by the hon. gentleman. He would be very glad, indeed, to hear the opinions of other members on the subject, and had no objections to let the matter stand over another day. He had felt it to be his duty, if the matter was to be mooted at all, to moot it at the earliest possible moment; perhaps it ought to have been done yesterday. Under the circumstances he thought it might be delayed till to day, but he felt that, so far as he was concerned, if the subject was not mentioned to-day, he would not be at liberty to mention it at a later period.

Hon. JOHN SANDFIELD MACDONALD said it appeared to him that some steps should be taken to lay the foundation for action. A writ might be moved for, and the motion referred to the committee, who would report, and their report would be the basis for discussion.

Mr. McKENZIE said it was not well to precipitate discussion in this matter. If the papers were brought down, showing the date of Mr. McDougall's commission, and other papers on the subject, they could discuss the question more intelligently than they could possibly do to day. He was not disposed to say a word on the subject at present, and would agree to pass on to other business.

Hon. Mr. HOWE said the papers on the subject were all ready, and as soon as the Address was passed, no time would be lost in bringing them down.

The matter was then allowed to stand over.

Mr. McKENZIE said that before passing on to the Orders of the Day he desired to ask the Government in what state the departmental reports were. It was notorious, he said, that the Post Office report, which had been prepared for a whole year, had not been printed, because some preliminary matter was not ready to be attached. He thought the House was entitled to know in what state these reports were.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said he could not tell exactly their state of advancement, but he would enquire, and tell his hon. friend to-morrow.

Mr. McKENZIE said that the Finance Minister was present, and perhaps he could tell the position of the Public Accounts, which were very important. If the Public Accounts Committee was to be of any service, it was desirable and necessary that it should have the Public Accounts at as early a day as possible after the meeting of the House. What he wanted to know was when the House would receive these accounts?

Sir FRANCIS HINCKS said every possible effort was being made to lay the Accounts before the House at the earliest possible moment. He could not state the exact day.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said that the fiscal year formerly terminated on the thirty first of December. A very great difficulty then arose in comparing one year's account with another, as the House met generally about February. In view of these difficulties some years ago the fiscal year was changed, retaining the old date of the meeting of Parliament, and the public accounts were supposed to be closed in the Departments at the end of June. It was now past the end of January and yet the hon. gentleman was not in a position to state when they would be on the table.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS said nobody had suffered more or worked harder than himself in this matter, and he was sure that if the hon. member knew all the circumstances he would acquit him and his department of all responsibility in the matter. He should bear in mind the great changes that had taken place. There were many difficulties to be fought against. The offices in the Maritime Provinces had a system of doing business entirely different from that of the Upper Provinces, and had not yet got into the mode of working adopted for the Dominion. He was now carrying on a thorough examination of the mode of settling up the public accounts, and if he detected anything amiss he would rectify it.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD gave notice of the introduction of two Bills respecting elections and a Supreme Court. He said that several alterations had been made in reply to the Address, consequent upon the suggestions from the other side of the House. These had been sent to the printers, and would probably be received in a few minutes. He therefore moved that the Speaker leave the chair during pleasure.—Carried.

On resuming business,

Hon. Sir A. T. GALT suggested that as some changes had been made in the Address in order to meet the objections raised by hon. members opposite, yesterday, it would be better to postpone its consideration till to morrow.

Mr. McKENZIE said they were always ready to go on with public business if the Government were prepared to proceed; but, of course, if the Government was not now ready, his side would not, it was quite possible, offer any serious objection.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD would accept the suggestion of the hon. member for Sherbrooke with less reluctance, as there were only a few copies of the Address printed in French.

The consideration of the Address was accordingly postponed.

Hon. A. G. ARCHIBALD was introduced by Hon. Mr. Howe and Hon. Dr. Tupper, and took his seat as member for Colchester.

The House then adjourned.

AMPUTATION.—Dr. Beaubien, assisted by Dr. Hill performed an amputation on the leg of a poor man named Laurent Lemelin, who had his ankle crushed up the Ottawa, while in the employment of Messrs. Wright & Batson. The unfortunate man has a family of eight children. The operation was successfully performed, and the doctors are confident of his restoration.

PRESENTATION.—On Tuesday evening last, a deputation consisting of Messrs. Gough, Salmon, Stevens and Mills waited upon Mrs. E. Miles, and on behalf of the members of the St. George's Society, presented her with a very handsome gold cross and necklet, in appreciation of the valuable services rendered by her to the society, during a period of ten years. Yesterday morning Messrs. Gough & Mills waited upon Miss Anna M. McCarthy, and presented her with a gold necklet and locket. This recognition of services rendered by the ladies referred to, reflects great credit upon the society making the presentations.

MR. SULTE'S LECTURE TO-NIGHT BEFORE THE OTTAWA LITERARY CLUB.—Mr. Benjamin Sulte, the popular young Canadian poet, has selected as the subject of the fourth lecture of the Ottawa Literary Club course, "The Newspaper Press of Lower Canada," which he will deliver to-night, at Webster's Hall. We need not enforce on our readers the great interest which attaches to the subject on which Mr. Sulte proposes to lecture. On the newspaper press of Lower Canada, many of the most distinguished of the public men of that province received their early training and education, and from the editorial *sanctum* wrought their way, as Howe has done in Nova Scotia, to the highest and most important positions attainable by a good and loyal subject. We have but to mention such names as Morin, Neilson, Cauchon, Hincks and Langevin, which occur to us just now, in this connection. We feel confident that Mr. Sulte will handle the subject with ability and impartiality, and we therefore advise all who take an interest in such studies to attend.

Railway Convention.

Extension of the Canada Central.

Speeches, &c.

The invitations given to attend the Convention to deliberate on the matter of extending direct railroad communication from Montreal westward, through the Ottawa valley, were responded to by a large number of delegates yesterday, at the appointed hour. Among the number were:—City of Ottawa—Mayor Rochester, Aldermen, Featherston, Bange, Martineau, McDougal and Cunningham. Montreal—Mayor Workman, Aldermen David and Rodden, M. P. Ryan, Esq., M. P., Corn Exchange; Hon. Mr. Ryan, Board of Trade; L. Beaubien, Esq, M. P. P.; Canada Central R.R.—Mr. Richardson, Hon. John Hamilton, Mr. Abbott, R. W. Scott, Esq., M. P. P.; Board of Trade, Ottawa—Messrs. Skead, McGillivray, Workman, Cunningham and Perry. Argenteuil—Hon. J. J. C. Abbott. Renfrew—Thos. Murray, Esq., M. P. P., J. L. McDougall, Esq., M. P. P., Messrs. Harrington, Watson, White and Duck. Carleton—Ira Morgan, Esq., Warden; Messrs. Hinton and Dawson. Prescott and Russell—Albert Hagar, Esq., M. P., J. H. Mallory, Esq., Warden. Georgian Bay—James Little Esq., London. Among those present were the Hon. Malcolm Cameron, Dr. Grant, M. P., John Holmes, Esq., M. P., Alonzo Wright, Esq., M. P., A. P. McDonald, Esq., M. P., A. Lyon, Esq., M. P. P., Messrs. Pennock, T. C. Keefer, Starke, Engineer Canada Central R.R., Haycock, Surtees, Egleson, Capt. Bowie, Levi Young, Perley, Sheriff Powell, Wright, Baldwin, Langford, Judge Armstrong, Dr. Garvey, E. Griffin, Kelty, Bank British N. A.; Ashworth, P. O. Department; H. Merrill, C. T. Bate, Coward, Dr. Leggo, Brouson.

His Worship Mayor Rochester moved that Mr. Workman, Mayor of Montreal, take the chair. The motion was greeted with applause and cheers.

The Chairman, in opening the meeting, returned thanks for the unexpected call made upon him. In stating the objects of the convention, he said his interest in the enterprise was of long date. Some sixteen years ago he made serious efforts to inaugurate the scheme, and succeeded in having fourteen miles built—the Grenville and Carillon road. That the Charter of the Canada Central Railroad would expire in next September. It would therefore be desirable to have it renewed, extending it from Pembroke to Montreal, and expressed the conviction that it would soon reach the far west.

On motion of the Hon. J. Skead, seconded by E. McGillivray, Geo. H. Perry was appointed Secretary.

The meeting being now open, the Chairman suggested that Mr. Keefer should make some opening remarks, as his familiarity with railroad matters rendered the information given by him of paramount importance.

Mr. Keefer said that the railway system had grown up within his own recollection, and already, in a period of about forty years, 50,000 miles had been constructed, 8,000 of which were the work of last year; and about 20,000 miles were now in progress. England had projected a system for India, involving an outlay of over $400,000,000, for which guarantees were proposed. The heaving of one years' business of the British railways over old modes of transport in freight and fares amounted to $360,000,000, or a sum as great as the entire taxation of the United Kingdom. Roads were superceded, because the railway could go anywhere, while freight must be brought to roads which were confined to water lines. The railway was fifteen times cheaper as a transporting medium than common roads, and hence they were the common roads of the prairie, and in the west were the pioneer roads. This railway was a military, a political and commercial necessity; military, because at present there were no communication between Montreal, the chief city of the Dominion, and Ottawa, its Capital which could not be interrupted by batteries planted on foreign soil. Political, because it would settle the Ottawa Valley, solve the emigration question to a great extent, planting a population where it would add greatly to our strength, and pave the way to our western connections. Commercial, because our production of one article of export alone—lumber—has exceeded our means of transit. The Ottawa city mills alone have a sawing capacity of 2,000 tons of lumber per day of the working season; 230 millions of feet of sawed lumber can be cut at the city of Ottawa mills alone, and this city is then the greatest lumber producing point in the world. All this tonnage is within a little over 100 miles of tide water at Montreal. The Ottawa Valley possesses two-thirds of the whole timber between the Saguenay and Superior. The Ottawa saw-mills alone employ 7,000 men, consuming thousands of barrels of pork and flour, and hundreds of thousands of bushels of oats, producing millions of dollars worth of lumber annually. The extension of the railroad up the Ottawa would multiply the number of steam mills; and he showed by reading a letter from the General Manager of the Great Western Railway, showing that lumber is now carried over that route an average distance of 750 miles, at a rate of 1¼ cents per ton per mile—$1 36 per thousand of dry lumber per 100 miles. The products of the forest, for the whole Dominion, as shown by official figures, amounted to within one million of dollars of as much as those of agriculture, and if barrels, boxes, and wood manufactures were included, would no doubt exceed the latter. For the current year, he believed, our exports of wood would exceed those of agriculture—in value—as agricultural values have gone down; but, in tonnage, our wood exports greatly exceed those of all others combined. There was a new trade springing up in exports by sea to new markets—and hence the importance of a railway connecting through the Ottawa Valley with the nearest tide water. There would be an increasing demand in the United States, because the consumption of lumber there now exceeds five thousand million feet per annum. Besides its local advantages the line at Pembroke would be more than half way to Lake Huron, where elevators could receive the grain from Chicago, and the vessels which brought it could take back lumber; this would give the lowest rates of freight, and the grain would have less than 400 miles of railway carriage to tide water. The road would ultimately be extended to Lake Superior, and by the time it could get there the Nothern Pacific would be extended eastward to Sault Ste. Marie, and thus give the shortest railway route to St. Paul, and hereafter to San Francisco. The time had arrived when we could take up this question with every reasonable prospect of success. He had seen a Montreal a Bytown railway undertaken seventeen years ago. If needed then, it was more so now. In that time the population of Ottawahad quadrupled, that of Montaeal more than doubled, Ottawa had become the Capital, and the greatest lumber mart of the Dominion, and Confederation has made the road a national one. While we had been sleeping over this 100 miles, our neighbors had reached the Pacific, and the Ottawa country, which had been settled long before the States, which are now traversed with railways, had any other inhabitants than Indians. He believed that the Ontario surplus would be apportioned among the railways, and that was a strong reason for our now placing ourselves in a position to obtain our share. He had confined himself to the mere local features of a line between Montreal and Lake Superior, but would not like to sit down without expressing his conviction that we must have a railway through British Territory to the Pacific. What inducement could we give to our children coming to the prairies? What could we hold out to our fellow-colonists in British Columbia, if we could not assure them of our fixed intention to afford them the shortest and best line to the Atlantic on British soil. England could not ignore this question. She was as much an asiatic as an European power, and her steamers would connect with both ends of a Canadian Pacific railway under the most favorable circumstances, as they would find the coal at both ends on the seaboard. He trusted every gentleman present would live to feel gratification in having assisted in giving the first impulse to this road, because he sincerely believed it was the first stage of a Canadian Pacific Railway.

The following important statement was read by Mr. Richardson:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

The objects of this important meeting I understand to be, 1st. consideration of the best means for the speediest construction of a Railroad from Montreal up the Valley of the Ottawa to Pembroke; 2nd, to organize concerted action in this direction.

I understand this to be a meeting of gentlemen who are already well aware that the prosperity of a country in our days, materially depends upon the progress of its Railroads; consequently, any remarks on this point would seem superfluous; I will only say that any man has but to take a modern atlas, combining maps and statistics, and where Railroads most thickly gridiron the map, the corresponding statistics will show him that population, schools, churches, value of real estate, are greatest just there.

Gentlemen the means for giving a Railroad to the Ottawa Valley are in your own hands.

These means are:

1st. The Charter of the "Canada Central."

2nd. The utilizing of the English Interest at present preponderating in the "Canada Central" and the B. & O. for your mutual benefit. Having thus introduced to you these elements or means; The "Canada Central," the B. & O., and the English interest at present managing both, I propose in order to cure any still existing misapprehensions to make such statements and explanations as I trust will convince all that my policy has been sound, viz: to start with such means as I could individually influence, and by taking no step unless it will be a step in advance, to continually inspire and foster confidence, the most prolific source of capital. Indeed I think you will admit that no other policy would have been prudent, or likely to produce the great results we all desire.

The firm in England which I represent here had been induced to invest large value in the B. & O. R. It proved entirely unproductive, and to me was entrusted the seemingly hopeless task of effecting a salvage. After infinite delay and difficulty I obtained early in 1864 the entire control of the Road. Consider for a moment with what I had to contend. The Road was heavily, hopelessly in arrears. My own people were bitterly disappointed and disgusted. Numberless Contractors, many of them local, had lost money, some were nearly or quite ruined.

The Counties who had advanced their Credit to the Road were indignant and threatening; the Credit of the Company was sunk "forty fathom deep." I found less than $700 dollars in the Treasury, with a much larger indebtedness for actual "supplies" not to pay which would entail absolute stoppage of the Road. I found a Railroad earning an annual gross income of only $59,339, with operating expenses of $44,905, or 75 per cent., and there still remained to pay an annual interest amounting to say $25,000 on municipal lien reducedrate, and on the Bonded debt alone $50,000, and which last was already $150,000 in arrears. Moreover I was a stranger—unknown—and in conflict with those who by local connections and influence appeared to possess all the elements of power against me. What prospect could be less hopeful? What was to be done? On the one hand I must avert such action by the counties as would injure my friends more than ever by delaying indefinitely the resuscitation of the Road—while on the other hand, to do this, I must at once obtain a very large sum of money in cash down from those same friends who were even then enduring the keenest disappointment at the results of their first venture.

The confidence of these friend in my statement of my belief that the B. & O. would surely pay regular interest on the fresh capital needed to extend it to the Ottawa River, enabled me to obtain at some inconvenience to them, the considerable sum of £60,000 stg. That was the first result of confidence. With this money I carried the Road to Sand Point, made additions of rolling stock, wharfage, shops, machinery, &c., without which we could neither have accommodated an increased traffic, nor operated the road with due economy and advantage. The result is that those who trusted me six or seven years ago stand justified to day, and I think that, without presumption, I may venture to claim an enlarged share of that confidence without which no progress could have been made.

And just here allow me to express a word of sincere thanks to those generous and clear minded members of the Counties Council who allowed me, stranger as I was, a large measure of their trust, comprehending as they did that no one *should be* more interested than I in developing the resources of the Road, thus affording the earliest and best protection to the Counties; and for those gentlemen I shall always entertain the highest consideration, and it will be good for Canada when the wise and progressive counsels of such men shall more generally prevail. They realise their country's need of Capital and are willing to sacrifice "a penny in order to gain a pound."

So far I was successful; but it was needful to accomplish much more before I could effect a fair measure of that "Salvage" which was and is my task. I looked around to see whence I could bring more "grist to the mill."

The only source apparently open to me was by extension *up the Ottawa*. But in this direction I was absolutely barred by the municipalities first lien. It was not my fault if the majority of members of the Counties, Councils did not believe me or at least practically agree with me when I used to advocate their either releasing their lien entirely, or at least converting it into stock, so that by giving Capitalists a prior claim for interest returns and a reasonable assurance of receiving them, fresh capital might become accessible to us to the much greater indirect advantage of the Counties. They could or would not see this then, and as it was perfectly evident to me that the B. & O. Road could not pay interest on the municipal lien and on a further borrowing of fresh capital as well, I was unable to give those assurances without which the Capital necessary to construct up to Pembroke could not be had, without which no capital can be had for any undertaking whatever.

I utter now a firm conviction when I say that had the Counties consented to forego their lien in 1866 when the B. & O. Extension was completed, and a measurable success assured the extension of that Road to Pembroke would have been an accomplished fact to day, and Renfrew instead of being indebted to the Government would have been enriched in all her elements of wealth by having added thereto a Railroad costing, say $1,000,000, at least two thirds of which would have been foreign capital expended within her borders.

I was forced to look elsewhere, and about this time chanced upon a letter in one of the local papers advocating a line from about Franktown on the B. & O. to Ottawa City, claiming to be susceptible of cheap construction, advantageous to the B. & O., and offering that starting point for the C. C. R. which by probability of its success, would tend to secure the earliest completion of the whole.

Remember, I was a stranger ignorant of Canadian R. R. Charters and projects generally, and whoever wrote that letter to him is owing the first direction of my attention to such an utilization of the C. C. R. Charter, as would probably produce the greatest available good to that project and to the B. & O.

By means of further confidence, generated by the speedy measurable confirmation of my statements in favor of the B. & O. Extension. I was thus enabled to induce my friends to consent to become interested in the Canada Central. But owing to circumstances which I could not control and which I need not here detail, much valuable time was lost in negotiating matters into such a form of official organization as to give to my friends that confidence in the management without which they would advance no funds.

Finally they were satisfied by such change of organization as placed the executive management in my hands, and elected a Board of Directors upon whose honorable protection of my friends, advances and interests I assured them they might rely.

My programme then was this: The C. C. R. has a land grant of say 12,000 acres a mile. It can offer a first mortgage bond in return for capital it holds out, besides the probability of bringing to the B. & O. a large and valuable accession of business, and of being (by help of the land grant) self supporting and able to pay its interest surely. If on these bases I could raise the means to construct the first 28 miles of the C. C. R. between the B. & O. and Ottawa, I would certainly benefit the B. & O. and start the C. C. R. which others had tried to start in vain. At first sight one would say better to build it from Montreal to Ottawa than from the B. & O., but you must remember that the road was without capital or even credit, and that in one case—say 110 miles of construction would be needed—whereas 28 miles would suffice in the other. Therefore, it was imperative that for a successful starting point, I should look only to resources within the command of my *individual* credit—means which parties would furnish from their confidence in me. Naturally my friends would prefer to advance a smaller rather than a larger amount, and would be least disinclined to advance to that section of the road which apparently stood to benefit their existing interests the most. Of course the section connecting directly with the B. & O. offered these special inducements; moreover, so much time had passed in negotiation, that I could not expect to successfully complete more than that section before the charter would expire, and I dare not risk the means of my friends upon any work depending for success on the renewal of the Charter, no matter how safe that renewal might appear. I proposed to attempt only so much as I could reasonably expect to complete. With so much successful, and constituting a practical evidence of success, I hoped to gain enlarged sympathies, alliances, influences which would readily command the prolongation of the Charter on the one hand, and on the other would still increase that confidence from which would flow the further and much larger capital necessary to carry the C. C. R. to completion.

Such was my programme. I was conscientiously able to present to my friends such statements as induced them to assent to my views, and in August, 1868, the first sod of the C. C. R. was turned. I have since spent $100,000 on the work, and I have no reason to doubt that the portion in question will be completed by the necessary time.

I have suffered one great disappointment. I understood that this road would be popular—would receive large popular sympathy and material aid. I can only say that the residents and landowners of the present section, with a very few admirable exceptions, have not overpowered me with their offerings in this way. I trust they may yet do the "handsome thing."

I have thus endeavored to show how my connection with the C. C. R. came about; what I have done and am doing for that enterprise, and what I have always contemplated to be done for its completion. The inference therefore should be clear that while working in the interests of the B. & O. on the one hand, I have been employing, on the other, the surest and most potent means in my power to practically advance those of the C. C. R.

But as I desire to leave nothing to inference, I here distinctly state that the best interests of the B. & O. and of my friends will be promoted by the earliest completion of the C. C. R. from Montreal to Pembroke, and as they have already done much for the beginning, even so, I am sure they will do still more to secure the end.

I have said that the best means to secure an Ottawa Valley R. R. are through the Charter of the Canada Central, and by utilizing the already existing English interest.

To use the C. C. Charter effectually you must obtain an extension of the time, say for three years. As a basis of Capital you will then have as good a Charter as can be obtained at this time, probably better.

To use the English interest to the best advantage I believe no means will prove so conducive as your own prompt, vigorous and liberal action in the premises, and by local subscriptions.

If then Extension of Charter time and adequate local money aid be granted, how do we stand?

1st. We have a land grant Charter which so far has proved the best.

2nd. We have the best route, for we should form part of the most direct line from the Great West to tid-water. Nay, we would form part of the best Northern route for a *Canadian Pacific Railway*.

3rd. We connect Montreal, the wealthiest city, with Ottawa, the Capital of the Dominion.

Surely these ways if properly directed should produce means! We require to complete the C. C. R. from Montreal to Pembroke $5,000,000 perhaps less. It depends on whether we go to work with cash, or have to finance and pay for it. We cannot raise $5,000,000 nor yet $4,000,000 abroad upon any security we

to be behind the age. Our condition contrasted with the West bears a sorry comparison. The Ottawa valley has been asleep for the last 20 years, and now is the time to awake and be doing and push the project to its issue, and give all the aid consistent with our ability to the C. C. R. Company. It must be patent to all that if we did not support the line, English capitalists would not come forward and invest their money to build the road. The Western men appear to be aware of the great importance and benefit to be derived from railroads. The city of Toronto alone has given to railroads since 1850 $1,800,000. She is made wealthy by the increase of trade derived from railroads, and now she is on for a line to Lake Nipissing, in the direction of the North West, and is being assisted by private individuals taking stock from $2,000 down to $100. The C. C. R. Charter is the best ever granted to any road in the British Dominion, and I believe the land grant will eventually pay the cost of its construction. That running as it does through the Dominion of Canada, capable of supporting a population of sixty millions, and lands that are now not worth 30 cents an acre will by its completion be worth $20 to $30 per acre. Now there is no doubt that the road will be completed from Ottawa to Carleton Place by August next, and thus the link of the golden chain, which eventually is to reach the Pacific, will have been formed. Now this line bears no analogy to any other road in Canada, as it is the only line in Canada supplemented by a land grant. This immense land grant is not only fit for cultivation, but for timber also. This road, therefore, is the most likely to pay stockholders, as they will share in the benefits arising from the sale of those lands when they will be available by the opening up of the far west by the line. The question arises now which is the best way to contribute to the project—whether by a bonus or by taking stock. If you give a bonus you give it out and out; if you take stock in the road, and if the road don't pay, you will be no worse. If the road eventually pays, you will get a dividend and share in sale of lands, and if there is a surplus over the working expense of the road it will sweep away the necessity of taxation altogether. It is generally understood that companies which have built roads in Canada have been the sufferers, yet wealth has followed in the track, and that every railroad is additional value to the Dominion.

Mr Little said the matter had been so ably treated that he scarcely wished to say anything. *He felt surprised, however, that every one spoke of Pembroke, and not of Georgian Bay which he supposed would be the reach* contemplated—that the country to be traversed could be utilized to build and equip the road.

Dr. Grant did not wish to waste time, but as the Ottawa Valley had been alluded to as the back bone of the country he considered the extremities could not act without the back bone. Ottawa was a mere *cul de sac* before the Ottawa & Prescott Railway. Will exert his influence in favor of the railroad.

Messrs. McGillivray and Mallony addressed the meeting at some length, taking respectively a commercial and agricultural view of the advantages to be derived from the construction of the road.

Mr. McDougall thought the matter should be placed on a national footing—that the Dominion Government should take part in it—was not wedded to any scheme—did not think they could find any county ready to involve itself. Sections of townships should be felt to ascertain the feeling of the people—was very hopeful himself. The common interest, he believed, would be to let the Canada Central put the project through, as they seemed to be in earnest.

Albert Hagar, Esq., M. P., concurred in the general views of the meeting. He considered it was necessary to push a road through to Red River, in order to hold that country.

Mr. Scott congratulated the meeting on the success of its operations, and the inhabitants of Central ... roads on the event. The ... and Lake Huron R.R. had been neglected; the commerce of that city had fallen to comparative insignificance. Now was ... time. He made reference to the public spirit exhibited by several Toronto merchants in subscribing $10,000 each to the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railroad. The imports of Toronto, last year, were $953,653—... of Montreal $4,697,000. If Montreal does not avail herself of the opportunity afforded her the track will be absorbed elsewhere.

Ald. Rodden asked if the matter could be ... when the Mayors of the two chief cities of Central Canada were side by side urging forward, and supported by Senators, members of Parliament, wardens and capitalists present. Montreal will do its share; but other cities and sections to be benefitted are expected to do theirs. Direct communication must be kept up between Montreal and the Ottawa country. He referred to the Grenville Canal in fitting terms, calling it a "disgraceful ditch"—fertile lands both above and below Ottawa not utilized on account of no means of communication. Were the city of Montreal to falter, capitalists would not be likely to embark in the enterprise. He gave reasons why that city would come to aid in the construction of the road.

Mr. White, of Pembroke, concurred in supporting any feasible scheme to build the road.

Mr. Perley thought the matter under consideration was of the most important interest, and that every one would contribute towards its success. It would bind the parts of the Dominion together. He felt sure that the interest manifested at the meeting would extend itself over the country.

Hon. John Hamilton endorsed the statements of the gentlemen who had previously spoken.

Mr. Bronson gave a hearty concurrence in the spirit of the meeting.

Alderman David in proposing the following motion stated that he would exercise every energy to carry out the purposes of the meeting as soon as possible, as an ample return would be received for the expenditure made:

Moved by Alderman David, Montreal, seconded by Alderman Cunningham, Ottawa, that this meeting recognizes the necessity for Railway communication extending from the city of Montreal westward, through the Valley of the Ottawa; and believes that no effort should be spared for the purpose of procuring the construction of a railway affording such communication—Carried.

Moved by John Rochester, seconded by Ira Morgan, that in view of the advantages afforded by the existing charter of the Canada Central Railroad, this meeting is of opinion that it should be adopted as the basis for united effort to procure the desired railroad facilities, and in that connection have been gratified to learn that there is a reasonable prospect of an arrangement between that company and the Northern Colonization Railway Company, by which the resources of both companies can be combined to attain an object so beneficial to the Dominion in general, and to the Ottawa section in particular.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. Abbott guaranteed Argenteuil was unanimous in support of the scheme. That the land grant could be used as basis of credit and was of uncalculable importance.

Mr. Duck asked to know who the Directors of the C. C. R. were? and was given the desired information.

Moved by E. McGillivray, Esq., seconded by James H. Malloy, Esq., Warden of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, that this meeting and those composing it pledge themselves individually and collectively to exert their influence to procure the requisite extension of the Charter of the Canada Central Railway Company, to use their best endeavors from municipalities and individuals' subscriptions of stock, and grants and votes of money, by way of bonus, in aid of the construction of the railway, and in every practicable way to press forward all measures calculated to promote the great and important enterprise in the furtherance of which the various sections of the country represented by this meeting have so deep an interest.—Carried.

Alderman Rodden, the Hon. Mr. Abbott, Mr. Beaubien, M.P.P., Mr. Workman, M.P., and Mr. McGillivray, spoke strongly on the subject of the improvement of the Grenville Canal.

Moved by Mr. Perley, seconded by Alderman Rodden, that the convention are gratified to learn that the enlargement and improvement of the Grenville Canal and channel of the Ottawa River is now receiving the attention of the Dominion Government. It is hoped that the representatives of the various counties and cities interested would urge that desirable work forward, and in every way possible aid the government in reaching a successful issue.—Carried.

Copies of the above resolution were directed to be forwarded to the Ministers of Finance and Public Works.

Moved by Hon. J. Skead, that Mayor Workman do leave the chair and that Mayor Rochester take the same.

Moved by Mr. McGillivray, seconded by Ira Morgan, Esq., that a vote of thanks be given to Mr Workman.

A motion of thanks was voted to G. H. Perry, Esq., the Secretary of the meeting.

The meeting adjourned.

Latest by Telegraph.

By People's Line.

Office: G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

CABLE NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Feb. 15—The House of Lords transacted no business of importance to-day, and adjourned early to enable their lordships to attend the House of Commons, where the new Irish Land Bill was to be introduced.

In the Commons the benches were filled and galleries crowded.

Notices were given of Bills to relieve bishops from attendance on Parliament, and to reduce the rate of letters and newspaper postage.

A denial was made on the part of the Government that negotiations had been entered upon for the renewal of the commercial treaty with France.

Mr. Gladstone asked leave to bring in a Bill for land reform in Ireland. He referred to the day on which he introduced the Irish Church Bill when other measures to meet the demands of Ireland were promised, and said he would now proceed to fulfill that promise. He recapitulated the history of the land question since 1833. The necessity for its settlement was now generally admitted. He hoped There would be a union of all parties in favor of the proposed reform. The best talent of the kingdom had been applied to the solution of the problem. It must gratify the Irish people to see England giving years of ungrudging labor to the understanding and redress of their grievances. The recent agrarian outrages were not due to the revival of this question. They were not of frequent occurrence in the agricultural sections, and were rare in the purely Celtic ones. The Irish Land Tenures were widely different from those of England and Scotland. The Irish landlord usually differed from his tenant in politics and religion, and seldom lived on his estates. The tenant was bound to improve the land, but was often deprived of the crops he had planted. The people believed the soil was their own, and that it had been taken from them by conquest and confiscation during the last years. While the value of labor had remained stationary, the cost of living had increased, and the progress of Ireland had been checked. Half a century of legislation had done nothing for the small landholders or the peasantry.

Mr. Gladstone then reviewed the legislation on this subject since the Act of Union, and continued: Emigration was a good method of relief when voluntary, but when it became compulsory and men were compelled to leave, who were willing to remain, it was exile, and angered its victims. In the west of Ireland, where the tenant was the least secure, the value of the land had not doubled in ninety years, while in England it had trebled within that time, and in Scotland, where the tenant was most secure, it had increased six-fold.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—The Emperor and Prince Imperial visited Bois de Boulogne to-day. The Prince, who has completely recovered from his recent illness, skated on the Lake. The Empress Eugenie is quite ill, and could not accompany the party.

The speech of the King of Prussia is not well read here. Nearly all the journals consider it menacing.

La Liberte says the family of King Louis, of Bavaria, have met at Munich to consider the question of recommending his withdrawal from the throne. *La Liberte* thinks the matter may well become one of national importance in Germany.

In the Corps Legislatif to-day, M. Choiseult, a deputy of the Left, asserted that his party in the Chamber really represented the majority of the country. This called forth an indignant denial from M. Ollivier. He declared the present ministry were true representatives of the majority, and supported by it they would do their duty. A wise Government, he continued, conciliates opposition, but does not sacrifice its policy. The majority is not intolerant, but the ministry have no right to assume to speak in the name of the nation. M. Jules Favre declared the minister had insulted and calumniated the party of the Left. M. Ollivier concluded the discussion by stating that the Government would persist in its liberal course, but would resist dangerous agitation, whether in the streets or the press.

The persons arrested during the recent disorders have nearly all had their preliminary examination. Thus far 104 have been held to appear before the Court.

ITALY.

ROME, *via* PARIS, Feb. 15.—Advices from Constantinople represent that the Armenians, by a large majority, have decided not to recognize the authority of their patriarch for reason that he is too feeble to resist the encroachment of the Pope of Rome on the rights of the Eastern churches. The Turkish Government is disposed to support the Armenians in this resolution, and fears are entertained of schism between them and Rome.

LOCAL NEWS.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL.—The readings at this hall last night were good, the singing fine, and the attendance large.

FRESH ARRIVAL.—By Express last evening, 10 more cases of those Fresh Oysters were received at THE TEA POT. Only 25 cents per can, X X X, and not frozen.

THE usual Reading Social will be held in the basement of the Congregational Church, Elgin street, on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock p. m. punctually.

THE MARKET—WEDNESDAY.—The show was somewhat encouraging to the lessee. The "lightning" man lectured on temperance, pointed out an awful example, sold a number of bottles, and adjourned to take a drink. "So wags the world away."

FROST, FROST, FROST.—Buss and Co's. oysters are free from frost, and always fresh received daily. Lobsters and fish always on hand at lowest prices in the city. All descriptions of fruits and vegetables supplied and delivered on shortest notice. Game of all kinds at Buss and Co's., 21 Rideau street, old *Citizen* building, near Little Sussex street.

DRUGS.—A new drug store has been established in Sparks street, as will be perceived by an advertisement elsewhere, by Mr. Alexander Christie. The advantages of this establishment to the purchaser, consist in a varied and extensive stock of drugs and all the accessories of the druggist business, careful manipulation of medicines, an excellent selection of articles of perfumery, and the newest remedies for horses and cattle at the lowest possible cost.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—Samuel Ault, Aultville; J S Ross, Iroquois; W C Edwards, Jas Wood, Thurso; L P Masson, Terrebonne; G H Simard, Thos McGreevy, J O Beaubien, L O C Cimon, Quebec; James Mooney, Prescott; G B Day, Montreal; L Hooper, Kingston; James Fisher, Sarnia; Wm Alexander, D S Connor, Montreal; C S Sheeby, Detroit; James Beaty, Toronto; Geo Robertson, Kingston; C Kauffman, Montreal; Wm Geralds, Prescott.

RECEIVED,

PER EXPRESS TO-DAY.

LADIES' "Jouvin" White Kid Gloves,

GENTLEMEN'S White Kid Gloves,

HONITON Lace Handkerchiefs,

WHITE and Coloured Cambric Linings—Glove Satin.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

February 16, 1870.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN!

WHITMORE & CLARKE'S

MINSTRELS AND CHINESE ARTISTS.

This old reliable and favorite troupe are to give two of their highly popular entertainments at

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

ON

Thursday and Friday Evenings,

February 17 and 18, 1870.

This company is composed of

MUSICIANS,

VOCALISTS,

DANCERS,

and COMEDIANS,

Of the highest order, said to have the best Orchestra now travelling. In connection with the above will be found

MARTINI CHIRISKI,

The Champion Slack Wire Performer,

which is enough to warrant them a full house.

Admission 25 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Doors open at seven o'clock. Commence at eight o'clock. 1282 4

NEW DRUG STORE.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE,

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist,

Sparks street, Centre Town.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs,

English Chemicals,

European and American

Patent Medicines,

The Popular Proprietary

Medicines and Preparations,

English, French and German

Perfumery,

English Brushes and Toilet Articles,

Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, February 17, 1870 1285.8 y

OTTAWA

SNOW SHOE CLUB.

The Annual Races of the

OTTAWA SNOW SHOE CLUB

Will take place on

THE PARLIAMENT SQUARE,

ON SATURDAY, THE 19TH INST.

First Race to Start at 2 o'clock, p.m., Sharp.

STEWARDS:

His Worship the Mayor, T. Reynolds, Esq., T D Harington, Esq., Mr Davies, 60th Rifles. S C Stevenson, Esq.

1st Race—100 yards, in heats, 2 in 3. Open to White men. —Medal.

2nd Race—2 miles (same regulations as last year.) Ottawa Cup, value $100.

3rd Race—Boy's Race, ½ mile, [14 years of age]. Pair Snow Shoes.

4th Race—½ mile, [open to members of O S S C only]. Medal.

5th Race—Indian Race, 2 miles. Open to all. 1st prize, $20; 2nd do, $10. 1st, White man—a medal.

6th Race—Soldier's Race, 1 mile. 1st prize, $5; 2nd do, $3; 3rd do, $2.

7th Race—½ mile, [open to white men]. Medal.

8th Race—Club Race, 2 miles. Medal, presented by D S S C, Montreal.

9th Race—Hurdle Race, 120 yards, in heats, 2 in 3. 4 hurdles 2 feet 6. Open to white men. Medal.

REGULATIONS.

Entrance fee to No 2, 50 cents; Nos 1, 7 and 9, 25 cents. All others are free.

Nos 4 and 8 are open only to members of the Ottawa Snow Shoe Club. All other races are open to white men who are members of recognized clubs.

Entries to be made with the Secretary, who will be at Kavanagh's, "The Queen," from 7 to 10 p m, on Friday evening.

E H BENJAMIN,

1284d Secy pro tem.

TREMENDOUS REDUCTION.

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS,

25 *CENTS PER CAN,*

WARRANTED FRESH.

JAS G ROBINSON, & CO.,

The Tea Pot.

Ottawa, February 4, 1870. 1274.12

WANTED.

A smart, competent SERVANT GIRL—a good COOK preferred. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, February 11, 1870. 1289 tf

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS.

MESSRS. H. M. ROWE & CO'S

CELEBRATED

BALTIMORE OYSTERS,

For sale by the subscriber,

Price 25 Cents per Can,

Warranted.

JAS. BUCHANAN.

Ottawa, February 17, 1870. 1275 tf

FURNISHED ROOMS.

To let, two furnished BED ROOMS, in Metcalfe street. Apply at the TIMES Office. 1285 2

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

Two furnished BED ROOMS to let in Centre Town, close to the Parliament Buildings. Apply at the TIMES Office. 1285 1

FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE,

BY MRS. JAMES FRAZER,

YORK STREET, LOWER TOWN,

Late Residence of David Moore, Esq.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with Board, or Boarding by the day, week, or month. This comfortable house being situated in the very centre of trade makes it very convenient for ladies or gentlemen visiting this city on business or pleasure. Charges moderate.

Ottawa, February 2, 1870. 1285a

By H. McLean, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

OF SLEIGHS.

H McLEAN will sell opposite the Russell House, on TUESDAY, 22nd inst, at 11 o'clock, a m, a number of one, two and three seated Sleighs.

1 Dog Cart Sleigh,

2 Double Sleighs,

1 Phaeton—all new,

And warranted for a year. Terms cash. 1285d

FOR SALE.

That Commodious Dwelling situated on Daly and Chapel streets, with garden, outbuildings, &c., now occupied by the undersigned.

Apply to

GEORGE E DESBARATS.

Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1267tf

NOTICE.

To Lumbermen and others. Any person wanting a man of several years experience in Farming to take charge of a Farm, will please notify the undersigned by letter, addressed to Ottawa P. O, or enquire of THOs. WOODLAND Esq., Upper Town. J J MITCHELL.

Ottawa, February 15, 1870. 1284 a

TINSMITHS.

The proprietors of the only Tinsmith business in the rising Village of New Edinburgh, offer for sale their entire Establishment, consisting of a large stock of raw material and manufactured Tinware. Also Horses, Waggons, Sledges, &c. Indeed everything needful for carrying on a local and country business. For further particulars inquire of the proprietors, GEO. McEWAN & SON, New Edinburgh. 1284 3 wl

BOARDING HOUSE,

METCALFE STREET,

Opposite the Methodist Church.

MRS. PITT has a few comfortable and respectably furnished ROOMS vacant, suitable for members and others, being situated near the Government Buildings, and principal centres of business. An excellent table is kept, and terms are very moderate.

Ottawa, February 11, 1870. 1289 a

WANTED.

A person of steady habits, well acquainted with business, about to travel in Europe, offers his services to any one desiring collecting, canvassing, purchasing, or other business done there. References furnished: Address P. O. Box 304, Quebec, P. Q.

WANTED, a situation by a competent Double Entry Book-keeper, with first class references. Address, D, TIMES office.

CITIZENS' HALL.

In honor of

H. R. H. PRINCE ARTHUR,

AT THE

OTTAWA MUSIC HALL,

FEBRUARY 18th, 1870.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT:

THE MAYOR,	HON J SKEAD,
J M CURRIER, M P,	W F POWELL,
H BERNARD,	H O BURRITT,
W SPRAGGE,	W G PERLEY,
R KIMBER,	J T C COCHRANE,
H HILL, M D,	W MOSGROVE,

E MARTINEAU.

Application for cards of admission may be made to any member of the committee of management, to Orme & Son, or to either of the undersigned.

W McKAY WRIGHT,

EDWARD P REMON,

Secretaries.

Ottawa, February 14, 1870. 1282 tF16

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Samples of Quellon, St George & Co, of Toronto, FRENCH WINES and BRANDIES, to be seen at the Queen Restaurant, corner Wellington and Metcalfe streets, on the afternoon's of WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 16th and 17th insts. 1283 2

ELECTRO BIOLOGY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

PROFESSOR STONE

Will hold a class for instructions in Electro biology and other phases of Animal Magnetism at the

RUSSELL HOUSE

On the evenings of

Thursday and Saturday, Feb. 17 and 19,

When those who attend will be enabled to produce all the phenomena of this interesting science also to apply the power to the cure of disease.

TERMS to the course of two lessons, $10.

Ottawa, February 15, 1870. 1283 3

A. & S. NORDHEIMER, TORONTO,

Agents for the following celebrated Pianos:

CHICKERING,

STEINWAYS,

DUNHAM.

—ALSO—

Gabler and Haines Pianos,

Mason and Hamlin's Organs,

Prince and Co's Melodeons and Organs,

Arrangements can be made to exchange new for old Pianos on liberal terms. Also,

PIANOS FOR HIRE,

With privilege of purchase.

As we have NO AGENT in Ottawa, parties desiring information will please address

A & S NORDHEIMER,

Toronto.

Ottawa, January 12, 1870. 1284 3m

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

Two bedrooms and parlour in a private family. Quiet locality, and within a short distance of the public buildings. Without board. Apply to P O Box 186.

Ottawa, Feby 14, 1870. 1289a

Dry Goods.

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

AT COST PRICE,

OF

NEW WINTER DRY GOODS,

AT

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau street,

This is a rare opportunity of purchasing first class fashionable Dry Goods.

Ottawa, Dec 11, 1869.

CALL AT

S. HOWELL & CO'S.,

Sparks street,

If you wan

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

TEAS

TO BE HAD IN THE CITY.

A large assortment always on hand, together with

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870

HOUSE TO LET.

The STONE HOUSE at the Chaudiere, lately occupied by THOS McKAY, Esq. Good stabling, ample accommodation and pleasantly situated. Water on the premises, and firewood but a trifle. Rent moderate and improvements made to suit. Apply to

T M CLARK,

Royal Insurance Co,

1281tf Elgin street.

OTTAWA LITERARY CLUB.

The course of stated Lectures before the Club, will take place at Webster's Hall on the evenings indicated

Thursday, Feb. 17—BENJAMIN SULTE, Esq—Subject: "The Newspaper Press of Lower Canada."

Thursday, Feb. 24—CARROLL RYAN, Esq—Subject: "The Knights of Malta."

Thursday, March 3—H BEAUMONT SMALL, Esq—Subject: "The Language of Nature."

Thursday, March 10—CHARLES SANGSTER, Esq—Subject: "Canadian Poetry."

Thursday, March 17—A. J. CHRISTIE, Esq—Subject: "Reminiscences of Ottawa."

Thursday, March 24—GEORGE HENRY MACAULAY, Esq—Subject: "Commerce, Ancient and Modern, briefly reviewed and compared."

Thursday, March 31—HENRY JAS MORGAN, Esq—Subject: "A Few Pages from Canadian History."

Thursday, April 7—REV. Æ. McD. DAWSON—Subject: "The Late Thomas D'Arcy McGee."

Tickets of Admission may be obtained from any member of the Club.

The Lecture to commence each evening at 8 o'clock.

W McKAY WRIGHT,

President.

A J CHRISTIE,

Secretary.

Ottawa, January 24, 1870. 1264tf

LAND IN HULL FOR SALE.—The subscriber will dispose of six acres of his property in Hull, on the River Ottawa, opposite the Rideau Falls, with two houses, and good garden ground, shrubberies and plantations. Price, $8,000, (value of houses, $3,000 and $1,200), or will divide it up to suit a party of purchasers. Also, the best Steam Mill Site on the River Ottawa, including the right of storage on Brewery Inlet. Price, $10,000. Taxes—halfpenny on the pound. EDWARD HAYCOCK. Apply to R H HAYCOCK, Esq, Ottawa. 1272 3m

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

BALL GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

WILL SHOW ON

MONDAY AFTERNOON, 7th FEBRUARY,

New White Dress Satin,

New Evening Silks,

Japanese Silks in

WHITE,

MAUVE,

MAIZE, and

PINK.

TINSELLED BALL DRESSES,

TARLETANS.

SASH AND OTHER RIBBONS,

WHITE,

SILVER, and

GOLD FLOWERS

ALEXANDRES WHITE KID GLOVES.

As the Stock of above goods will not be large, ladies requiring any will oblige by calling early.

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS,

Ex Ships Nero from Oporto, Evening Star from Spain, Gazelle from Cognac, Lark from Rotterdam,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

PORT WINE, Fine old stock, "Vintage 1851,"

SHERRY WINE, Very Pale, Old Wine, and Misa,

BRANDY, Pure and reliable; old and very mild,

GIN, John De Kuyper's double berried, first class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY, John Begg's, Lochingar,

RUM, Fine Old Jamaica, "Pure,"

OLD RYE, Proof Whiskey and Highwines, first quality,

GUINESS & CO'S Celebrated Dublin Porter, put up to order,

CANADA PORTER and ALES, Dawes make,

WEST INDIA LIME JUICE CHAMPAGNE,

WEST INDIA Lime Juice Cordial and Syrups, try them. Something new, very fine, just out from the manufacturer,

COFFEE, Fresh, Roasted and Ground, on the premises. Now admitted to be the finest flavoured in the city. It has a great run try it. *It will recommend itself*

TEAS, Blacks, are really fine, selected with great care for the trade; Japans and Greens, in great variety, and unequalled for prices and quality,

SUGARS AND SYRUPS, all the different numbers and kinds.

TOBACCOS, a full assortment,

REESOR'S CHEESE, Queen's Arms and Stilton. The only house in the city that has them this season.

FACTORY CHEESE, A very superior quality, cheap,

FRUITS, Raisins and Currants for cooking or table use, finest kind,

GREEN GRAPES Lemons, Candied Peels and fresh fruits in tin

SPICES, Pure and unadulterated. All kinds warranted,

FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, All kinds of highest strength

FINNAN HADDIES, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon and Potted Meats.

LEA & PERRIN SAUCE, And a variety of other brands; the best.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S GOODS, A full assortment.

BAKING POWDERS, Egg's and "Egg Powder," to arrive. A great saving.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for use. A few trials will prove their superiority over common goods. A call solicited.

For sale by

THOS. PATTERSON,

No 26, Rideau street, Ottawa.

3rd Dec 1869.

Hardware.

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stove

Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,

Twine, Glass, Oil,

Putty, &c.,

Always on Hand.

Ottawa, December 20, 1869. 1236.t.

Whiskey.

NOTICE.

We are now prepared to take orders

FOR MESSRS.

GOODERHAM & WORTS,

OF TORONTO,

FOR

HIGHWINES,

ALCOHOL,

OLD RYE WHISKEY,

MALT WHISKEY,

TODDY WHISKEY,

FOR MARCH DELIVERY.

JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO.,

Agents,

Ottawa.

MORTGAGE SALE.

There will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at twelve o'clock, noon, on the EIGHTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, instant, at the Law Office of LEWIS & PINHEY, in the City of Ottawa, under the Power of Sale contained in a mortgage thereof, from one WILLIAM SAUNDERS to one AGAR YIELDING (which mortgage has been assigned to ROBERT DONALDSON) all that portion of the north half of lot number forty-one, in the third concession of the Township of South Gower, (formerly in the Township of North Gower), remaining unsold for taxes.

Terms and conditions will be made known at the sale. Vendors will covenant only that they have done no act to encumber.

Title to be accepted by purchaser as it existed at the execution of the mortgage, and as accepted by the said Robert Donaldson.

All conveyances, searches, abstracts, &c., to be at the purchaser's expense.

LEWIS & PINHEY,

Solicitors for the Vendors, Mrs. Louisa E. Donaldson and Hamnett Hill Devisees and Executrix, and Executor of the said Robert Donaldson, deceased.

Ottawa, 12th February, 1870. 1282 4

FIRE!

PROVINCIAL INSURANCES.

This truly Canadian Company has paid all losses quickly and liberally, and still insures with perfect Canadian Security, having $300,000 still to call up from solvent stockholders in the Dominion.

MALCOLM CAMERON,

Agent.

Next door to the TIMES Office and Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, January 25, 1870

FOR SALE.

200 BARRELS

CHICAGO HEAVY MESS PORK,

2,000 BUSHELS OATS

AT SAND POINT,

150 BARRELS

NO. 1 SUPERFINE FLOUR.

AT OTTAWA.

J P. MACPHERSON

Commission Merchant,

Bangs Block, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1233y

SCOTTISH

IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Head Office, 50 West George Street, Glasgow.

CANADA BRANCH,

Head Office, No. 96, St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

The subscriber begs to intimate that he has been appointed agent for the above company, for this town and surrounding district, and that he is now prepared to accept insurances against FIRE, upon almost every description of property, upon the most moderate terms.

Full particulars as to rates, &c, shall be furnished, on application, and all orders shall be punctually attended to.

NEIL McKINNON,

Commission and Exchange Broker

and Insurance Agent,

Office—No 41½, Sparks street, Ottawa.

January 8, 1870. 1251 3m

SATCHELL BROS,

BUTCHERS TO

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL,

Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand

FRESH KILLED

STALL-FED

BEEF AND MUTTON.

ALSO,

THEIR CELEBRATED

SPICED AND SALT ROUND,

AND

ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,

To be had at

THEIR STALLS,

Nos. 5 and 7,

BY-WARD MARKET.

TO M.P.'S.—DOMINION PARLIAMENT—Session 1870.—A few first class rooms unengaged at MRS PARDEY'S Private Boarding House, Wellington street, Ottawa—within five minutes' walk of the Buildings. 12674

NOTICE.

TWENTY-FIVE BARRELS

OF

LABRADOR HERRINGS

For Sale at

A. ROWE'S AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 1 Rideau Street,

East End Sappers' Bridge.

Ottawa, February 5. 1870. 1275.tf

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS and others, a large quantity of GLASSWARE, just received on Consignment at ROWE'S Auction Rooms. Consisting of Goblets, Tumblers, Wines, &c., in different styles and patterns. Table ware consisting of four pieces—very nice—of different styles and patterns. A large quantity of Cut Glass Decanters, New pattern.

This is a Consignment direct from the Manufacturers in England, and will be sold cheap by private Sale to close Consignment.

A. ROWE,

Auctioneer, No. 1, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Nov. 11th, 1869. 1203tf.

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CANE CHAIRS ever brought to the City of Ottawa, can now be seen at A. ROWE'S Auction Rooms, East end Sappers' Bridge; being a direct Consignment from the Manufacturers in the West, consisting of a number of different styles both Walnut and Maple - Parlor Chairs, Rockers, both Arm and Nurse of different designs. These Chairs will be sold cheap for Cash, to close Consignment.

We invite inspection. Remember the place No. 1, *EAST END SAPPERS' BRIDGE* At A. Rowe's Auction Rooms.

A. ROWE,

Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Nov 10th 1869 1202-tf

NOTICE.

A quantity of Cutlery remaining on hand after the large sale of Electroplate Ware will be sold cheap to close consignment. The goods consists of Table and Dessert Knives different styles, Plated Forks of different sizes, both plain and ornamental, Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons of different styles. A few Liquor Frames, Paper Machie Goods, &c.

They will be sold cheap by private sale to close consignment.

A. ROWE,

Auctioneer.

Ottawa, December 17, 1869. 1234.tf

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer.

IMMENSE SALE OF

BUFFALO ROBES,

I. B. TACKABERRY has been favoured with a large consignment from Montreal of Buffalo Robes, also about 300 pairs of Shanty and Horse Blankets, which he is prepared to sell lower than can be obtained elsewhere in Ottawa. All wanting Buffalo Robes had better call soon as there will not be another such opportunity.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1869. 1213

Publications.

FOR SALE

AT

HAUSER'S NEWS DEPOTS,

Sussex and Sparks Streets.

All leading American and Canadian Periodicals, London Journal, Bow Bells, etc.

Ottawa, January 11, 1870. 1216

DURIE & SON

Have still on hand a good assortment of

"POCKET DIARIES,"

1870.

PUNCH'S ALMANAC, 1870,

Christmas London Society,

Bound Vols Good Words, Sunday Magazine Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Good Words for the Young.

J. DURIE & SON,

10 Spark street.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Double Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Box Stoves at the Variety Hall.

Ladies why do you be troubled with an old worn out Stove when you can take it and a little cash and get a first class Stove at the Variety Hall.

All new Stoves Sold at this establishment guaranteed to the purchaser.

Parties in quest of second hand Stoves will find a good assortment at the Variety Hall.

Goods of all kinds purchased and exchanged as usual.

J BOYDEN,

General Agent.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

SELLING AT COST PRICE

To all

CASH PURCHASERS,

For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock

READY MADE CLOTHING

Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price

All goods marked in plain figures.

Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.

T RAJOTTE.

Ottawa. January 21

ROOMS TO LET.

A few gentlemen can be accommodated with well furnished ROOMS on Maria street, with or without Board as required. For further particulars apply at the

VARIETY HALL,

34 Sussex street.

There is on the premises a good stable which will be let cheap.

Ottawa, February 5, 1870. 1275 tF18.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET,

With or without Board within two minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings. Apply to

MRS. HALPENNY,

Corner Maria and O'Connor Streets.

Ottawa, February 10, 1870. 1279 a

TO LET.

The STONE HOUSE on Albert street, near Metcalfe, lately occupied as Officers' Quarters. The house is a first class one, and it contains ten bed-rooms, double drawing room, dining room, basement kitchen, cellar and servants bedroom. Soft and hard water on the premises. Apply to MRS P BUCKLEY, Metcalfe street. 1277tf

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified that I never carried on any business under the name or firm of GEORGE E. DESBARATS & CO., and that any business connection between the HON. MALCOLM CAMERON, and myself was dissolved on the FIRST DAY of OCTOBER last.

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, February 7, 1870. 1278 tf

HOUSE TO LET.

To let, in Carleton County, within a quarter of a mile from the city, a DWELLING HOUSE containing six rooms. Also a quantity of land suitable for a garden. Apply to JOHN HICKEY, Kepeau. 1282 tf

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

[Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES.]

Times Office, Ottawa, Feb'y 17, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	5 00	@	5 25
No. 1	4 50	@	4 75
No. 2	4 00	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	2 62	@	0 00
" Spring "	2 25	@	2 38
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	4 50	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	3 50	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	none.		
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour 100lbs	1 50	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	0 90	@	0 95
Spring "	85	@	0 90
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 60	@	0 65
Peas " 60lbs.	0 60	@	0 70
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 30	@	0 34
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 25	@	1 50
PORK Mess—per barrel	27 50	@	28 00
Prime Mess per do	19 00	@	20 00
Prime	none.		
Pork (fresh)	8 00	@	9 00
Hams	0 11	@	0 12½
Beef per 100 lbs	5 00	@	7 00
Mutton—per lb	0 05	@	0 07
Geese—Each	0 50	@	0 60
Turkeys	0 80	@	2 00
Poultry—Per pair	0 50	@	0 60
Ducks	0 50	@	0 70
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 25	@	0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 20	@	0 00
No. 2	0 18	@	0 00
Eggs	0 25	@	0 30
Apples—per brl	3 00	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 45	@	0 50
HAY—Per ton	7 00	@	10 00
STRAW—Per ton	5 50	@	0 00
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure)	4 00	@	0 00
Mixed Wood	3 50	@	0 00
Tamarac	2 50	@	3 00
Soft Wood	2 00	@	0 00
Hides.			
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1, Insp	6 50	@	0 00
No. 2, do Inspected	6 00	@	0 00
No. 3, do do	5 50	@	0 00
Green Hides	5 50	@	0 00

"Queen's Birthday was kept in the usual loyal style last month, and next month the citizens of the Dominion of Canada will celebrate the birth of their new and rising existence; but recovered invalids still feel that a public holiday would be too short to celebrate all the virtues of that celebrated Indian Medicine, the great SHOSHONEES REMEDY, now on sale by the respectable druggists in your locality.

EVERYBODY SAYS SO.—That is all who have either used the article themselves or witnessed its effects when used by others; all such, and they are only fit to judge, are unanimous in the opinion that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" is superior to anything of the kind heretofore or at present in use for coughs, colds, thick wind, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses. As a condition medicine it has no equal; there is nothing in it which can injure a horse whether sick or well—nor need the horse be kept from working while using it; it is just the article which all who own horses require, and which they should have constantly on hand. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd and Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada.

Maravilla Cocoa — For Breakfast — The "Globe" says:—"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers, Original Homœopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London, Eng.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.—I am happy to say I have not had a symptom of Bronchitis, from which I suffered many years, since taking your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

E DEAN.

St. John, N B, November 2nd.

I have no hesitation in recommending Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to my patients who suffer from General Debility, or any disease of the Lungs, knowing that even in cases utterly hopeless it affords relief.

H G ADDY, M D.

St. John, N B, January, 1868.

Coughs and Colds.—Sudden changes of climate are sources of Pulmonary Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or "common cold," in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a DIRECT influence on the affected parts. As there are imitations, be sure to OBTAIN the *genuine*. Sold by all dealers in medicines, at 25 cents a box.

House Decorating.

IMMENSE REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF

WALL PAPERS

—AT—

R. EATON'S.

His stock, comprising an elegant assortment of the Latest and Most Improved Style in Gold, Satin and Plain Paper Hangings, Gilt, Flock and Assorted Borders to match in endless variety.

Call and Examine for Yourselves.

P.S.—Mr. Eaton has in his employ the most expert and experienced workmen, for

HOUSE PAINTING, HANGING PAPER,

AND

DECORATING ROOMS,

Which will enable him to execute all orders with despatch, and to the satisfaction of the most fastidious.

CEILINGS and WALLS WHITENED and COLOURED in a superior style, on the most reasonable terms, and at the shortest notice.

Constantly on hand, and at prices that defy competition, Paints, Oil, Turpentine, Varnish, Putty, Glass, Stained do. in all colours, Enamelled do., Obscured Plate, Smethinck 16 and 21 ounce, Diamond Star and Other Brands in Boxes, or Cut to order of any size required.

R. EATON,

Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.

R. EATON'S

SASH, BLIND, DOOR MOULDING AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY,

HULL,

Opposite the Suspension Bridge, and adjoining the Great Match and Pail Factory of E. B. EDDY, Esq.

☞ Orders for Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Looking Glasses and Picture Frames, of the best and most modern styles, received and executed with despatch, the quality of the work guaranteed, and at prices which will necessarily induce custom.

☞ Sashes Primed and Glazed ready for shipment, and Blinds Painted and prepared for Hanging, will be supplied on equally satisfactory terms. Come and see.

☞ Sashes ready Primed and Glazed can be shipped and carried with less risk of breakage than glass in boxes.

R. EATON,

Store and Office, Elgin-st., Opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES.

Ottawa, 8th December, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council, has this day appointed the Secretary of State for the Provinces "Superintendent General of Indian Affairs" with the management of all matters connected with the Indian Tribes.

All communications, therefore, relating to Indian Affairs are, in future, to be addressed to the Honourable, the Secretary of State for the Provinces.

JOSEPH HOWE,

Secretary of State for the Provinces.

Supt. Genl. Indian Affairs.

Ottawa, December 24 1869. 1249.4.1awk

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester-st., Ashburnham Hill. There is a handsome flower and vegetable garden; good outhouses and well attached. Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the premises.

Ottawa, April 26. 1033tf

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa. Je3-141-tf

RECIPE FOR WASHING COMPOUND,

which can not be equalled by any other, for making several kinds of Soft Soap, without either lye or grease. Hard Soap, and some of them of a superior article.

HORSE TRAINING INFORMATION.

The wildest and ugliest horse can be made to obey his master, and even to walk after him in the streets, roads or fields, without the slightest injury to the horse. All accomplished in one day.

Sure cure for CORNS at a cheap rate, without injury to the person.

Cure for WARTS on your hands or face. They can be cured in a short time without injury to the person in the slightest.

Cure for lame back diseases: Rheumatism of the worst kinds can be cured in less than a week without taking any kind of medicine in the inside.

Cures persons troubled with the Gravel.

Cure for Bunions.

Cure for Piles.

Cure for the Heart Disease.

Cure for Consumption.

The worst kind of Bowel Complaints can be cured at any time in less than twenty hours. Also, by a common herb.

Parties who are inflicted with any such diseases should make application to F. MARTIN, Hull, in the summer season, as the best time to cure all such diseases.

Parties desirous to be agents can make application, as he has many other valuable articles to offer to the public.

A. SWALWELL,

CHIEF UNDERTAKER,

SPARKS-ST.

COFFINS, HEARSES & CARRIAGES,

FOR OLD AND YOUNG PEOPLE.

Sole agent for

FISK'S METALLIC COFFINS.

Residence—York-st., first Brick House below the market.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the *Canada Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the *Canada Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,

Clerk Committees and Private Bills, House of Commons.

Ottawa, 13th Dec, 1869. 1231to8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Carleton, To Wit.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Toronto, to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of MARY COPPS, executrix of the last will and testament of the said MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, to be administered, at the suit of JOHN COPPS, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at Public Auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, A D 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of the said MARY COPPS, executrix as aforesaid, of, in, to and out of, all and singular that parcel of land being composed of the east two-thirds of lot number twenty-two, in the eleventh concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, containing one hundred and thirty three and one-third acres, be the same more or less.

WM F POWELL, Sheriff,

By JAS BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,

Ottawa, December 22nd, A D 1869. 526d

THE 50th VOLUME!

NEW SERIES!! NEW FORM!!

THE PICTORIAL

PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL,

A FIRST-CLASS

FAMILY MAGAZINE,

Specially devoted to the "SCIENCE OF MAN," his improvement, by all the means indicated by *Science.*

PHRENOLOGY—The Brain and its Functions; the Location and Natural Language of the Organs, with directions for cultivating and restraining them; and the relations subsisting between Mind and body described.

PHYSIOGNOMY, with all the "Signs of Character and How to Read them," is a special feature.

ETHNOLOGY or the Natural History of Man—Customs, Religions and Modes of Life in different Tribes and Nations, will be given.

PHYSIOLOGY & ANATOMY—The Organization, Structure and Functions of the Human Body; the Laws of Life and Health—What we should Eat and Drink, How we should be Clothed, and How to Exercise, Sleep and Live, presented in a popular manner, in accordance with Hygienic Principles.

Portraits, Sketches, and Biographers of the leading Men and Women of the World in departments of life are special features.

PARENTS AND TEACHERS—As a guide in educating and training Children, this Magazine has no superior, as it points out all the peculiarities of Character and Disposition, and renders government and classification not only possible but easy.

Much general and useful information on the leading topics of the day is given, and no efforts are spared to make this the most interesting and instructive, as well as the Best Pictorial Family Magazine, ever published.

ESTABLISHED—The Journal has reached its 50th VOLUME, and with January Number, 1870, a NEW SERIES is commenced. The form has been changed from a quarto to the more convenient octavo, and many improvements have been made. It has steadily increased in favor during the many years it has been published, and was never more popular than at present.

TERMS—Monthly, at $3 a year, in advance. Single numbers, 30 cents. Clubs of ten or more, $2 each, and an extra copy to agent.

We are offering the most liberal premiums. Inclose 15 cents for a sample number, with new Pictorial Poster and Prospectus, and a complete list of premiums.

Address. S R WELLS, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New York.

MR. W. CARTER,

(Of St. Catherine's College, Cambridge,)

is prepared to give lessons to a limited number of pupils in Latin, Greek, French, &c., and Phonetic Short hand.

Terms: Fifty cents per lesson.

References—The Rev. T. B. Jones, L. L. D., St. Albans; J. Thorburn Esq., M.A., Rector of Grammar School.

Apply at the Grammar School or at this Office. 1199.1m

Legal Cards.

J. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery Office to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russell House, Elgin-st.

MCLEOD, WRIGHT & LAWLOR, Barristers, Advocates, &c. Offices, Aylmer, Q., (Main Street), and Ottawa, (Elgin Street).

Parliamentary Practice and Patents for Invention, &c., especially attended to in Ottawa.

—M. McLEOD, W. McK WRIGHT, R. S. LAWLOR.

Ottawa, December 4, 1869. 1223-6m

HAMNETT P. HILL, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.

OFFICE—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.

N B—Money advanced on landed security.

KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attornies at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.

AUGUSTUS KEEFER. RENE EDWARD KIMBER.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 903y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

HORACE LAPIERRE, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

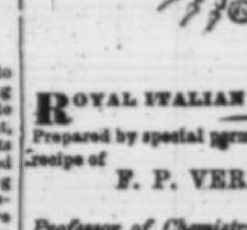
D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.

ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m



ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1032tf A. M. F. GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

CITY AUCTION MART,

AND

COMMERCIAL SALE ROOMS,

York street, near the Market.

The subscriber respectfully announces that he has moved from Sussex to York street, and is now occupying the premises formerly known as Chamber's Auction Rooms. He takes this opportunity of thanking the people of Ottawa and vicinity for the liberal patronage extended, as well as the confidence placed in him since his arrival in this city. He holds SALES EVERY DAY, (when not otherwise engaged), either at his rooms or on the market. He appeals with confidence to all who have entrusted household effects or real estate to him for sale to certify that he has given full satisfaction as regards the prices obtained, as well as prompt and immediate settlement after sale.

He is ready to receive instructions from persons having household furniture, horses, carriages, or real estate to dispose of, and pledges himself that nothing will be left undone by him to give satisfaction in discharge of the trust confided to him.

Consignments from a distance will meet with immediate and careful attention.

Cash advances made on furniture or other property sent in for sale.

Pianos constantly on hand for hire.

The highest price paid for second hand pianos and furniture.

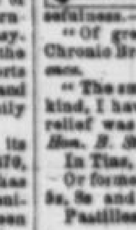
REFERENCES.

His Lordship the Bishop of Kingston,
Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald,
Hon. H. L. Langevin, C B, and Sec'y of State,
Hon. Alex. Campbell, P M G,
R. W. Scott, Esq, M P P,
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P,
Max. W. Strange, Esq, M P P,
Francis H. Burton, Esq, M P,
James O'Rielly, Esq, Q C,
H.V. Noel, Esq, Manager Quebec Bank, Ottawa,
Robert Lyon, Esq, M P P.

J. BERMINGHAM,

Queen's Auctioneer,

1117y House, Land and General Agent.



FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness."—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. —*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

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This valuable medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness to the skin.

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The only sure remedy that exists, combining delicious taste and amazing power.

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The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

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The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

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For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Ottawa August 7, 1869.

Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sough medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, his ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

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QUINIUM LABARRAQUE,

Approved by Imperial Academy of Medicine.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE is an eminently tonic and febrifuge wine, destined to replace all the other preparations of Peruvian bark.

The bark wines usually employed in medicine are prepared from barks which vary considerably in the degree to which they possess the desired properties. Besides, owing to the manner in which they are prepared, these wines contain scarcely more than the traces of active principles and these always in variable proportions.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE, approved by the Academy of Medicine, constitutes, on the contrary, a medicine of determined composition, rich in active principles, and on which the physicians and patients can always rely.

The QUINIUM LABARRAQUE is prescribed with great success for persons of weak constitution, or for those debilitated by various exhausting causes or past sickness; for youths fatigued by too rapid growth; for young girls whose development takes place with difficulty; for women in child birth; and for aged persons enfeebled by years or illness. It is the best preservative against fevers.

In cases of chlorosis, anemia, or greensickness, this wine is a powerful auxiliary of the ferruginous preparations. In conjunction, for example, with VALLET'S PILLS, the rapidity of its action is really marvellous.

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Ottawa, April 12, 1869. 1021-16y

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This ably conducted popular and invaluable rural Journal, will, on and after January 1st, 1870, be issued from the city of Hamilton, Ont. Messrs. T. & R. White having purchased a proprietory interest in it, become its publishers, in the belief that this region of country, second to no part of Canada in agricultural and horticultural resources and progress, needs and will ably sustain, a periodical devoted specially to the interests of the farm and garden.

The ONTARIO FARMER will continue to be edited by Rev. W. F. Clarke, who is universally acknowledged to be the ablest agricultural writer in the Dominion, and whose name, from its long connection with the rural press, has become "familiar as a household word" among the farmers of Canada. During the past year, Reverend Henry Ward Beecher, Professor Buckland, Hon. G. W. Allan, Mr. W. Edwards and other eminent contributors have written for the ONTARIO FARMER, and no pains will be spared to secure the continued co-operation of leading agriculturists, and horticulturists, in adding variety and interest to its contents.

During the coming year engraved portraits of prize animals at the late Provincial Exhibition, will, from time to time, appear in the ONTARIO FARMER. These engravings will be executed by these incomparable stock artists, Messrs. Page and Carson, of New York.

Special attention will continue to be given to the advancement of Emigration, the promotion of Arts and Manufactures, and as during the past year, each number will contain a choice piece of secular or sacred music.

The attention of farm implement makers, seeds men, nursery men, dairy men, and others, is invited to the ONTARIO FARMER, as a first-class advertising medium. Terms—10 cents per line, with liberal discount for quarterly, half yearly and yearly advertisements.

Subscription Price, free of Postage, $1.00 a year, payable in advance.

☞ 384 Large Octavo Pages for One Dollar.

Special Club Offer—Furnished to Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, in Clubs of any number, at Seventy-Five Cents each, free of postage.

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Club of 6 Subscribers	$5 00
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Communications intended for publication, items of Agricultural intelligence, &c., may be addressed to

W F CLARKE,

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T & R WHITE,

Publishers Ontario Farmer,

Hamilton, Ontario.

Ottawa, December 28, 1869.

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C P DORION,

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LOOK HERE!

200 STOVES,

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Britannia Metal, Block Tin and Japanned Ware of all kinds, English Enamelled Bird Cages just received.

Ottawa, November 23, 1869.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

OTTAWA COURIER.

Politics, Literature, Commerce, Industry and Agriculture.

The French-speaking inhabitants of Ottawa will, doubtlessly, be pleased to learn that a newspaper bearing the above title is about to appear to meet their wants. Aware of the necessity for such a newspaper, in both languages spoken in Ottawa, and which will afford, every evening, the latest intelligence, I have not hesitated to undertake the publication of the *Courier*, and it shall be my aim in doing so to fully anticipate the requirements and wishes of the inhabitants of the Ottawa valley.

The future of Ottawa is promising. Trade is brisk, and there is evidence of present and future prosperity. Her means of communication to and from the city, and the facility of establishing additional factories, afforded by the unrivalled water-power at our very doors, will do much to rapidly increase the city of Ottawa.

Confederation has strengthened the social and commercial ties between the English and French speaking inhabitants of the Dominion, and it shall be the aim of the *Courier* to cement them still more strongly together.

In the views and measures of the existing government the proprietor of the *Courier* fully concurs, and will endeavour to give it that full measure of support which circumstances may render necessary, carefully avoiding unnecessary offence to such as may differ from us in opinion. We will cultivate a friendly bearing towards the traditions of the past and the actualities of the present, hoping to take a middle but not uncertain course, which cannot fail to be appreciated by the inhabitants of the entire valley of the Ottawa.

A young people should endeavour to raise themselves to the level of more advanced nationalities, and this they can only do by being made acquainted with what is done in other parts of the world. This shall be our task, and we shall also urge such improvements as may tend to increase the means of traffic and the wealth of the community. Our attention shall not, however, be confined to city wants. The requirements of the husbandman will receive a full share of our attention, knowing that on the cultivation of the soil the merchant and artisan very much depend. It shall, in a word, be our particular object to protect and encourage the agriculturist, and at the same time assist other industries, and to provide agreeable and useful information for both, in leisure hours.

Correspondents will always find our columns open to them in which to express their wants or to offer suggestions, provided the opinions expressed are consistent with morality and couched in moderate, though it may be earnest language.

Let it not be supposed, however, by anything that may have been said, that the attention of the *Courier* will be wholly devoted to local matters. The intelligence of the hour from every quarter of the globe will find its way into our columns, the telegraph will be freely made use of, and the latest news will be in every manner possible obtained.

Indeed, from the variety of matter which the *Courier* will contain, and the energy employed in its management, the proprietor fully anticipates success and pledges himself to deserve it.

The *Courier* will be published every evening at five o'clock, and the yearly subscription, payable in advance, is $4.

There will also be a weekly edition, the price of which will be $1 a year.

NAPOLEON BUREAU,

Editor and Proprietor.

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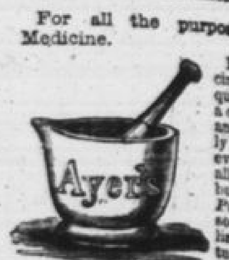
N. B.—No Benzine Coroal.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

For all the purposes of a Family Physic.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

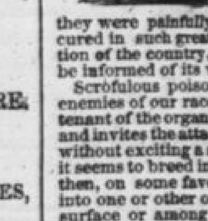
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session thereof for an Act of Incorporation for a Company for the construction of a Railway from the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, to Fort Garry, in the Red River Settlement, on the Red River, in the territory lately under the control of the Hudson's Bay Company, and from thence to the confines of British Columbia.

ALSO,

For the construction of a Branch Line of Railway from Fort Garry, aforesaid, to the most convenient point on the frontier of the United States, with power to Build, Launch, Equip and navigate Steamers and other Vessels on the River Saskatchewan and its Branches and tributaries, and upon Rivers and Lakes in the districts to be ... ered by the said Railways.

ALSO,

That the monetary credit of the Dominion be extended in aid of such Company by the granting of mortgages on the Wild Lands of the Crown adjoining such Railways in certain proportions as the works proceed.

ALSO,

That Free Grants of the Wild Lands of the Crown may be made to approved Immigrants and Native Settlers on their performing settlement duties to be agreed upon, the said Free Grants to be in regular alternate Sections on the line of the said Railways with the said mortgaged Lands aforesaid, and the said sections of Free Grant Lands to differ, so far as affected by the Act, only in size or quantity from the sections of the aforesaid mortgaged Lands.

The said Act of Incorporation will be applied for in the name of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

December 16, 1869.

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that the ... Central Railway Company will ... Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at the next session for an Act to extend the time given them for the completion of the road, and to authorise the enactment of a By-law giving power to bondholders, and restricting the power of stockholders under certain circumstances, and to authorise the company to purchase, any railway or portion of a railway available for the purposes of the Central Railway.

FOR SALE.

A CHAIN CABLE ...
ALSO,
PORK "CHICAGO ...
XXX and No. 1 ...
WHITE BEANS ...

June 14, 1869.

FOR SALE

Mess Pork, Chicago, ... and Sand Point.

Ottawa, December ...

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, ... Centre Town, Ottawa. ... Managing Director.

VOL V. NO. 12...

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT THE

CAPITAL BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

YORK STREET.

... would inform my customers and the public ... general that I am now receiving my Fall and Winter Stock of Feet Wear which will be complete in every department, representing

LATEST AND BEST STYLES

Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.

... stock as usual is chosen with great care, ... warranted to give satisfaction, and at ... DEFYING COMPETITION.

... supply of Lumbermen's Wear always ...

... taken for all sorts of work. Only the ... workmen employed.

GEORGE MURPHY.

... WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(*nearly opposite the Old Stand,*)

... for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large ... well selected stock, comprising Groceries, ... Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy ... Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, ... Coarse and Fine Salt. Also.

Bordeaux and other Vinegars.

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON,

LABR. HERRINGS,

... numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on premises.

LIQUORS—COGNAC BRANDIES; Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtmans, a wood ... bottle.

WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine ... Burgundy, Sauterne and Madeira Wines ... in wood and bottle, improved by age.

WINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

... and flavor, at extremely low prices. ... and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and ... Irish Whiskey. ... Old Irish Potteen. ... and London Porter, pts and qts. ... other Ales. ... Syrups, all grades. ... prices.

... OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE ... SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT BELOW COST.

... the time or bar sales. 1105

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

... OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

... JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; ... FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. ... MOND, Manager. 1141tf

IMPORTANT TO

... KEEPERS, GROCERS, PROVISION STORES AND OTHERS.

... hereby give notice of my intention to supply ... mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUCE, TOMATO KETCHUP, &c. wholesale.

... increase of trade during the last four years compelled me to enlarge my manufactory I ... decided to make the wholesale trade my ... purpose.

... stock I have now is undoubtedly the largest, and the question of quality is readily ... by making known the fact that I raise my ... from seed procured at any expense ... it is the best; they will therefore ... favorable comparison with any imported. ... another and important fact is that being ... and manufactured in Ottawa thereby ... freight, packing, duty and other expenses ... enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than ... importer.

... advantages, I think, cannot fail to ... those who may favor me with their orders.

... NASH, *Wholesale and Retail Pickle ... Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box ... Post Office, Ottawa.*

... Manufactory on the bank of the Rideau ...

... Notice—Empty Pickle Bottles collected ... highest prices given. 1196y

... MANNA!

... delightfully warm in church this morning. My feet were as warm during the service as ... had been sitting in front of our Parlor Grate ... on the hearth rug, so you need not ... standing chores till next summer, as ... for fear of taking cold, for the sexton ... me that

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

OF THE

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

... just put up a

NEW WARM AIR FURNACE,

And it Works to a Charm.

... are prepared to heat Churches, Stores and ... and can refer to several churches and ... in this city that we have heated. These ... are the best testimonials we can offer. ... given on application. ... and Tinware as usual. ... given to job work. ... &c., delivered free to any part of the ...

H MEADOWS & CO,

35 Sussex street.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 28th January, 1870.

Authorized discount on American Invoices ... further notice: 18 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,

Commissioner of Customs

... EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

... Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

... advanced on goods consigned for immediate ... Prompt returns in all cases.

R. M. EASTON

MRS. DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms. N. B.—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the several banks. 219tf

TWO GOOD TINSMITHS

Wanted at

ESMONDE BROS

The Times

VOL V. NO. 1286. OTTAWA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS.

Ayer's Cathartic

For all the purposes of Medicine.

tried it, know that it cured them, not, know that it cures their neighbors, and all know that what it does do, —that it never fails through any fault of its composition. We have the thousands of certificates of their wonderful cures of the following complaints, and scarcely every neighborhood, and many in your own town, Adapted to all ages and conditions in life, containing neither calomel or any other they may be taken with safety by any one, sugar coating preserves them perfectly fresh, they are pleasant to take, while being no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood, rouse into healthy action—remove from the system those obstructions in the stomach, bowels, liver, and other glands of the body, restoring their disordered functions by correcting, wherever they may find disorganization, those secretions on which they depend for health. Minute directions are given in our language on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion**, **Costiveness**, **Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache**, **Jaundice** or **Green Sickness**, **Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be diligently taken for each case, to stimulate the liver into healthy action or remove the obstruction.

For **Dysentery** or **Bloody Flux**, a dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism**, **Gout**, **Inflammation of the Kidneys**, **Pain in the Back** and **Loins**, they should be taken, as required, to change the action of the system. With such changes disease disappears.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken, as it produces the desired effect by purging.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the bowels into healthy action, and invigorates the system. It is advantageous where no serious disease exists. One who feels tolerably well often feels better after a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly lighter, cleansing and renovating the entire apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.,
Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

they were painfully afflicted, and cured in such great numbers that the fact of their extraordinary virtues should be generally known to the community, that the public may be informed of its virtues or you, it is unnecessary to publish the names of those who are its friends, or enumerate the diseases of our fellow-citizens it has cured. Suffice it to say, that it is the most effectual blood purifier and cleanser in common use. Scrofulous poison is the parent of more misery than all other diseases, and its victims are in every town and village. It is the enemies of our race. This fearful contagion, which infests the blood of nine tenths of our population, is the tenant of the organism under every form, and invites the attack of every disease to which the human frame is liable. Without exciting a suspicion of its presence, it seems to breed infection from every other ailment. It fastens upon the weakest point of the system, and there, in the secretions, it ripens into one or other of its hideous manifestations, breaking out on the surface or among the vitals in blotches, pimples, pustules, or ulcers; tubercles may be suddenly developed in the lungs, causing consumption; in the heart, or tumors formed in the liver, producing jaundice; or in the presence by erysipelas, or inflammations on some part of the body, or in general use of a bottle of this Sarsaparilla is visible, even when no serious disease appears. Persons subject to eruptions or pimples, or who complain generally that they are not in good health, cure, by the use of a few bottles of this Sarsaparilla, the disease will disappear.

E. A. St. Sauveur's Pills for *Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, or any visible forms of *Scrofula*, or more concealed forms, such as *Ulcerations*, and *Female Weakness*, *Heart Diseases, Pain, Dropsy*, and the various *Disorders* that follow in the train of this fearful nervous system.

Sypphilitic or Venereal diseases are cured by it, though a long and lingering course of mercury has been taken, subduing these obstinate and dangerous maladies. But long continued use of the preparation is necessary to eradicate the poison from the system. *Ulcerations*, and *Female Weakness*, are speedily cured by it. Ulcers in the throat, mouth, and other parts, are soon relieved and healed by its purifying and invigorating influence. Dose for each case are modified and applied gratis. *Rheumatism* is generally caused by accumulations of acrid matter in the blood, which the kidneys are unable to remove. *Dropsies*, *Tumors*, *Complaints*, *Torpidity*, *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Dropsical Swellings* are the results of impurities in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is the great purifier, and should be taken for the strength and health it gives. Those who are *Languid* and *Low Spirited*, *Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions of Evil*, or are *Dyspeptic* or *Hypochondriac*, will find relief and convincing evidence of its power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for the Incorporation for a Company for the construction of a Railway from the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, to Fort Garry, in the Settlement, on the Red River, now or lately under the control of the Hudson's Bay Company, and from thence to the Pacific Ocean, in British Columbia.

ALSO,

For the construction of a Branch Railway from Fort Garry, aforesaid, to some convenient point on the frontier of the United States, with power to build, lease, or navigate Steamers and other boats on the River Saskatchewan and its tributaries, and upon Rivers and lakes in the territories to be passed by the said branch Railway.

ALSO,

That Free Grants of the Waste Lands of the Crown may be made to approved Settlers on their performing such settlement duties to be hereafter agreed upon; that Grants to be in regular alternate sections on the line of the said Railways, of such Lands aforesaid, and the said Railway Grant Lands to differ, so far as the Land Act, only in size or quantity from the aforesaid mortgaged Lands.

The said Act of Incorporation to be in the name of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

December 16, 1869.

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that the Central Railway Company will apply to Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session for an Act to amend the Act 27 Vic. cap. 77, and to authorize the completion of the Railway, and to authorize the exercise of the power to bondholders, and to exercise the power of stockholders under the 27th section, and to authorize the company to purchase, any railway or portion of a railway available for the purposes of the said Railway.

FOR SALE.

A CHAIN CABLE
ALSO,
PORK of CHICAGO
XXX and No. 1
WHITE BEANS

June 14, 1869.

FOR SALE

Mess Pork, Chicago, Prime and Sand Point.

Ottawa, December 1

THE TIMES is printed by the TIMES PRINTING COMPANY, at their Office, Centre Town, Ottawa, managing Director.

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP
BOOTS AND SHOES
AT THE
CENTRAL BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
YORK STREET.

Would inform my customers and the public that I am now receiving my Fall Stock of Feet Wear which will be complete in every department, representing the LATEST AND BEST STYLES for Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.

Work as usual is chosen with great care, warranted to give satisfaction, and at DEFYING COMPETITION.

A supply of Lumbermen's Wear always on hand.

Repairing taken for all sorts of work. Only the best men employed.

GEORGE MURPHY.

JAMES WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
HAS OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(Formerly opposite the Old Stand,)
for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and selected stock, comprising Groceries, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Coarse and Fine Salt, Acto.
Cider and Bordeauxand other Vinegars.

PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABRE, HERRINGS,

Numerous other articles necessary to complete stock.

Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Young Hyson, fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—
Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—
Hennessy Brandies; Honnett & Co, Henkes's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtkamp's, in wood and cases.

WINES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine flavor, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines in cask, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

WHISKIES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
Good and favorite, at extremely low prices.
Cutty and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey and Malts.
Irish Whiskey.
Dublin Irish Pictoes.
Guinness and London Porter, pts and qts.
Ales and other Ales.
Maple syrups, all grades.
Gardiner prices.

OLD STOCK, SAVERY FROM FIRE
SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT BELOW COST.
Cash or bar alns. 1195

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE—O P Dauncey's Exchange Hotel, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:
JOSEPH, Chairman; D G THOMSON, Treasurer
T FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN.
J BOND, Manager. 1141tf

IMPORTANT TO
HOTEL KEEPERS, GROCERS, PROVISION STORES AND OTHERS.

We give notice of my intention to supply pickles, mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUCE, TOMATO KETCHUP, &c. wholesale.

The success of trade during the last four years has compelled me to enlarge my manufactory I am now prepared to make the wholesale trade my business.

As I have now is undoubtedly the largest in Canada, and the question of quality is readily seen by making known the fact that I raise my cucumbers from seed procured at any expense that is the best; they will therefore be found unparalleled comparison with any imported.

Another and important fact is that being the only one manufactured in Ottawa thereby saving freight, packing, duty and other expenses I am enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than any other.

The advantages, I think, cannot fail to those who may favor me with their orders.

Address NASH, *Wholesale and Retail Pickle Depot, Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box 1087, Post Office, Ottawa.*

Manufactory on the bank of the Rideau canal.

Notice—Empty Pickle bottles collected and the highest prices given. 1195y

MAMMA!

The delightfully warm in church this morning. Not feet were as warm during the service as if I had been sitting in front of our Parlor Grate Range on the hearth rug, so you need not be surprised at my attending church till next summer, as I intend to lay in a stock of warm feet, for the season, and for fear of taking cold, for the sexton tells me that

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
OF THE
CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,
Have just put up a
NEW WARM AIR FURNACE,
And it Works to a Charm.

We are prepared to heat Churches, Stores and Lodges, and can refer to several churches and lodges in this city that we have heated. These under are the best testimonials we can offer. Prices given on application.

Tin and Tinware as usual.

Jobbing given to job work.

Stoves, &c, delivered free to any part of the city.

H MEADOWS & CO,
35 Sussex street.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 28th January, 1870.
Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 19 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

H. EASTON & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
FORWARDERS
DEALERS IN
Grain, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.
OTTAWA,
End of Little Sussex-st.
Liberal advances on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases.
H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

MRS. DUIGNAN'S,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.
This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the principal banks. 219tf

TWO GOOD TINSMITHS
Wanted at
EDMONDE BRO

Dry Goods.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING
Now open for Sale and Inspection at
O'MEARA & CO'S.,
50 Sparks-st,
CENTRAL OTTAWA.

A large and varied assortment of West of England Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, of the finest qualities for the fall and winter "city and country trade."

We have now on hand a large supply of clothing manufactured under our own supervision expressly for shanty purposes—consisting of PANTS, COATS, VESTS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, &c, &c, to which we invite the attention of the *LUMBERING COMMUNITY* who will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing their winter supplies.

1,000 PAIRS BLANKETS,

Canadian and English manufactures, of all sizes and qualities, at prices lower than ever before offered in this city.

1,000 PIECES STUFFS and SATINETTES,
from 50c to 70c per yard.

A LARGE SUPPLY of Woolen Socks and Mitts, Deerskin Mitts and Moccasins

5,000 SEAMLESS BAGS,

5,000 LINEN BAGS, very cheap.

A Complete Stock of Dress Goods, consisting of Merinoes, French Reps, Lustres, Winceys, together with a large lot of fancy Flannels, Serseys, Tickings, Grey and White Cottons, &c, &c.

In addition we have, as usual, a first class Tailoring and Cutting Establishment where gentlemen and youth's clothing can be made on the shortest possible notice in every style and quality, and a good fit ensured.

ALEX. DUFF, O'MEARA & CO.
October 6, 1869.

Agencies.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,
Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mason Bros Hardware Store.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE.
HON MALCOLM CAMERON has removed his Office to the New Building between the Ontario Bank and the TIMES Office on Sparks street. Mr. Waddell will act for Mr. Cameron in his absence, and is authorised to grant receipts.
MALCOLM CAMERON.
Oct 13, 1869. 1204tf

FELIX CARBRAY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FORWARDER,
GENERAL AGENT, &c., &c.,
No. 3, St. Peter-st.
QUEBEC.
Special attention given to the purchasing on Commission and Forwarding of Coals, Salt, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c.

UNION MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MAINE.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.
No. 104.
The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:
No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.
Deposit in U. S. do of '91—$50,000.
B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B
For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.
I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, See of '91
The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.
B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.
Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 994tf

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1149tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his his old patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction Rooms, and at E. Miles' Music Store.
GEO. N. BENEDICT

MUSICAL ACADEMY.
Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano or Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street.
Ottawa, June 23, 1869. 775y

GEO. MAYES,
COPPER PLATE PRINTER,
Bank street, Centre Town,
BETWEEN SPARKS & QUEEN STREET

HURRAH FOR THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORE!
P. BASKERVILLE & BRO,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS & CO
No. 36 Ri
desire to announ
large stock of
TEAS,
SUGAR
of all descriptio
G
suitable for tow
Gooderham
Proof kept con
low profits.
A large qua
fish, Pickled
be kept const
A large lo
to the top, al
$40,000
Light Profi
Country

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.
ALTERATION OF TIME.

Additional Train each way, daily, during the Parliamentary Session.

On and from the 16th FEBRUARY, 1870, until the close of the ensuing Session of Parliament, 3 trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) on this railway as follows:

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

Stations	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Prescott	1 30	7 30	6 00
Prescott Junction	1 45	7 45	6 15
Spencerville	2 10	8 10	6 35
Ox ore	2 35	8 35	7 00
Kemptville	2 55	9 00	7 20
Osgoode	3 30	9 30	7 50
Rosellers	3 50	9 50	
Gloucester	4 15	10 15	8 20
Ottawa	4 50	11 00	9 00

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

Stations	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Ottawa	8 10	1 00	10 0
Gloucester	8 50	1 40	10 30
Rosellers	9 10	2 00	
Osgoode	9 30	2 20	11 10
Kemptville	10 00	2 55	11 40

	A. M.
Oxford	10 20 3 15 12 00
Spencerville	10 45 3 40 12 25
Prescott Junction	11 10 4 10 12 45
Prescott	11 25 4 25 1 00

NOTE—Trains are run by Montreal Time.
T. S. BETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS SEYNOLDS, Managing Director

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.
1869.] WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at. ..... 8.30 a m
Night do do do do do 7.30 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate stations at..... 5.15 a m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at..... 7.15 a m
Trains for Lachine at.....5.00 a m, 7.05 a m, 9 a m, 12 noon, 1.30 p m, 4.40 p m, 5 p m and 6.30 p m.

The 1.30 p m train runs through to Provincial Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at..... 7.00 a m
Express for Boston at..... 8.40 a m
Express for New York and Boston at..... 4.30 p m via Vermont Central.
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Rouse's Point, Burlington & Rutland at.....5 a m, 4.40 p m
Express for Island Pond, at..... 2.00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at..... 10.10

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, passengers checked through.

The steamer *Caledonia* leaves Portland every SATURDAY AFTERNOON (after the arrival of train from Montreal on Friday night), for Halifax, N. S., returning on Tuesday.

She has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 5 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director
Montreal, December, 1869.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.
A & A H TAYLOR, Agents

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.
TIME TABLE, No. 23,
Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 1869
MAIN LINE.
LEAVE BROCKVILLE.
4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.06 p m, p m.
LEAVE SANDPOINT.
6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.36 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.36 p m.
PERTH BRANCH.
LEAVE PERTH.
5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 7.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 8.25 p m and 9.55
LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.
10:05 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 p m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.
All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.
No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.
No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.
H. ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.
Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis, completing the connection between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (on connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.35 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at [illegible] p. m., and at Annapolis connecting there with steamers for St John, N B.

The trains leave Annapolis at 7.35 a m, connecting with steamer from St John, at 5 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 8.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.
Dec 8, 1869. 1138y

LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN
LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.
SALOON BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS
Gold Cabin, *Payable in Gold.*
Queenstown.....$100 00
Steerage, *Payable in Currency.*
Queenstown..... 35 00
BY THE TUESDAY STEAMERS TO HALIFAX.
Gold Cabin, *Payable in Gold.*
Queenstown.....$100 00
.....20 00
.....45 00
Steerage, *Payable in Currency.*
Queenstown..... 30 00
.....15 00
.....30 00
to and from England, Ireland, and Scotland at moderate rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's Office,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York
HENRICK & CROMBIE Ottawa.

Hardware.

THOMAS ISAAC,
DEALER IN
Shelf and Heavy Hardware,
HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.
Ottawa, December 20, 1869. 1236.1

Whiskey.

NOTICE.

We are now prepared to take orders
FOR KISSES.
GOODERHAM & WORTS,
OF TORONTO,
FOR
HIGHWINES,
ALCOHOL,
OLD RYE WHISKEY,
MALT WHISKEY,
TODDY WHISKEY,
FOR MARCH DELIVERY.
JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO,
Agents,
Ottawa.

MORTGAGE SALE
There will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at twelve o'clock, noon, on the EIGHTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, instant, at the Law Office of LEWIS & PINSHEY, in the City of Ottawa, under the Power of Sale contained in a mortgage thereof, from one WILLIAM SAUNDERS to one AGAR YIELDING, (which mortgage has been assigned to ROBERT DONALDSON) all that portion of the north half of lot number forty-one, in the third concession of the Township of South Gower, (formerly in the Township of North Gower), remaining unsold for taxes.
Terms and conditions will be made known at the sale. Vendors will covenant only that they have done no act to encumber.
Title to be accepted by purchaser as it existed at the execution of the mortgage, and as accepted by the said Robert Donaldson.
All conveyances, searches, abstracts, &c., to be at the purchaser's expense.
LEWIS & PINSHEY,
Solicitors for the Vendors, Mrs. Louisa E. Donaldson and Hannett Hill Dewhese and Executrix, and Executor of the said Robert Donaldson, deceased.
Ottawa, 12th February, 1870. 1282 4

FIRE!
PROVINCIAL INSURANCE.
This truly Canadian Company has paid all losses quickly and liberally, and still insures with perfect Canadian Security, having $300,000 still to call up from solvent stockholders in the Dominion.
MALCOLM CAMERON,
Agent.
Next door to the TIMES Office and Ontario Bank.
Ottawa, January 25, 1870

FOR HIRE
A STYLISH HANDSOME WAGGON
AND
GOOD HORSE
ALSO
SIGN PAINTING
A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.
ESTABLISHMENT
No Branch or Coal Oil used.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL £1,000,000.
FIRE DEPARTMENT
Head Office, 50 West George Street, Glasgow.
CANADA BRANCH,
Head Office, No. 96, St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.
The subscriber begs to intimate that he has been appointed agent for the above company, for this town and surrounding district, and that he is now prepared to accept insurances against FIRE, upon almost every description of property, upon the most moderate terms.
Full particulars as to rates, &c, shall be furnished, on application, and all orders shall be punctually attended to.
NEIL McKINNON,
Commission and Exchange Broker
and Insurance Agent.
Office—No 44, Sparks street, Ottawa.
January 8, 1870. 1291 3m

GREAT CLEARING SALE.
SELLING AT COST PRICE
To all
CASH PURCHASERS,
For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock
READY MADE CLOTHING
Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price
All goods marked in plain figures.
Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.
T RAJOTTE.
Ottawa, January 21

ROOMS TO LET.
A few gentlemen can be accommodated with well furnished ROOMS on Maria street, with or without Board as required. For further particulars apply at the
VARIETY HALL,
34 Sussex street.
There is on the premises a good stable which will be let cheap.
Ottawa, February 5, 1870. 1273 tf18.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR.
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate It
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S EYEBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all who use it in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used on, with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Proprietors, R. Van Dyne & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 38 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.
Manual sent. 1008—1y

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Hatties.—Dr. Bingham, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Calibed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In case of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm.

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the test *trial*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank the list of remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, New York, says: "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superiore article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. P. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

Mothers! Mothers Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer.

IMMENSE SALE OF
BUFFALO ROBES,
I. B. TACKABERRY has been favoured with a large consignment from Montreal of Buffalo Robes, also about 300 pairs of Shanty and Horse Blankets, which he is prepared to sell lower than can be obtained elsewhere in Ottawa. All wanting Buffalo Robes had better call soon as there will not be another such opportunity.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1869. 1213

Publications.

FOR SALE
AT
HAUSER'S NEWS DEPOTS,
Sussex and Sparks Streets.
All leading American and Canadian Periodicals, London Journal, Bow Bells, etc.
Ottawa, January 11, 1870. 1216

DURIE & SON
Have still on hand a good assortment of
"POCKET DIARIES,"
1870.
PUNCH'S ALMANAC, 1870,
Christmas London Society,
Bound Vols Good Words, Sunday Magazine Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Good Words for the Young.
J. DURIE & SON,
10 Spark street.

SATCHELL BROS,
BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL,
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,
To be had at
THEIR STALLS,
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET,
With or without Board, within two minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings. Apply to
MRS. HALPENNY,
Corner Maria and O'Connor Streets.
Ottawa, February 10, 1870. 1279 a

The Late Rev. Dr. Mathieson.

From time to time it is the mournful duty of the journalist to chronicle the death of men of mark, and, as best he can—sometimes without many data—give an outline of the career of the deceased. We have, in the fulfilment of this task, to deplore the death of the Rev. Alexander D. Mathieson, D. D.; which took place at his residence, City Councillors' Street, yesterday morning. Of the early history and life of deceased down to a few years back, we subjoin the following from Fennings Taylor's British Americans:

In the little village of Renton, Dumbartoushire, Scotland in the vale of Leven so named by Mrs. Smollett in honour of her daughter-in-law Mr Renton, of Lammerton, the Rev. Dr. Mathieson was born. In the school of that village he received the first rudiments of education. At the age of ten years he removed to Campsie, where, at the parish school, he prepared for College. At fourteen he matriculated, and at the age of twenty he received his A.M. degree. In the year 1823, he was licensed to preach the gospel, and on the 19th of October, 1826, he was, by the Presbytery of Dumbarton, ordained to St. Andrew's Church, Montreal. He sailed from England four weeks after his ordination, and arrived at Montreal on the 24th of December, when he entered immediately on the duties of his sacred office.

Dr. Mathieson's personal history resembles the history of many a Scottish youth. It commences bleakly, if not amidst adversity, at least somewhat distantly removed from fortune. His father, the son of a farmer, in Sutherlandshire, in early youth left his native hills, and animated with the common desire of the Scottish race to see the world, he enlisted as a soldier. Having served his king and country with honour and credit for upwards of twenty years, he returned to his native land. The taste for foreign adventure was satisfied. Another view of life rose before his mind. The fascinations of home touched his heart, and awoke, it may be, the slumbering chord of sympathy. The monotony of garrison duty had become irksome to him. He looked for occupation that would help to, realize his newly-born hopes, and we may add, to maintain his newly acquired wife, where, in the atmosphere of his own abode round his own humble hearthstone he might enjoy in peace the prose of competence flavoured with the poetry of love. With the approbation of his commanding officer, he left the army, and addressed himself to the duty of acquiring the knowledge of, perhaps the most intellectual of all trades, namely, that of a printer. Certainly it showed no inconsiderable force of character for one at his age, and with his experience, not only thoroughly to change his occupations, but to acquiesce in the necessary means of doing so by submitting to begin life anew as an apprentice. It may be that love, that 'mighty lord,' had humbled him; for, if we are not misinformed, it was somewhere about this time he met his "Rachel" in the attractive person of one, who, by admiring friends, was familiarly called "Janet Ewing," a cheerful happy maiden of singular worth, sagacious wisdom and quick intelligence; to obtain whom as his wife, her lover, whether soldier or apprentice, thought no toil too great, and no servitude too long. They married, and one blessing, that of length of days was pre-eminently their portion; for he, an Elder of the Church of Scotland, died at the age of eighty-two, and she at ninety-four.

Contentment was vouchsafed, but wealth was denied to them. Though respectable and respected in their sphere, the parents of the subject of our sketch were comparatively poor. Young Mathieson was indebted to them, and perhaps to their self-denial for a liberal education. He was indebted to his own energy and sagacity for turning that education to beneficial account. Certainly the lesson which his example teaches, might be studied with advantage by the youth of other countries than Scotland. After he had matriculated, and when labouriously working for his University degree at the age of sixteen only, we find him teaching an evening school at Woodside, not far from Glasgow. The remuneration for intellectual toil is scarcely creditable to a country where intellectual culture is so highly esteemed. We have, however, reason to believe that young Mathieson's was by no means an exceptional case. The struggles, the hardships, and the privations of student life, he only shared in common with many others of the student class. The remuneration which our University man received, did not exceed six shillings sterling a week, one third of which was contributed by the proprietors of some adjacent cotton works and the remainder was assessed on the scholars. Pitiful as the sum must seem, we incline to think that in this school of experience, Mr. Mathieson acquired, what, in its immediate and remote importance, was the reverse of trifling. He acquired that in the absence of which no man can govern others, namely self-decipline and self-control. Thus, while imparting intellectual, he was receiving experimental culture, and receiving it, too, in that perplexing branch of knowledge which Pope expressed when he wrote:—

"The proper study of mankind is man."

On leaving the University, Mr. Mathieson became the resident tutor to the family of Robert Campbell, Esq., of Roseneath. Of this refined and cultivated circle, he continued to be a member for eleven years; and though it is somewhat anticipating the incidents of our narrative, we may mention that the friendship commenced then is preserved to this day. The affection which not unfrequently subsists between tutor and pupils did not expire with the departure of the former from Roseneath. The teacher became a minister, and the boys grew to be men, but though the old connection had ceased, the old influence remained. The difference being, that whereas the minister was formerly a member of his pupils' family, now some of those pupils have become members of his church.

His first publication is an occasion to be noted by an author, but the circumstances which gave rise to Mr. Matieson's earliest appearance in print, are not likely to pass away from his mind. They are probably still remembered by some of the old inhabitants of Montreal. Mr. Mathieson was sitting in the house of, and at the time conversing with his friend Mr. Robert Watson, the flour inspector of Montreal, when the latter was fatally shot by an assassin through the window. Mr.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Arrangement during Session of Parliament, 1870.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern.—Montreal, Quebec, etc., by Railway		12 Noon.	9.00		11.30	5.30
Western.—Toronto, Hamilton, etc.	7.00	12 Noon.	9.00	8.00	11.50	5.30
Halifax, N. S.—Thursday and Friday		12 Noon.				
St. John, N.B.; daily. Saturday's Mail going by International steamer from Portland, other days by Bangor	7.00	12 Noon.				5.30
United States	11.30		3.00		11.50	5.30
Aylmer and Offices on the North Shore Upper Ottawa	8.00			8.00	11.30	4.30
Pembroke, Renfrew, Sand Point, Arnprior, Packenham, Carp, March, etc., and offices on South Shore Upper Ottawa						
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, etc.	7.30					5.00
Cumberland, Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, and Lower Ottawa—by Stage			6.00	8.00		5.00
Kemptville						
Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & Ottawa Railway	7.00	12 Noon.			11.50	5.30
Chelsea, Wakefield, and Upper Gatineau	7.00				11.50	5.30
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	6.00		12.30		11.30	6.00

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE

Per Canadian Steamer from Portland every Friday at 11.30 A.M.

Per direct Packet via New York, every Monday at 7.00 A.M.

NOTE.—A Supplementary Mail Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed every Friday at 12.30 P.M. All letters must be fully prepaid by Stamps. No Registered Letters can be sent in this bag.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

☞ Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS, FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

POST OFFICE, Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1870.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ottawa Snow Shoe Club—E H Benjamin.
Furnished Rooms to Let.
Card of Thanks.
Two Furnished Rooms to Let.

The Ottawa Times

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1870.

☞ *For interesting Reading Matter see First Page; for Ottawa Markets see Fourth page.*

SIR A. T. GALT.

It certainly is matter of regret to those who esteem Sir Alexander Galt, that his opposition, to the Ministry, as at present constituted, should be based on purely personal grounds. It is most satisfactory, however, that there is no better reason to offer, while it is pitiable that a dislike to Sir Francis Hincks, conceived in 1854, should be remembered in 1870.

PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MR. SAVARY, member for Digby, moved the Address, the sentiments of which he generally echoed. Respecting the Northwest Territory, he said that the spirit of our institutions required that we should consult the good of the inhabitants in taking possession. The shipping interests of Nova Scotia were very prosperous—increasing as rapidly in prosperity as that of the United States was declining. He looked upon this as a proof of our beneficence of our institutions. Nova Scotia was invited as one man in a feeling of devoted loyalty to the Crown. He desired a system of uniform currency, if possible, and believed that the Dominion was entering upon a brilliant career of prosperity.

MR. SCRIVER seconded the Address, expressing his approbation of the policy indicated; and, with regard to the election law, hoped that the elections would all be held and completed on one day. He wanted larger markets, and should pursue an independent course towards the United States.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON asked for ministerial explanations, as to the changes in the *personnel* of the Cabinet.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD made a statement at some length, for which see report of his speech.

SIR ALEX. GALT announced his opposition to the ministry. He contended that the administration of Sir John A. Macdonald had been an utter failure, and that so far the only satisfactory thing about confederation had been the economical and effective governments of Ontario and Quebec. While he should try to break down the government, he announced that he had no sympathy with the opposition.

MR. MACKENZIE condemned at some length the rearrangement of the ministry, which destroyed the Reform balance of the coalition.

After recess, Hon. MR. MCDOUGALL made explanations, and condemned very strongly the arrangement by which the Reform balance in the Cabinet was not maintained. But he yet contended that the Government should be sustained, if its policy is in the public interest.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD answered that the appeal to the country was made on a no party cry, and the members returned to support the Government were elected upon a distinct no party issue, to carry out the act of confederation. He totally denied any breach of faith in altering the basis of the coalition, and read a letter of Mr. Howland in support of this view, and also a written statement of Mr. Aikins.

MR. BLAKE, at great length, contended that there was a breach of faith in altering the basis of combination, but learned with joy that the coalition was publicly declared to be dissolved.

MR. CARTWRIGHT announced his want of confidence in the ministerial rearrangement. He particularly condemned the appointment of the Finance Minister, but stated that he would not offer any factious opposition.

MR. FERGUSON condemned any hasty opposition to the Government, and contended that the Government should have a fair support to enable them to carry out confederation.

SIR FRANCIS HINCKS gave his explanations, claiming to have been always a member of the Reform party. Nothing could be more puerile than the kind of attacks on the government which had been made. Their policy or their proposed measures were not assailed. The whole dispute was whether two or three Reform members occupied seats in the Cabinet. That paltry argument quite ignored New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. He stated that Sir Alexander Galt had supported his Government in 1854 till 36 hours before his resignation, when he wrote him a letter that he could not longer do so, because the Speech from the Throne was not sufficiently explicit on the Clergy Reserve question. He (Sir Francis) had not regular annual deficits when he was Finance Minister.

SIR ALEXANDER GALT denied that he had been a regular supporter of the Hincks Government.

MR. JONES made some remarks in opposition.

MR. BOWELL had always given an independent vote. He desired to support all measures of the Government which he conscientiously could do. But he condemned the introduction of SIR FRANCIS HINCKS into the Government.

Hon. MR. HOWE would answer the charges and slanders referring to his department when the papers came down.

MR. MASSON, of Terrebonne, condemned the paragraph in the Speech referring to the Northwest. He contended that we had no right in that territory, and should not threaten coercion.

MORAL SUPPORT TO RAILWAYS

However gratifying it may be to find a feeling in favor of a railway project expressed by intelligent men, there is yet something more to be done than simply to express an opinion concerning the usefulness of railways generally, and the many advantages likely to accrue from some particular railway when built. The assembly of delegates on Wednesday last did nothing more than extend a "moral support" to the scheme of a Central Canada Railroad. One gentleman favored the scheme only to be permitted to protest against the Warden of the County of Carleton making any pledge towards affording the scheme pecuniary support. A resolution recognized the necessity for railway communication between Montreal and Ottawa, and believed that no effort should be spared to procure the construction of such a road; a second resolution expressed gratification that there was "a reasonable prospect" of an arrangement between the Canada Central Railroad Company, and the Northern Colonization Railroad Company; a third resolution pledged the meeting individually and collectively to exert their influence to procure the requisite extensions of the charter of the Canada Central Railroad Company, and to use their best endeavors to raise money from municipalities and individuals, and a fourth resolution expressed gratification at the enlargement of the Grenville Canal. This is very satisfactory. Within a quarter of a century, at this rate of going, there will be direct railway communication between Montreal and Ottawa. The enlargement of the Grenville Canal will naturally assist this devoutly-to be-wished-for consummation. So will the pecuniary aid, which a gentleman protested against, expected from the County of Carleton. Railroads are not only necessary, as Mr. Keefer remarked in his exceedingly able speech, in a military, a political, and a commercial point of view but because they are the cheapest of all kinds of roads for the carriage of merchandize, and, for travel. They are so speedy, and carry so great burdens, and so many people, all at once, that they are necessarily cheap. One motive power draws tons of freight, and hundreds of passengers. It was a fearfully costly kind of travelling that which Macaulay describes as being over, or rather through, the muddiest of roads, in the clumsiest of vehicles, with four horses attached, to be fed, with all their attendants, at the way side inn, before the introduction of turnpike roads. It costs something very considerable yet to travel in a family coach upon even the best of macadamized roads. There can be no doubt then of the cheapness of railroads, as compared with other roads. Their first cost is the impediment to universal adoption, but that impediment is gradually being lost sight of in the certain advantages to accrue from them when completed. They bring cities closer together. They save money in time. They virtually build up cities. Villages grow at every new railroad station in the very wilderness. They people the country. Every station is the nucleus of a family connection to be extended from "home." The progressive colonizing efficacy of railroads is indisputable, but it is difficult to find people who are rich enough or speculative enough to subscribe largely as individuals to the railway stock, however flattering the prospects of a road may be. They will lend "a moral support" to any scheme of public improvement, and will recommend municipalities to pledge their credit for very large amounts of stock, but they do not go into the road individually, with the view of making money from it. In a word, they do not believe in railways as a speculation. Then of what use is it to show how many feet of lumber may be carried over the road and how much money such carriage will yield. Do the people of this country only believe that all roads should be public roads, to be made and maintained out of the public purse? Perhaps in that they are not wrong. It might be a good idea for the Government to build all railroads and permit rolling stock belonging to companies or private individuals to pass over it to any extent for a certain consideration in the shape of toll. It might not be a bad speculation for the Government to build at once the road between Montreal and Ottawa, and permit as much rolling stock to be placed upon the rails as people pleased. It would pay. The tolls would more than repay the cost, and provide for the maintenance and even give a profit to the road-maker. Why did not the delegates suggest this plan if they had nothing more than suggestions, recommendations, advice, and protestations to offer? They hoped that we shall have a railway through British territory to the Pacific. They might have gone a little further, and have expressed a conviction that by the adoption of such a series of resolutions the prospect of a narrow guage line of railway to the moon was not particularly distant. One gentleman, who was present at the meeting, was more practical than the others. He gave a railroad to the meeting at once. With a gridironed map he pointed out the spots where population, schools, churches, and the value of real estate were greatest. The elements were these:—The Canada Central, the B and O, and the English interest, at present managing both. There was not much to encourage the meeting or the friends of railroads in the B & O element. That seemed sunk "forty fathoms deep." Mr. Richardson, who made the statement, further adds that there is no possibility of raising the money necessary for the road in England, and little here, and therefore, we suppose, the meeting did the best they could in affording the project "a moral support," and in speaking grandly.

Dominion Parliament.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, February 17.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After prayer and routine

The Hon. Messrs. KENNY and CAMPBELL introduced to the House the Hon. Mr. McLellan called to the Chamber in room of the late Hon. Mr. WEIR deceased.

The Hon. Mr. BENSON, in moving the reply to the Speech from the Throne, after briefly referring to other clauses said, in relation to the banking measure foreshadowed in His Excellency's Speech, he anticipated that it would be one every way calculated to give satisfaction to the country. He himself had strong confidence in the ability of the distinguished gentleman who now filled the office of Finance Minister, and he trusted he would bring forward a measure which would deal successfully with the very important matter in question. He also heartily approved and believed the country generally would be pleased to learn that it was the intention to harmonize the now varying laws on the subject of the Elective Franchise in the several Provinces embraced in the Dominion. The coasting trade referred to in the next paragraph of His Excellency's Speech was a subject of the greatest possible importance to a large number of our people, and he hoped that the measure which was promised would be one every way calculated to foster and develope our Maritime resources. He believed the Hon. Minister of Finance accumulated a large amount of valuable information upon this topic which would in due time be communicated to the House. He trusted also in this case that the measure proposed would be of a character to give all proper satisfaction to the persons who had invested large sums in this trade. The House, he was sure, would join him in expressing satisfaction at the high opinion His Excellency had formed of the resources and capacities of these fine Provinces during his extensive tour last summer. It was also gratifying to know that the laws relating to the Election Franchise, and the regulation of elections to Parliament, were to be harmonized throughout the several Provinces. And lastly, he entirely agreed with the statement relating to the high spirit and loyalty of the people as evinced by the zealous manner in which they had met the requirements of the Militia Act. With a population so prompt at the call of duty, there could be no doubt we would be fully able to defend and protect our homes. He had great pleasure in moving, seconded by Hon. Mr. Dickey, that the Address be presented to his Excellency for his gracious speech at the opening of the present session of Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, Feb. 17, 1870.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Mr. SAVARY rose to move the Address in reply to the speech from the Throne. With reference to the first paragraph, he believed the House would agree with His Excellency that this was a most suitable time for the meeting of Parliament. Last session was held at a later period, but that was owing to circumstances which rendered it necessary. The circumstances under which they met was referred to in the second clause of His Excellency's speech. The country had cause of congratulation for an abundant harvest last year throughout the whole Dominion. The Fisheries also had been unusually productive, and not only that, but the prices for fish ruled high. Representing as he did the county largely interested in this important branch of our industries, it was especially gratifying to him to be able to make this statement. He would not enlarge upon the question of fisheries; but it was well known the American government had adopted a policy of excluding our fish from their markets, except upon payment of a very high duty. This system still continued. It was satisfactory to know, that though our fisheries were subject to these burdens, our citizens were not subject to other burdens which the people of the United States had to bear. A more loyal, industrious and contented class of people, he was glad to say, did not exist in the Dominion, than the population of Nova Scotia engaged in the fisheries. (Hear, hear.) Notwithstanding the burdens under which they labored, they were prosperous and contented, and looked with the utmost confidence to this Government to give them that protection which the importance of their industry demanded. His Excellency had not promised any particular measure with reference to the increased protection of the fisheries, to guaranteeing to them these rights which the law of nations had given them; but he had reason to believe, that now that the United States were apparently determined to maintain their restrictions upon our fisheries, our Government were disposed to take steps to protect this important branch of our industries. With regard to the Nor'-West Territory, misapprehensions had undoubtedly existed with reference to the intentions with which that country was sought to be be acquired by Canada. There had been a complete misunderstanding on the subject. What object could the Dominion have in acquiring that territory hostile to the inhabitants of the territory, (hear, hear). It was inconsistent with the very spirit of our institutions not to recognise the rights of the people of every portion of the Dominion, however small in number they might be. Whether the country was large or small their rights were the same, and though the people of the Nor'-West were now small in number, we look forward to the day when that country would contain millions. It was contrary to the very spirit of our institutions that we should seek to obtain possession of that country for any other than the mutual good of the inhabitants of the territory and ourselves. He rejoiced, and he believed the House would also rejoice, at the assurance His Excellency had given, that it was desirable to exhaust every means of conciliation before resorting to other measures. This proved that peace and harmony were recognised as the basis of our Government. We did not seek to extend our country by conquest but by peaceable means, and by mutual co-operation of the whole people to extend British institutions on the whole northern portion of this continent, which in the good Providence of God still belongs to the Crown of Great Britain (hear, hear). The Opposition had given them to understand that there would be discussion on this subject, and it was quite right that all steps taken in connection with the acquisition of that territory be thoroughly discussed. It was very easy to be wise after the event, but if errors had been committed, though he would not say there had been any, this was a question on which the Government could confidently look for the generous consideration and forbearance of the House. He was not forgetful of the fact that he was one of those who could not at first see the propriety or necessity of so early seeking the incorporation of this territory into the Dominion; but his objections were founded upon doubt as to the pecuniary ability of the Dominion to expend so large a sum of money as he then believed to be necessary for the acquisition of the territory. But the negotiations with the Hudson's Bay Company were conducted with consummate tact and ability—a tact and ability crowned with a gratifying success, entitling the two gentlemen who were charged by the Government with those negotiations to the gratitude of this House and of the country, and the result was the acquisition of the territory at a cost infinitely less than was apprehended. He had no doubt that with the spirit in which the negotiations had been conducted before long all difficulties connected with the immediate acquisition of the territory would be satisfactorily adjusted. The next clause in the Speech announced that a measure would be introduced on Banking and Currency. This question was beset with great difficulties, but he trusted that the measures to be laid before the House would be such as would meet the views of all sections of the country. He would like to have seen in the Speech—though perhaps it might be considered as implied in this paragraph—a promise that a measure would be introduced to assimilate the currency of the different provinces (hear, hear). It was time that this question was settled. The honourable gentleman who had charge last session of the department that controls measures of this kind, had directed considerable attention to this measure. From the remarks which that gentleman made last session it must be evident that he favoured the adoption of the Nova Scotia system, in which the British Sovereign was recognised as the standard, it being evident that the views of the different commercial nations who were seeking an international uniform system tend in that direction. That honorable gentleman had been succeeded by a gentleman of large experience, whose eminent services in times past justly met with the approval of the Imperial Government and therefore the House had the assurance that the mantle of Elijah had fallen upon the right shoulders (hear, hear). Of course it would be necessary to pass this session a measure on the subject of the elective franchise, and he hoped the measure promised would prove satisfactory. They were also promised a measure to regulate the coasting trade and merchant shipping. This was a very important subject, especially to the people of the Maritime Provinces who were largely dependent upon the mercantile marine for national wealth. It was a matter for the congratulation of the whole country that our mercantile marine had increased so largely and so rapidly. Like the great country from which they sprung, the Maritime Provinces were dependent upon the deep for a large share of their prosperity. In a different sense from that in which they were often quoted, the lines might apply to them—

"Our march is on the mountain wave,
Our home is on the deep."

From the statistics of the shipping of the town of Yarmouth, he found that a county containing a population of about 15,000, owned 81,710 tons of shipping—(hear, hear)—all manned by hardy, stalwart men. In the vicinity of the village of Maitland, in the county of Hants, for a distance of five miles on each side of the village, nearly 10,000 tons of shipping were in process of construction, and in his own county, the progress now being made in this branch of industry was beyond all precedent. These facts rebuked those who told us that our country was not prosperous, and this prosperity in this important branch of industry—shipbuilding—was more conspicuous when we see the decay in the shipbuilding in the United States. In the town of Yarmouth, under the fostering policy of Imperial legislation, vessels were being built for the carrying trade of the United States. (Hear, hear.) He attributed this prosperity to the Imperial policy which fosters a shipping interest, and which policy the Dominion Government had followed by abolishing light duty and duty on ship-building materials. When he perceived that policy was still pursued by the Government, and the interests of the Maritime Provinces so protected, he could not decline to heartily respond to the sentiments contained in His Excellency's Speech. While this policy was pursued he had no cause of complaint. When he found, in his intercourse with the Government, that they were disposed to meet him half way—that the maritime interests of Nova Scotia were being protected, he could not refuse to move the Address. A Bill was promised for the creation of a Court of Appeal. Such a court was absolutely necessary, in order that an authoritative decision might be given on points of differences arising in the several courts of the Provinces. Referring to the census he said it was an important matter, and it was gratifying that the Government had acknowledged its importance, and arranged for it to be taken in 1871. He for one was very anxious to see that census taken, for then it would shew that there was no backwardness in the country. It would be found that the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were increasing in population and in wealth, and in all the elements of national greatness to a greater extent than the Eastern States of the American Union. (Hear, hear). And the Province of Ontario had made far greater progress. In reading the speech with which the Treasurer of Ontario introduced his financial statement he was struck with the marvellous progress of Ontario in all that concerns national progress and prosperity, and he did not think any State in the American Union could be found whose progress during the last ten or fifteen years was so great as that of the Province of Ontario, (hear, hear). Situated as we are on this continent, attached to the British Crown, and yet contiguous and kindred to our American neighbors, it was our peculiar advantage to imitate what is good and be warned by what is evil in their legislation. We are informed that the public estimates have been prepared with due regard to economy and efficiency of the public service. He thought he had heard that sentence before, (hear, hear and laughter), but he would say that however economical Ministers might be the Opposition would be still more economical. If the positions of honorable gentlemen were reversed they would have different views. However the expenses of this Dominion Parliament, with the addition of members from the Maritime Provinces, did not exceed those of the old Parliament of Canada, and he did not think in that view, that the people of old Canada could regret the introduction of the maritime element, nor that the maritime people could complain of extravagance. He referred to the brave conduct of our volunteers a few years ago, who would never allow our shores to be invaded nor our soil to be desecrated. It was gratifying that His Excellency had noted the loyalty of the people. Throughout the discussion of a great question, well calculated to elicit the widest difference of opinion, the people of Nova Scotia were unanimous in one thing—in the spirit of loyal attachment to the British Government, and more than loyal—an affectionate and devoted attachment to the Crown and person of our most Gracious Queen. (Loud cheers.) But now the troubled waters of strife had subsided, and peace was spreading her wings, and the people of all sections of this Dominion were joining hand in hand in a career of prosperity, which he believed was destined to be unparalleled in the history of nations. And this country would maintain its place, and its people would retain their traditional character as the two foremost races of the earth in progress and civilization. Our country, east and west, was teeming with wealth, and we should do our best to develop it. The husbandmen of the West were amply rewarded, and their young men in the Maritime Provinces go down to the sea in ships, cultivating that still large field which the Almighty has spread out before them. Their spirit and enterprise reached to every shore that that ocean laves. They were thankful to the Almighty for all these blessings. He referred to the progress in Public Works; and, speaking of the Intercolonial Railway, he said it would not be complete until extended to the western end of Nova Scotia, to Digby and Yarmouth. (Cheers and laughter). No doubt it was owing to the want of suitable travelling facilities that His Excellency had not visited that part of the Province when he was in Nova Scotia, but he hoped shortly to be able to offer every facility when he came a second time. There would be but one feeling in regard to the reference in the Address to the visit of His Royal Highness. This was the third visit of a member of the Royal Family to this distant portion of the Queen's Dominions, and a third time that a thousand welcomes spontaneously issued from every heart in the land. Long may Princes of his Royal House wear the crown and wield the sceptre of our great empire, and long may we remain loyal, devoted, and law-abiding subjects of that Crown. He had great pleasure in moving the Address in reply (cheers).

Mr. SCRIVER, in rising to second the Address, said he would claim the indulgence of the House, which he was sure would be extended to him while he endeavored to fulfil the task which he accepted, and he would rely upon their indulgence, for the topics in the address had been eloquently referred to by the honorable mover. He could rejoice with His Excellency that the circumstances under which they met were so auspicious. They were in striking contrast with those under which the House met last season, when general gloom was cast over the country by the deficient harvest and other reverses, which tend to discourage the people, though there were some adverse circumstances, there was every reason to feel thankful for our gratifying bountiful harvest. It was desirable that a better market should be obtained for our agriculturists, and he had hoped that there would be a renewal of the commercial relations which formerly subsisted with the United States, and our agriculturists have this market for the disposal of their coarse grains, but they had been disappointed. It now becomes us to assume an independent policy (hear, hear), and to build up our manufacturing interests, and thus create a home market for surplus produce. He thought that future legislation would be in that direction. They would all rejoice at the prospect of a termination of the difficulties in the Northwest, but, though the Act for the government of that territory would, he hoped, be a liberal Act, that portion of the Dominion would continue to be a territory for some time. He trusted, however, that it would soon exchange that condition for a full grown State. He endorsed the views of the hon. mover in regard to the finances, and also with regard to the desirability of an assimilation of the currency. He considered that the franchise could advantageously be extended here as in the Mother Country, and saw no reason why a large class of intelligent people should be deprived of that privilege merely because they did not possess a certain amount of property. He thought that the census would show progress in every part of the Dominion, and though Ontario might show a larger increase than his Province, still there would be satisfactory progress. He expressed a hope that the statistics would not be faulty and imperfect as others had been. He would not detain the House by alluding to the remaining clauses of the Address, but would simply say in reference to the last one, that it must be very satisfactory to this House to know that the results of His Excellency's visit to all portions of the Dominion are such as to satisfy him of the general prosperity of the people and of their anxiety for the completion of the great scheme of Confederation. He thought that the reference to His Royal Highness Prince Arthur rendered it not improper to refer to the very favorable impression which has been produced on all minds in all parts of the Province by the dignity and affability which he has shown in his sojourn among us. (Applause.) Both here and in a foreign country he has won golden opinions. The press of the United States, since his return from that country, has been filled with criticisms which assure us that he has left among that people the most favorable opinions, and that his trip there has tended to unite and cement the friendly relations which it should be our duty to cultivate with that great and growing country. He trusted that His Highness would bear lasting impressions of the enjoyment of his trip, and opinions that would cause him to endeavour to produce among the nobility and statesmen of the mother country a sentiment favorable to the Colonies and a desire to promote the frendly relations which should exist between us. With these remarks, and thanking the House for their attention, he seconded the resolution on the table. (Cheers.)

On the question of the adoption of the first paragraph

HON. MR. HOLTON said he thought this was a fitting moment for the leader of the Government to explain to the House the circumstances connected with the numerous and important changes in the composition of the Government made since the prorogation of the House in June last. He thought this was the appointed time that they had come to consider as the proper one for inviting these explanations. They were more than usually necessary on this occasion, arising out of the extraordinary and peculiar circumstances of the changes that had occurred during the recent parliamentary recess. No fewer than four new ministers had been sworn into office since they had separated in June. Two ministers, holding important offices, having resigned, and two offices which had long been vacant having been filled up, these changes amounted to a reconstruction of the Government, demanding fuller explanations upon the policy of the Government and the interests of the country, than are usually looked for when one or two personal changes have been made in the Administration. He would, as briefly as he could indicate the points on which he thought the House might fairly look for explanations, and on which he was quite sure the hon. gentleman at the head of the Government would be happy to give them. First, as regards the late Minister of Finance, he thought it was due to the House that it should be informed of the time when his first intimation of withdrawing from the Government was signified to the Government, or the head of it. The notification of his withdrawal was made in a journal usually holding the confidence of the Government, almost immediately after the close of the last session, but he continued to exercise the duties and powers of his office until about the last of September. He (Mr. Holton) presumed that he was the adviser of the Crown during that time, but by the rules of constitutional propriety and law, if Mr. Rose had really signified his intention to resign at an early period of the summer, he became at the moment of making such notification disqualified to act. He had no intention of making an attack upon Mr. Rose. The gentlemen opposite were responsible for his acts and any irregularity that has occurred. He held the doctrine that when any Minister announces to his colleagues an intention to resign, he becomes disqualified to advise the Crown from the obvious reason that he can no longer be responsible, and he therefore held the hon. gentleman responsible to tell to the House the exact or approximate period at which they received notice of Mr. Rose's withdrawal. The next point that required explanation had reference to the negotiations presumed to have taken place, he might say authoritatively to have taken place between the Government and his honorable friend from Sherbrooke with respect to the occupation of the office vacated by Mr. Rose. It had been said that the present Finance Minister was the bearer of a despatch to that hon. gentleman inviting him to take the place vacated, that he was in fact an ambassador with the duty of negotiating the conditions on which his hon. friend should re-enter the Ministry, of which he was a short time ago such a distinguished member. This point was one on which in view of the former relations of the hon. member with the Government, in view of the position he filled in the public mind of the country, in view of the important part he filled in the work of Confederation, it was important that the House should know why these negotiations failed, and having failed, why the hon. member for North Renfrew was himself invited to take the place. He (Mr. Holton) thought it incumbent on the gentlemen opposite to explain the reasons that impelled them to such an extraordinary course as to invite a gentleman who had been absent for fifteen years, who had no domicile in the country, who had no interest in the affairs of the country, who had no seat in the Legislature, it will be incumbent upon these gentlemen to explain what considerations urged them to take such a course—a course which he would not claim to be unconstitutional, because our constitution is of such elasticity as to fit all occasions, but we have constitutional practice and he believed that a sound continual and uniform constitutional practice, of which that hon. gentleman himself was at one time one of the foremost champions in this country, required that the advisers of the Crown should be chosen from the prominent active men of the country. He spoke with all respect on account of the relations that so long existed between himself and the hon. member for Renfrew, but insisted that the hon. gentleman was not in a position to be suited to enter the councils of the country. If after serving the Crown abroad he had returned to make his home amongst us, and had secured the confidence of his constituency, then the men at the head of the Government would have been in sympathy with him (Mr. Holton) and there would have been no objection, but to pick up a mere transient traveller (hear, hear) was, he said, an action that could only be justified by the direst necessity. Did such a necessity exist? Probably the hon. gentlemen opposite would be able to answer. If they found after appealing in vain to the member for Sherbrooke that they had no man qualified to fill this office. If those supporters of theirs are willing to concede that not one of them was competent to aspire to the position, then he was willing to admit that the exigencies of the situation were such as might justify this extraordinary course. So much for the personability of the gentlemen appointed. The other gentlemen who have been invited to join the Government having been among its supporters, particularly to those who enjoyed seats in this House, he had nothing to say with regard to them; but something, he thought, must be said with reference to the policy involved in all these changes. Had any change of policy been stipulated for from the member from Renfrew? Had any change been stipulated for from the member from South Lanark when he joined the Ministry, to which he has given a general support, but who, last year, on a certain measure, gave a most determined opposition to the government. He (Mr. Holton) had never regarded that hon. gentleman as a politician who would sacrifice his conscientious views for the sake of securing a seat in the Cabinet, and he therefore considered that he could not have joined the Government without a very full understanding with those whom he was about to join, and he had too high an opinion of him to think that he would abandon his own views for that purpose. The House was therefore driven to the conclusion that the policy on Banking and Currency must have formed the subject of discussion at the time the new member was introduced into the Government, and he considered it was entitled to the fullest explanations as to those negotiations. Another important point upon which he desired explanation was one that bore on the foundations of the Government upon party divisions. He referred to that involved in the appointment of the member for South Lanark. Everyone knew that this Government was formed in 1867 by a coalition, in which Ontario was to be represented by three Reformers and two Conservatives. That basis had been adhered to down to a recent period. The appointment of Mr. Morris who had been a life-long Conservative, had, however, reversed the order of things in the Government, which now consisted of three Conservatives and two reformers, one of whom who still claimed to be a Reformer, although report said that he took a different view before his constituents. He (Mr. Holton) was glad to see by a letter before his signature that he was still a Reformer. He considered that the House ought to know why the compact of 1867 had been set aside. The gentlemen opposite held their seats by virtue of that compact, which had enabled them to gain their present position and retain it so long, and every member of the House was entitled to know why it had been broken, why the basis of the coalition had deen departed from. It had been stated that the hon. member for North Lanark, who was one of the architects of the compact, was a consenting party to its abrogation. He (Mr. Holton) confessed he was astounded when he read that statement. The hon. gentleman was himself present, and the House was entitled to the fullest explanation on this point. There was another point. He would be obliged if the Government would state the precise period when the member for North Lanark tendered his resignation as Minister of Public Works. His successor, Mr. Langevin, was gasetted, but that gazette does not even state the fact of Mr. McDougall's resignation. It would be interesting to the House to know precisely at what period he ceased to be an officer of the Government.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD whose opening sentences were unintelligible in the gallery was understood to say that while the member for Chateauguay was sometimes exacting, he was on this occasion something more, but that they would endeavor to meet him half way and make such explanations as would enable the House to come to an understanding, and, perhaps, to a complete approval of their conduct. He would commence by objecting to the statement of his honorable friend that there had been a change in the Government. It was true there had been a change of the *personnel*, but not a reconstruction. There were new elements, but the Government was the same in its policy, and he would ask the House and the country to support them in maintaining the same policy as that which they had announced in 1867, for the introduction of four gentlemen into the Cabinet did not affect that. But while the general policy was the same, they were not too proud to acknowledge they might be wiser to-day than they had been yesterday. The Bill relating to elections which with some hesitation had been introduced by him, and his colleagues last session, but since then it had been altered and amended for the consideration of the House, and other great measures of general interest had been also improved, and would be submitted. His hon. friend had saved him some trouble by placing in chronological sequence the subjects of which he required explanations. He spoke of the retirement of Mr. Rose, who since that period had been honored with a special mark of his sovereign's esteem, and he was sure that the members of this House were all gratified that John Rose, who had so lately been among them had been so honoured, (loud cheers). The conduct of Mr. Rose, in the matter to which his hon. friend had alluded, had been in the highest degree honourable, and he must admit that his whole course had been creditable, and had shown the greatest disinterestedness. Mr. Rose after he had assumed the duties of the Finance department received an offer from England the acceptance of which would have been of the highest pecuniary benefit to himself. He spoke to him (Sir John) when he received the offer, and he (Sir John) told him that it would be the highest regret to the Government, should they lose his services and he himself lose a warm personal friend, but the offer was so large pecuniarily that if he (Sir John) were in his place he would not decline it. He took two days, no, he took only twenty-four hours to consider the matter, and then he said that in justice to him (Sir John) must decline the offer, (applause.)

Hon. Mr. HOLTON—When did this take place?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—It was before Parliament met the last time. All knew how Hon. Mr. Rose worked; his unceasing energy and perseverance during that session. After the session was over, having carried all his measures that he had introduced, sometime after, for he could not recollect from memory the exact date, the offer was renewed and he told him he had it under serious consideration. But he said also that if it would seriously embarrass the Government, and in any way put out, if he might use the expression, his colleagues he would return the same answer as before. His (Sir John's) reply was that he should think it unfair and unjust to exact such a sacrifice, when he had an opportunity of providing for his family, after he had passed all his measures except the one relating to banking; and when all that remained to be done was merely administrative. There was nothing to prevent his fairly accepting the offer if he thought it right to do so, but he asked him still to remain a short time in office to carry on the work, and he accordingly remained during the time. he was in the country. It would have been a serious embarrassment to the Government and a loss to the country had he not done so. Finally he made up his mind to leave the Government, and it was said he was then disqualified from advising the Crown. We know that that was not the case. As Minister when he had determined to leave he could carry on the work of his office, although he could not initiate any new policy, nor give advice respecting a new policy for which he would not be responsible. His position was exactly like that of a Ministry resigning in a body which continues to carry on the Government till successors are appointed.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said his idea was, that he was incapacitated from advising the Crown. Mr. Langton, for instance, could do a great many admistrative acts, but he could not advise the Crown. Did Mr. Rose not do that?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD could not say so. As a member of the Privy Council he took a share in the discussion, but did so on no question of new policy. He carefully abstained from even an expression of opinion on such subjects, as all who knew the honor of Mr. Rose could be assured of.

Mr. HOLTON was sure of that.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—As to the question regarding the member for Sherbrooke and the Minister of Finance, it was quite true that an offer had been made to the member for Sherbrooke, to take the office of Minister of Finance, which he had filled so ably under different administrations. That offer was made by me at the suggestion of my honorable friend the Minister of Militia and Defence, and was renewed after by the present Minister of Finance, at his (Sir John's) request.

Mr. MACKENZIE—In writing?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD presumed so. At the same time he must say, that the Minister of Finance in acting thus, was doing so as an inchoate minister himself, and not acting as an outsider. But the Finance Minister agreed with him, that the assistance of the member for Sherbrooke ought primarily to be sought. The Minister of Finance with singular self-denial, pressed the member for Sherbrooke to take the post, and offered himself to fill any other office. The member for Sherbrooke did not find it convenient to enter the Government, and he deeply regretted it should have been so, as his acceptance would have given a new face to the Government by his tried ability as a Finance Minister, which would have made the Ministry exceedingly acceptable to the country. His hon. friend had expressed considerable regret that the proceeding, with respect to the appointment of the Finance Minister, should have been unconstitutional.

Mr. HOLTON—No, not unconstitutional.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—Well, extraordinary and unusual.

Mr. McKENZIE—Against constitutional practice.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—The Minister of Finance had been a leading member of the Reform party. He regretted to be obliged to say so much in his presence, but his exceeding ability rendered his aid sought after by all parties, and he became Finance Minister; and, if he mistook not, his hon. friend had been an ardent supporter of his; and when they met in another Chamber, not so large as this, perhaps they could act together, when party lines were not so strongly drawn. He could, as leader of the Opposition, say that the Finance Minister was as good a Reformer as when he left. But it was said he had no habitation here when he became Finance Minister; that he had left, and was now a stranger. Had it been forgotten how, for years and years, he had fought the battles of his country? If one of this country's sons, either by birth or adoption, has been chosen by his Sovereign as the recipient of honors, is he unfit to return and assume a position here? That would be great encouragement to rising men in Canada, to be told that they must be Provincials merely; that men of tried ability must be kept out of Parliament and out of the Ministry. It was a new ostracism. Mere Provincial statesmen whose thoughts were large enough and great enough to be employed in high positions in other parts of the Empire too great, too strong, too able to come back here. Are Canadian statesmen, if they do their part in other lands not to be alluded to, seek employment here and be branded with audacity if they do. Was the same measure meted out in other parts of the Empire. There was Lord Elgin, he left England early in life, and he had scarcely presented himself as a young member when offices were bestowed upon him. Then he went to Canada, was in India, and was as completely away from England as the Finance Minister had been from Canada. But that very fact did not prevent him from obtaining office on his return

Hon. Mr. HOLTON—He was always a member of Parliament.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—Oh! that's the point. True, he was a member of Parliament, but he could recall that once when a new ministry was formed, such was the marked ability of one man in Canada, that he was sought for, because, perhaps, he had tried to enter Parliament; although through an unholy compact he had been rejected at the polls, yet such was his status that all were willing to set themselves.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON—Who was that?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—He was a man of ability. The very man who asks the question (laughter). He must say for the credit of the party, that when the whole of the Reform party accepted the honorable gentleman not a word was said across the floor of the House that the Reform party was insulted, Brown asked if he was guilty, parties looked on the selection one, because the man selected perienced man, and a great (laughter). The honorable came in a second time, such poverty of the party that the one of sufficient ability then in Parliament to take the office.

Mr. McKENZIE—He was in then.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD contended for was that the Go that selected his honorable friend a great deal of tact. Great found to the composition of the ment by the introduction of the members. Well, they would the composition of the Cabinet upon. Five members were Ontario, four from Quebec der from the other Provinces no difficulty in selecting from Provinces but Ontario, and that arose from the odd number Before the union between Lower Canada was dissolved, been six from the one and other, and during the Coalition ment there were three reformers conservatives from each section they compared their policy, that there was really no great between them after all, for the out to be either liberal conservative liberals. But when ber came to be was a question of who should They could not possibly feeling of the country would spect to questions that might Province had its parties, but divided on old questions, and not know how parties would be new questions afterwards to therefore, it was determined ous elections more Reformers elected than Conservatives that three Reformers should Cabinet to two. Conservatives quently the elections of 1867 and the result was, that a lar of Conservarives than Reformers turned from Ontario. But the alteration in the composition of ernment, till the death of Then, in consequence of the excitement, the present member chester lost his seat, immediately his resignation. These two offices not filled, because Blair's office was nominal, though necessary under sostem, and the other office was an experimental one, and the duties were done by the occupant of office. So the Government went the present Lieut.-Governor, of was appointed, and vacated the Minister of Inland Revenue, that tions were opened by Aikins

Mr. MACKENZIE—Was that before resignation of Mr. Howland

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD not.

Mr. MACKENZIE—I ask particularly tion to that, as it is a point of consequence.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD Aikins was not spoken to till Howland I am not sure about the date, but events it was after he had accepted Governorship.

Mr. MACKENZIE—That is a point.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD some negotiations with Aikins, there was considerable difficulty way of his entering the Government as the Minister of Militia and the for North Lanark were going to further negotiations were post their return. On their arrangements were entered that the member for North Lanark be Governor of the Northwest, should be united to Canada, accepted office, and the Finance, who was in the co induced to enter the Government was sure the country was glad able to place his experience and the disposal of the Government thought he had now gone over raised by his honourable friend.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON—Would able gentleman mention McDougall's withdrawal from Minister of Public Works?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD pointment of Langevin, on the December, I think, McDougall accepted the appointment, took his commission, which was to take from the time that country was to Canada. He did not resign Minister of Public Works when he One reason for this was that he could well draw a salary as Lt.-Governor the country was part of Canada.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON—Did he draw salary as Minister of Public Works engaged on different service?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—Yes drew his salary as Minister of Public while in public service just as the gates to England on the Northwest tion drew their salaries as members Government, though doing other His honorable friend could not expect Minister of Public Works to go out River at his own expense, and he not legally draw a salary till he the duties of Governor, and, therefore a matter of conscience, he was al to remain Minister of Public Works as the time of the meeting of Parliament was drawing nigh and it was necessary have a full Cabinet to finally decide a policy, therefore Aikins and Morris were sworn in.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said there or two points the honorable gentleman had not touched upon. One was reference to the re-arrangement the basis of parties in the Government, two Reformers in of tree as before. Another was that last session Mr. Morris posed to the Government banking and currency. Did the Government agree to change their policy point when Morris entered the Cabinet or did he waive his objections.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD ed with reference to the re-arrangement the basis of parties in the Government that the result of last election had the return of more Conservatives formers, he thought it not unfair increase of Conservative representation should be considered filling Cabnet.

MR. MACKENZIE. Are we to derstand from the hon. gentleman's nations that it was an agreement Howland, Macdougall and himself representation of parties in the Cabinet to depend upon the result of the Was that the understanding at the Government was formed?

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD there personal explanations should till the Address was passed, when tleman could make explanations his own position. He was quite his part to offer any explanation thought this was not the time for explanations.

MR. MACKENZIE.—This is not but a political affair.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD thought was a purely personal matter, and the hon. gentleman to let it As to Mr. Morris's acceptance the Government would follow the policy of 1867, and Mr. Morris had nothing since the Union to him from becoming a member of the Government. He would not say any present on that point, but his friend would learn at the proper the policy of the government on tion was.

Mr. HOLTON—Now is the time.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD friend must not be too exacting put him in mind of the showed him when we sat in and he was on the government (Laughter.)

Mr. JONES (Leeds and Grenville) asked if the member for North Lanark did not resign his seat as Minister of Public Works, when he went to the Northwest, and how was the present Minister of Public Works appointed in his place?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD explained that Mr. McDougall's commission was to have and to hold said office during the pleasure of the sovereign. Her Majesty was pleased on the 8th of December to exercise that pleasure.

Mr. RYMAL—Was it Her Majesty's pleasure that Mr. McDougall should draw a salary after that?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. No. The member for North Lanark retained the office of Minister of Public Works till the the complete reconstruction of the Cabinet on the 8th of December. At that date Mr. Langevin was sworn in, and the salary of the member for North Lanark ceased, and from that time he drew no salary in any way.

Mr. JONES—(Leeds and Grenville)—Are we to understand, then, that the Minister of Public Works was dismissed, and did not resign?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—I have no doubt my honorable friend would like an Irish hoist like that himself. I don't think the member for North Lanark was insulted by removing him from one office to confer upon him a higher office.

HON. SIR A. T. GALT wished to make a few remarks with reference to the offer made him to take a seat in the Cabinet. He explained that the Minister of Finance brought him a letter from the leader of the Government, offering him a seat. He understood that he came in no official capacity, but simply in his private capacity, and the conversation that passed between them was simply as between two private gentlemen. He would now take occasion to say a few words with reference to his own position. He believed it was the duty of every member of a party, when called upon by the leader to take a seat in the Government, to accept office provided he approves of their policy, and his private affairs admit of it. He was not in the latter position. He had no private reasons for declining. It was with the greatest regret that he was compelled to take the course he pretended to take. But there was a duty he must not shrink from. Up to the present moment he had supported the Government on every measure except one, that on banking and currency. That support he gave, because at the commencement of Confederation he believed it would be, in the last degree, disastrous that they should be involved in party and political struggles. He had supported their measures sometimes, not so much because he opposed entirely of them, as because he looked at the consequences of an adverse vote. Notably this was the case in reference to negotiations with regard to Nova Scotia. In his judgment these negotiations had been fraught with greater danger and greater difficulty to Confederation, though possibly he might have been mistaken. When he was offered a seat in the Cabinet he was compelled to reflect upon the course of policy to pursue. He had every disposition to assist the Government, but at the same time he had to consider his duty to the Government. He was to consider whether he was justified in refusing to serve with these gentlemen on considerations of public interest and public policy. [illegible] his duty to the [illegible] great party to [illegible] the honor to belong. In endeavouring to arrive at a correct judgment upon these questions he was obliged to review the past policy of the Government. He was obliged to look back upon their acts and he had been obliged to come to the conclusion that Confederation had been retarded. He desired to say nothing which would give offence, but he would briefly review the position he held and which the country now held. First, in the case of Nova Scotia it was a matter of the deepest regret that that Province had not entered heartily and cordially into carrying out Confederation, (hear, hear). He did not say that grave difficulties stood in the way of Confederation in that Province, but he believed that the course taken in negotiations by the Government was not the way to bring about that desirable result. He thought a fatal error had been made in not conducting the negotiations with members of the Government of that Province, (hear, hear). It was impossible to look forward to a solution of the Nova Scotia difficulty, when the Local Government of that Province was opposed to Confederation. He had no doubt the policy which had been passed would be fully discussed with regard to New Brunswick. He could not congratulate the House upon progress of Confederation. It [illegible] time it was carried, but from expressions he had heard from members of this House he was forced to conclude that the Province was not satisfied. The policy of the Government with reference to the Intercolonial Railway had already been fully discussed and he did not intend to say anything further than that he should have been glad to have seen the policy with reference to the construction of that road materially altered. He thought a policy of economy should have been pursued. The policy which had been adopted in the construction of the Intercolonial Railway has given us the management of several hundred miles of railway—an arrangement that could not be carried on as well under Government control as by private parties, and it involved responsibilities which it would have been better not to assume. He was convinced that the expenditure upon this railway would itself form a serious burden upon the resources of the country. He regretted to observe that the policy which had been pursued with reference to Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island had its results worse than barren. They had received a more decided negative in Newfoundland as regards Confederation. And this House stood in the awkward position of having legislated with reference to terms to be offered to Prince Edward Island, which terms had been rejected entirely. With regard to the Northwest question he was sorry to arrive at the same conclusion. An avowed [illegible] had been given to attempts to incorporate that territory in the Dominion. [illegible] was responsible for that state of things [illegible] could not pretend to say until all the correspondence and other papers connected with the matter had been laid before the House. When he looked from one end to the other of the Dominion he must pronounce the administration of the honourable member for Kingston a failure as [regards] the important measure entrusted to him (hear hear). He would further say that if there had been one thing that [illegible] Confederation from public disfavour it was not what had been done by the Dominion Government but the efficient management which had characterized the Governments of Quebec and Ontario. [illegible] The populous and wealthy provinces of Ontario, and these provinces might be appealed to as a proof of the satisfactory manner in which local powers had been administered. The Speech of the Governor-General was a serious disappointment to him. There was but one source of congratulation in that Speech—it was thankfulness for the bountiful harvests, [illegible] was no hope held out that there would be a reconciliation of difficulties in that Province, and there is nothing [illegible] hope that we are to have a [illegible] policy. He did not [illegible] to say anything painful to any person but as a public man's acts and career [are] public property, he had a right to [say] something respecting the placing of the finances of this country in the hands of the honorable gentleman who now fills the post of Finance minister. He considered that a more unfortunate appointment could not have been made (hear, hear), and if nothing else had caused him [want of] confidence in the Government this appointment would [illegible]. The course he had [illegible] made up his mind to pursue was any that would lead to a change of government. He believed a change was called for in the interests of the country, and he did not believe that to do so would render it necessary to break down the great body to which he belonged. Those with whom he had acted in bringing about Confederation would endeavour to build up a good and stable Government. He had a perfect right to hold his own views, and support any measure by the present Government if he considered the measure worthy of support. He would be prepared to unite with the Opposition in endeavouring to bring about a change, but with regard to their views and policy there was no more approximation to them on his part than there was six years ago. He was sure that if an appeal was made to the country some gentlemen opposite would find themselves stronger than they are now (hear, hear). In fact looking back at the course he intended to pursue was the same as that taken by the honourable gentleman at the head of the Government in 1853 and 1854 when he entered into a coalition with the Clear Grits. He would never support any measure that commended itself to his judgment.

Mr. MACKENZIE maintained that the question at issue was not a personal one, but a political question of importance. At the Toronto Convention Mr. Macdougall and Mr. Howland had asserted that the original basis in forming the Government of three Reformers and two Conservatives from Upper Canada, on account of the Reform majority, in that Province, and this would be maintained. It was no use to attempt to hide the main question in a side issue. If this was the case every thing would be made a personal matter, and all inquiry would be thus evaded merely because it would be a personal matter. Mr. Mackenzie read from printed report of a speech made by the member for North Lanark, in addressing his constituents recently at Almonte, with reference to basis upon which the liberal party entered the Government in which the original agreement had not been carried out but that Conservatives had been taken in to fill vacancies caused by death, and appointments to Lieutenant Governorship. The document signed "Francis Hincks" asserted that the member for North Lanark consented to the change of the basis of Government in denial. They had a right to know if the member for North Lanark had consented to this extraordinary proposition. Three times had leaders of the liberal party been appointed to seats in the Government. In this last Mr. Macdougall was the so called leader of the liberal party, as a recognition of their standing in the country. Mr. Macdougall himself had worked hard to secure the election of Government candidates in the last election, and in everything gave way to the call to support the Government. The Conservatives in those places where they were strong enough carried the county without any reference to Reform combination. He, (Mackenzie) had almost prophesied how it would end, that Conservatives would be taken into the Government in place of Reformers. He was sure the Government candidates received eleven on fewer votes than Reform Candidates, though they were elected by a small percentage. He demanded from the hon. member from North Lanark full explanations respecting the basis of the coalition so entered, and also respecting the change that had been made.

Mr. HOLTON said he had heard from a member on the other side of the House, that Mr. McDougall had consented to the entry of Mr. Morris into the Cabinet.

It being six o'clock, the House rose.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE LITERARY CLUB.—The [lecture] to have been given last night by Mr. Benjamin Sulte, was postponed till Thursday next.

THE MARKET—THURSDAY.—A miserable display of all, but hay and cordwood, agonized the eyes of the market lessee. Prices unchanged.

FRESH ARRIVAL.—By Express last evening, 10 more cases of those Fresh Oysters were received at THE TEA POT. Only 25 cents per can, X X X, and not frozen.

SNOW SHOE CLUB.—A final meeting of this club will be held at the "Queen" to arrange for the coming races at half-past seven P. M. A full attendance is anticipated.

TROTTING MATCH.—To-day, at 1 p. m., a trotting match, for a purse of $35, will come off at the head of the Deep Cut. Four horses have been entered—"Brown Dick," Devlin; "Dandy," Slattery; "Mary Jane," Owens; "Kate," Crack.

READINGS.—The Christ Church and Chapel Readings will take place this evening as usual. The chair will be taken by the Rev. Mr. Lauder, at 8 o'clock. Readings by the Rev. Mr. Pollard, Messrs. Kennedy, Stevenson and McCarthy. Music and songs.

POLICE COURT—THURSDAY.—John Souel, drunk and disorderly. Fine—$2 and costs, or one week.

P. O'Meara, breach of the peace, by beating James Cummings, did not attend on summons. Warrant ordered.

FROST, FROST, FROST.—Buss and Co's. oysters are free from frost, and always fresh received daily. Lobsters and fish always on hand at lowest prices in the city. All descriptions of fruits and vegetables supplied and delivered on shortest notice. Game of all kinds at Buss and Co's., 21 Rideau street, old *Citizen* building, near Little Sussex street.

THE CITIZENS' BALL.—The decorations at the Music Hall are almost complete. The lighted avenue to the hall will doubtless present an interesting view. It is expected the ball will be as entertaining to the Prince, as it certainly must be creditable to our citizens.

WHITMORE & CLARK'S MINSTRELS.—This popular troupe were greeted by a full house last evening. Messrs. Morrisey and White called forth laughter at every moment by their comical attitudes and ridiculous anecdotes. White narrated the camel joke. One would fancy that White had opened his mouth, in laughing, wide enough to swallow a dromedary. The programme was good and well executed. The troupe is well worthy of patronage.

FIRE.—One of the chimneys of the Protestant Hospital took fire yesterday. From the grating beneath the flames extended to some of the furniture in the steward's parlour, and destroyed the carpet, a sofa, and some other furniture in the room. Through the exertions of two of the patients the fire was extinguished before the arrival of the several engines, and hook and ladder company—all of which were brought promptly to the scene.

POLICE COURT—WEDNESDAY.—The only case on hand, this morning, was one of assault, an account of which we gave yesterday. The complainant, who has been a soldier, stated his case against the defendants, two respectable-looking young men, with great animation. He dwelt, with peculiar horror, upon the indignity offered to his new coat by smearing it all over with tar, and regretted that, at the time of the attack, he had been unable to get off one of his winter gloves, in which case he would, he said, then and there have polished off both of the offenders and sought for no law. The case stands adjourned until Friday morning.

Latest by Telegraph.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, February 16.

The St. George's Church Young Men's Association inaugurate free public lectures this evening.

There is no doubt but that a handsome sum will be raised for the Montreal Snow Shoe Club races next Saturday.

A grand trotting match on ice is to come off on the 26th inst.

A large number of persons have visited the remains of the late Mr. Mathieson to take a last farewell of their old friend.

Besides the liberal offers of Mr. Thos. Workman and Mr. Wm. Molson for the endowment of McGill College, the Committee have had offers of $1,000 from Judge Torrance and of scholarships of $125 each; and $5,000 from W. C. Macdonald.

The Grand Trunk snow shoe races took place yesterday afternoon. The two mile race was won by Keronowal, in 12 min. 30 sec.; Daillebant 2nd. Two whites ran Harper and Minchin, the former coming in 12 min. 31 sec. The hurdle race was won by S. Massey; H. W. Beckett 2nd. The Green Club half mile race H. D. Young 1st. The boys race was won by R. Arnold. The quarter mile race was won by S. C. Stevenson, in 2 min. 58½ sec. The one mile race for the champion cup was between H. Jones and J. Robinson, the former winning in 6 min. 27 sec.

Weather cold and clear.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, Feb. 16.

As Ed. Keeler, of Maitland, was walking along King street, yesterday, with a bottle in his pocket, containing some combustible ingredients, it exploded. His face and hands were badly burned.

20,874 emigrants arrived here in 1869, 20,264 went to the States; 10,221 remained in Canada.

Nelson, the popular tenor, took his farewell benefit last night in the Music Hall, prior to departure for Europe. He was assisted by amateurs of this city and Buffalo. The house was crowded.

The Council propose changing the names of several streets.

The train from the East, due at noon yesterday, only arrived at half-past nine this morning. The delay was caused by freight trains off the track.

The Bay is entirely clear of ice.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Feb. 16.

The assaulters of Mr. Carbray are in hiding.

The Quebec Snow-shoe Club races take place on the Esplanade on the 26th inst. Several good prizes will be offered.

Sir Francis Hincks' currency proclamation caused a rise yesterday of from two to three per cent. in the discount on silver.

Real property is advertised for sale in all parts of the city.

The St. Bridget Asylum concert last night was successful.

Some excitement prevailed yesterday on account of the judgment in the Quebec Seminary *vs.* Poitras.

The ice bridge has taken at Cap Rouge.

News has been received from St. Thomas of the death of Mr. Gingras, of this city.

It is rumored that Mr. Turcotte, formerly provision merchant in this city has been arrested.

CABLE NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, February 16.—The new telegraph system is hardly in complete working order yet. Complaints are still numerous of delays. The usual channels for messages have been temporarily closed in some instances, and in this city a great number of despatches must first be forced through a pneumatic tube, half a mile to the post office, before they get on the wires. The service, however, is gradually growing better and better.

LONDON, February 16.—The House of Commons held a brief session to-day. Proceedings unimportant.

The Nova Scotia ship *Riva*, bound to Boston, with a cargo of coal, was lost off the coast of Lincolnshire. Eight lives were lost.

The barque *Undine*, from New York, caught fire, and was destroyed at Rotterdam.

The *Favorite* is reported ashore off Greenock. She will be a total loss.

The *Telegraph*, Liberal, in reviewing the debate in the House of Commons last evening on the occasion of the introduction of the Irish Land Reform Bill, expresses great satisfaction with the proceedings. The writer thinks the real union of Great Britain and Ireland may be dated with last night's proceedings. The new Bill is so perfect that it is invulnerable in all points.

The *Standard*, Conservative, urges an enquiry into the alleged cruelties of Fenian prisoners.

FRANCE.

Father Hyacinthe has remained silent since his return to France. It is asserted on trustworthy authority that he will be relieved by the Pope from the obligation of his vows as a Carmelite monk, but will be permitted to continue in holy orders or ordinary priest.

All the great powers of Europe, sustain the Russian government in the demand upon Switzerland for the surrender of the felon Rebehage.

The continental banks are generally reducing their rate of interest.

Seven journals of this city have been officially warned this week. Last evening great crowds of people assembled at a *reunion* in Rue St. Martin Belleville. It was suppressed by the police without disorder. Still another prosecution has been commenced against the *La Marseillaise*, for violation of the press law.

RUSSIA.

MUNICH, Feb. 15.—Russia has made peremptory demand of the Swiss government for the surrender of a certain felon who took refuge in this country some time ago. As there is a treaty between Russia and Switzerland for extradition, the government will deliberate upon the matter.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Feb. 14.—The Carlist deputies created wild excitement in the Cortes yesterday, by charging that in the recent elections their candidates in many districts were defeated through government interference. The accusation was denounced as false, and a stormy scene followed.

General Prim yesterday officially assured the Cortes that the recent visit of the Duke de Montpensier was not on political matters.

MADRID, Feb. 15.—The Duke of Montpensier will leave Madrid to-day. During his visit here he desired to remain incognito, but his presence was known throughout the city. It is reported he will proceed to London.

The Duke of Montpensier has arrived here, and is already in intimate communication with Gen. Prim. He has had long interviews both with Prim and Admiral Lapet. These circumstances cause much comment.

During the sessions of the Cortes yesterday the Government was interrogated as to the urgency of a revision of the treaty with England on the slave trade, slavery being now rejected by the national conscience and the right of search which that treaty gave to England, leading to vexatious interference with the Spanish share with the rich commerce with Africa. Senor Silvela, Minister of State, replied that by the treaty England paid $2,000,000 for the right of search, and it was consequently a fair bargain, but the Government would invite England to revise the treaty as Spain would no longer countenance or allow the importation of negroes.

ITALY.

ROME, February 16.—Another session of the Ecumenical Council was held yesterday. Six Fathers took part in the discussion. It was announced to the Council that the Bishops of Antwerp, Macklin, and Salrino, had received titles of Primate. Eight Bishops have received permission to return to their dioceses.

AMERICAN NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The Navy Yard offered a resolution demanding a special committee on American navigation interests, to inquire into the expediency of granting a bounty on all sea-going vessels constructed in this country during the next three years, and from American material equal to duties which would have been imposed on such material if imported. Adopted.

WASHINGTON, February 16.—Mr. Banks, Chairman of Committee on Foreign Affairs, introduced the following joint resolution, which was read and referred: The joint resolution in relation to the contest between Cuba and Spain was considered, when it was resolved by the House that the President be instructed to maintain strictly the partial neutrality and contest now existing between Cuba and Spain, and be it further resolved that acts or parts of acts, which are or may be construed to be in conflict with the faithful execution of the object and purpose of the foregoing resolution, shall be, and hereby are delared to be in regard to the existing contest between Cuba and Spain, and so long as that contest shall continue in operation, null and void.

740 Indians died of Small Pox.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Gen. Sally reports to the Indian Bureau that 740 of the Gros ventre Indians on Fort Brewing reservation, Montana, have died of small pox since last September. Only 1,200 of the tribe are left alive.

Arrivals.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The steamships *City of Baltimore* and *Minnesota*, from Liverpool, have arrived.

Female Suffrage.

A special despatch from Minnesota says the House of Representatives of that State passed a bill for an amendment to the State constitution, providing for female suffrage.

New York Items.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The steamer *Bienville*, from Havana, with the body of Isaac Greenwalts, the American recently shot there, on board, is expected to arrive to-day. A large number of citizens, it is understood, will receive the body.

A new Cuban Junta has been organized in this city. General M. S. McMahon, late minister to Paraguay, is a prominent member.

Capt. Arragon, resident agent of the Spanish government, yesterday, purchased 25,000 tons of coal in this city, for the use of the blockading fleet.

Chambers, the murderer of Voorhees, is in the Raymond street jail, and is nearly dead with fright. He was quite sick last evening. Medical attendance had to be procured. The murder of Voorhees and the prospective escape of Perry, the murderer of Hughes, have created intense excitement in Brooklyn, and the rumor of a riot and an attempt at lynching the prisoners was so ripe during the day, that the 13th Regiment was called out to preserve order. A portion of the military are now under arms at the armoury, and the rest are stationed at the jail.

Bellevue hospital is so crowded with patients stricken down with relapsing fever, that the Board of Health is taking measures to establish other hospitals where the disease can be exclusively treated.

The Vessel Owners' and Captains' Association, yesterday, forwarded a petition to the Legislature for a repeal of the present pilot age laws.

The agent employed by the Protective Committee of English Erie stockholders, who are about to inaugurate, in conjunction with the Ramsay-Eaton party, legal war against Fisk and Gould, is Mr. Burt, an eminent solicitor, of London. He has sailed for the United States, and his arrival in this city is daily expected. Proceedings will be carried on before Judge Woodruff, of the United States court.

Two Mills Burned.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., February 15.—Two mills at Huntington, the Hampshire woollen mill, of Little Stanton, and the Marseilles factory, of the Huntington manufacturing company, were totally destroyed by an accidental fire, yesterday. Total loss $200,000; insured for $60,000.

A Duel.

NEW YORK, February 15.—A duel was fought, on Sunday night, at a fashionable house on 9th street, between the Cuban, Francisco DePosto, who, not long since, was wounded in a duel in Canada by the Spanish editor of *El Cronista*, and an Englishman, named Geo. Proude. The weapons used were sabres. DePosto was slightly, and Proude seriously, wounded. Politics was the cause of the difficulty.

BIRTH.

At New Edinburgh, 16th inst., Mrs. R. Blackburn, of a son.

At Manotick, on the 8th inst., Mrs. W. J. Clark, of a son.

OTTAWA SNOW SHOE CLUB.

Members of the above Club are requested to meet at Kavanagh's, "The Queen," at ½ past 7, THIS EVENING, sharp.

E H BENJAMIN, Secy.

1286 1

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

Three furnished BED ROOMS to let in Centre Town, close to the Parliament Buildings. Apply at the TIMES Office. 1286 3

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, with board, in Centre Town. Apply at the TIMES office. 1286tf

CARD OF THANKS.

The Warden and Treasurer of the County of Carleton beg leave to present their thanks on behalf of the Council of the Corporation of the County, to the London, Liverpool and Globe Insurance Companies, and to their Agent, Mr Coward, for the prompt manner in which the loss sustained by the County, amounting to four thousand dollars, has been liquidated.

Ottawa, Feb 18, 1870. 1286 1

TO M.P.'s.—DOMINION PARLIAMENT—Session 1870.—A few first class rooms unengaged at MRS PARDEY'S Private Boarding House, Wellington street, Ottawa—within five minutes' walk of the Buildings. 1287d

WANTED.

A smart, competent SERVANT GIRL—a good COOK preferred. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, February 11, 1870. 1280 tf

TINSMITHS.

The proprietors of the only Tinsmith business in the rising Village of New Edinburgh, offer for sale their entire Establishment, consisting of a large stock of raw material and manufactured Tinware. Also Horses, Waggons, Sledges, &c. Indeed, everything needful for carrying on a local and country business. For father particulars inquire of the proprietors, GEO. McEWAN & SON, New Edinburgh. 1284 3 wl

RECEIVED,

PER EXPRESS TO-DAY.

LADIES' "Jouvin" White Kid Gloves,

GENTLEMEN'S White Kid Gloves,

HONITON Lace Handkerchiefs,

WHITE and Coloured Cambric Linings—Glove finish.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

February 16, 1870.

NEW DRUG STORE.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE,

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist,

Sparks Street, Centre Town.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs,

English Chemicals,

European and American

Patent Medicines,

The Popular Proprietary

Medicines and Preparations.

English, French and German

Perfumery,

English Brushes and Toilet Articles,

Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, February 17, 1870. 1285 8 y

FOR SALE.

200 BARRELS

CHICAGO HEAVY MESS PORK,

2,000 BUSHELS OATS

AT SAND POINT,

150 BARRELS

NO. 1 SUPERFINE FLOUR,

AT OTTAWA.

J P MACPHERSON

Commission Merchant, Bangs Block, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1233y

TO LET.

The STONE HOUSE on Albert street, near Metcalfe, lately occupied as Officers' Quarters. The house is a first class one, and it contains ten bed-rooms, double drawing room, dining room, basement kitchen, cellar and servants bedroom. Soft and hard water on the premises. Apply to MRS P BUCKLEY, Metcalfe street. 1277tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA:

Monday, 7th day of February, 1870.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Treasury Board, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the Act 31 Vic. Cap. 8, intituled: "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that in addition to the Ports mentioned in the 19th clause of the order in Council of the 27th April, 1868, and subsequent orders, as the Ports from which goods subject to Duties of Excise, shall be exported in Bond, the Port of Fort Erie, in the Province of Ontario, shall be and is hereby constituted a Port for the above stated purpose.

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council.

1285 3

YOUNG & RADFORD

Have just received a

NEW ASSORTMENT

OF

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.,

CELEBRATED

PERFECTED SPECTACLES,

AND

EYE GLASSES,

[M]ounted in

GOLD SILVER SHELL AND STEEL

A perfect fit guaranteed.

YOUNG & RADFORD, No 39, Sparks street, Ottawa.

OTTAWA SNOW SHOE CLUB.

The Annual Races of the

OTTAWA SNOW SHOE CLUB

Will take place on

THE PARLIAMENT SQUARE,

ON SATURDAY, THE 19TH INST.

First Race to Start at 2 o'clock, p.m., Sharp.

STEWARDS:

His Worship the Mayor, T. Reynolds, Esq., T D Harington, Esq. Mr Davies, 60th Rifles. S C Stevenson, Esq.

1st Race—100 yards, in heats 2 in 3. Open to White men. —Medal.

2nd Race—2 miles (same regulations as last year.) Ottawa Cup, value $100.

3rd Race—Boy's Race, ¼ mile, [14 years of age]. Pair Snow Shoes.

4th Race—¼ mile, [open to members of O S S C only]. Medal.

5th Race—Indian Race, 2 miles. Open to all. 1st prize, $20; 2nd do, $10. 1st, White man—a medal.

6th Race—Soldier's Race, 1 mile. 1st prize, $5; 2nd do, $3; 3rd do, $2.

7th Race—¼ mile, [open to white men]. Medal.

8th Race—Club Race, 2 miles. Medal, presented by O S S C, Montreal.

9th Race—Hurdle Race, 120 yards, in heats, 2 in 3. 4 hurdles, 2 feet 6. Open to white men. Medal.

REGULATIONS.

Entrance fee to No 2, 50 cents; Nos 1, 7 and 9, 25 cents. All others are free.

Nos 4 and 8 are open only to members of the Ottawa Snow Shoe Club. All other races are open to white men who are members of recognized clubs.

Entries to be made with the Secretary, who will be at Kavanagh's, "The Queen," from 7 to 10 p m, on Friday evening.

E H BENJAMIN, Secy pro tem.

1284td

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS.

MESSRS. H. M. ROWE & CO'S

CELEBRATED

BALTIMORE OYSTERS,

For sale by the subscriber,

Price 25 Cents per Can,

Warranted.

JAS. BUCHANAN.

Ottawa, February 17, 1870. 1275 tf

FURNISHED ROOMS.

To let, two furnished BED ROOMS, in Metcalfe street. Apply at the TIMES Office. 1285 2

FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE,

BY MRS. JAMES FRAZER,

YORK STREET, LOWER TOWN,

Late Residence of David Moore, Esq.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with Board, or Boarding by the day, week, or month. This comfortable house being situated in the very centre of trade makes it very convenient for ladies or gentlemen visiting this city on business or pleasure. Charges moderate.

Ottawa, February 2, 1870. 1265a

By H. McLean, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

OF SLEIGHS.

H McLEAN will sell opposite the Russell House, on TUESDAY, 22nd inst, at 11 o'clock, a m, a number of one, two and three seated Sleighs.

1 Dog Cart Sleigh,

2 Double Sleighs,

1 Phaeton—all new,

And warranted for a year. Terms cash. 1285td

FOR SALE.

That Commodious Dwelling situated on Daly and Chapel streets, with garden, outbuildings, &c., now occupied by the undersigned.

Apply to

GEORGE E DESBARATS.

Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1267tf

NOTICE.

To Lumbermen and others. Any person wanting a man of several years experience in Farming to take charge of a Farm, will please notify the undersigned by letter, addressed to Ottawa P. O, or enquire of THOS. WOODLAND Esq., Upper Town. J J MITCHELL.

Ottawa, February 15, 1870. 1284 a

WANTED.

A person of steady habits, well acquainted with business, about to travel in Europe, offers his services to any one desiring collecting, canvassing, purchasing, or other business done there. References furnished; Address P. O. Box 304, Quebec, P. Q.

WANTED, a situation by a competent Double Entry Book-keeper, with first class references. Address, D, TIMES office.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Samples of Quelton, St George & Co, of Toronto, FRENCH WINES and BRANDIES, to be seen at the Queen Restaurant, corner Wellington and Metcalfe streets, on the afternoon's of WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 16th and 17th insts. 1283 2

A. & S. NORDHEIMER, TORONTO,

Agents for the following celebrated Pianos:

CHICKERING,

STEINWAYS,

DUNHAM.

—ALSO—

Gabler and Haines' Pianos,

Mason and Hamlin's Organs,

Prince and Co's Melodeons and Organs.

Arrangements can be made to exchange new for old Pianos on liberal terms. Also,

PIANOS FOR HIRE,

With privilege of purchase.

As we have NO AGENT in Ottawa, parties desiring information will please address

A & S NORDHEIMER, Toronto.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870. 1254 3m

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

Two bedrooms and parlour in a private family. Quiet locality, and within a short distance of the public buildings. Without board. Apply to P O Box 186.

Ottawa, Feby 14, 1870. 1282tf

THE

LARGE SURPLUS FUNDS

OF THE

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

WHICH WILL

SHORTLY BE DIVIDED,

warrant the directors in holding out the prospect of a

Highly Satisfactory Share of Profits

To Assurers now joining the Company.

Rates Lower than any other Office.

Its POLICIES are FREE from any embarrassing or vexatious conditions, such as admit of their being disputed or cancelled at any time.

Every advantage to policy holders which is compatible with sound management and ultimate safety.

A G RAMSAY, Manager.

Agent in Ottawa, R H HAYCOCK.

Dry Goods.

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

AT COST PRICE,

OF

NEW WINTER DRY GOODS,

AT

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau street,

This is a rare opportunity of purchasing first class fashionable Dry Goods.

Ottawa, Dec 11, 1869.

CALL AT

S. HOWELL & CO'S.

Sparks street,

If you want

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

TEAS

TO BE HAD IN THE CITY.

A large assortment always on hand, together with

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Ottawa, [J]anuary 18, 1870

HOUSE TO LET.

The STONE HOUSE at the Chaudiere, lately occupied by THOS McKAY, Esq. Good stabling, ample accommodation and pleasantly situated. Water on the premises, and firewood but a trifle. Rent moderate and improvements made to suit. Apply to

T M CLARK, Royal Insurance Co, Elgin street.

1281tf

OTTAWA LITERARY CLUB.

The course of stated Lectures before the Club, will take place at Webster's Hall on the evenings indicated

Thursday, Feb. 17—BENJAMIN SULTE, Esq—Subject: "The Newspaper Press of Lower Canada."

Thursday, Feb. 24—CARROLL RYAN, Esq—Subject: "The Knights of Malta."

Thursday, March 3—H. BEAUMONT SMALL, Esq—Subject: "The Language of Nature."

Thursday, March 10—CHARLES SANGSTER, Esq—Subject: "Canadian Poetry."

Thursday, March 17—A. J. CHRISTIE, Esq—Subject: "Reminiscences of Ottawa."

Thursday, March 24—GEORGE HENRY MACAULAY, Esq—Subject: "Commerce, Ancient and Modern, briefly reviewed and compared."

Thursday, March 31—HENRY JAS MORGAN, Esq—Subject: "A Few Pages from Canadian History."

Thursday, April 7—REV. Æ. McD. DAWSON—Subject: "The Late Thomas D'Arcy McGee."

Tickets of Admission may be obtained from any member of the Club.

The Lecture to commence each evening at 8 o'clock.

W McKAY WRIGHT, President.

A J CHRISTIE, Secretary.

Ottawa, January 24, 1870. 1264tf

LAND IN HULL FOR SALE.—The subscriber will dispose of six acres of his property in Hull, on the River Ottawa, opposite the Rideau Falls, with two houses, and good garden ground, shrubberies and plantations. Price, $8,000, (value of houses, $3,000 and $1,200), or will divide it up to suit a party of purchasers. Also, the best Steam Mill Site on the River Ottawa, including the right of storage on Brewery Inlet. Price, $10,000. Taxes—halfpenny on the pound. EDWARD HAYCOCK. Apply to R H HAYCOCK, Esq., Ottawa.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

BALL GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

WILL SHOW ON

MONDAY AFTERNOON, 7th FEBRUARY,

New White Dress Satin,

New Evening Silks,

Japanese Silks in

WHITE,

MAUVE,

MAIZE, and

PINK.

TINSELLED BALL DRESSES,

TARLETANS.

SASH AND OTHER RIBBONS,

WHITE,

SILVER, and

GOLD FLOWERS

ALEXANDRES WHITE KID GLOVES.

As the Stock of above goods will not be large, ladies requiring any will oblige by calling early.

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS,

Ex Ships Nero from Oporto, Evening Star from Spain, Gazelle from Cognac, Lark from Rotterdam,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

PORT WINE, Fine old stock, "Vintage 1851."

SHERRY WINE, Very Pale, Old Wine, M Misa,

BRANDY, Pure and reliable; old and very mild,

GIN, John De Kuyper's double berried, first class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY, John Begg's, Lochingar,

RUM, Fine Old Jamaica, "Pure,"

OLD RYE, Proof Whiskey and Highwines, first quality,

GUINESS & CO'S Celebrated Dublin Porter, put up to order,

CANADA PORTER and ALES, Dawes make,

WEST INDIA LIME JUICE CHAMPAGNE,

WEST INDIA Lime Juice Cordial and Syrups, try them. Something new, very fine, just out from the manufacturer,

COFFEE, Fresh, Roasted and Ground, on the premises. Now admitted to be the finest flavoured in the city. It has a great run [illegible]. It will recommend itself

TEAS, Blacks, are really fine, selected with great care for the trade. Japans and Greens, in great variety, and unequalled for prices and quality,

SUGARS AND SYRUPS, all the different numbers and kinds.

TOBACCOS, a full assortment,

REESOR'S CHEESE, Queen's Arms and Stilton. The only house in the city that has them this season.

FACTORY CHEESE, A very superior quality, cheap,

FRUITS, Raisins and Currants for cooking or table use, finest kind,

GREEN GRAPES Lemons, Candied Peels and fresh fruits in tin

SPICES, Pure and unadulterated. All kinds warranted,

FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, All kinds of highest strength

FINNAN HADDIES, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon and Potted Meats.

LEA & PERRIN SAUCE, And a variety of other brands; the best.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S GOODS, A full assortment.

BAKING POWDERS, Egg's and "Egg Powder," to arrive. A great saving.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for use. A few trials will prove their superiority over common goods. A call solicited.

For sale by

THOS. PATTERSON,

No 28, Rideau street, Ottawa.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES.)

Times Office, Ottawa, Feb'y 18, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	5 00	@	5 25
Strong Bakers	4 75	@	5 00
No. 1	4 50	@	4 75
No. 2	4 00	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	2 62	@	0 00
" Spring "	2 25	@	2 38
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	4 50	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	3 50	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	none.		
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour 100lbs	1 50	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	0 95	@	1 00
Spring " "	85	@	0 90
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 60	@	0 65
Peas " 60lbs.	0 60	@	0 70
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 30	@	0 34
Beans " 60lbs.	1 25	@	1 50
PORK Mess—per barrel	27 50	@	28 00
Prime Mess per do.	19 00	@	20 00
Prime	none.		
Pork (fresh)	8 00	@	9 00
Hams	0 12	@	0 15
Beef per 100 lbs	6 00	@	7 00
Mutton—per lb	0 06	@	0 07½
Geese—Each	0 50	@	0 75
Turkeys	0 80	@	2 00
Poultry—Per pair	0 50	@	0 60
Ducks	0 50	@	0 70
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 25	@	0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 20	@	0 00
No. 2	0 18	@	0 00
Eggs	0 20	@	0 25
Apples—per brl	3 00	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 40	@	0 45
HAY—Per ton	7 00	@	10 00
STRAW—Per ton	5 50	@	0 00
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure)	4 00	@	0 00
Mixed Wood	3 50	@	0 00
Tamarac	2 50	@	3 00
Soft Wood	2 00	@	0 00
Hides.			
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1, Insp	6 50	@	0 00
No. 2, do Inspected	6 00	@	0 00
No. 3, do do	5 50	@	0 00
Green Raw Hides	5 50	@	0 00

"Queen's Birthday was kept in the usual loyal style last month, and next month the citizens of the Dominion of Canada will celebrate the birth of their new and rising existence; but recovered invalids still feel that a public holiday would be too short to celebrate all the virtues of that celebrated Indian Medicine, the great Shoshonees Remedy, now on sale by the respectable druggists in your locality.

TOM THUMB ECLIPSED.—We read there has been a race between the New York showmen to obtain possession of one George Washington Nutt, who is said to be several inches shorter than General Tom Thumb, and that P. T. Barnum has succeeded in getting him for three years for $30,000, board and expenses. Is it not a great thing to be a small man! and is it not equally as great to have a medicine that can be depended upon for curing colds, rheumatism, burns, bruises, summer complaints, cholic, &c.; if so get at once a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at the nearest medicine dealer's for 25 cents.

The Supreme Court of the State of New York have issued a perpetual injunction against Eaton and Jenkins for counterfeiting Ayer's Cathartic Pills, holding them responsible for the cruel imposition in what they have done and restraining them from further like injury to the public. If any class of our people more than another needs the interposition of law to shield them from imposture, it is the sick and suffering who are unable to protect themselves. A remedy so universally employed as Ayer's Pills by all classes, both to cure and prevent disease, should as it does, have every security the law can afford it from counterfeit and imitation.—*Cabinet, Schenectady.*

EVERYBODY SAYS SO.—That is all who have either used the article themselves or witnessed its effects when used by others; all such, and they are only fit to judge, are unanimous in the opinion that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" is superior to anything of the kind heretofore or at present in use for coughs, colds, thick wind, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses. As a condition medicine it has no equal; there is nothing in it which can injure a horse whether sick or well—nor need the horse be kept from working while using it; it is just the article which all who own horses require, and which they should have constantly on hand. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd and Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada.

EXTRACTS.—Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites ranks foremost amongst the remedies used in Incipient Phthisis, Chronic Bronchitis, and other affections of the Chest, and I have no hesitation in stating it.

S. Z. EARLE, M.D.

St. John, N.B.

I strongly recommend the use of Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to all who suffer in any way from disease or weakness of the Lungs, Bronchial Tubes, or general debility.

J. H. W. SCOTT, M.D., Gagetown, N.B.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.—I am happy to say I have not had a symptom of Bronchitis, from which I suffered many years, since taking your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

E DEAN,

St. John, N B, November 2nd.

I have no hesitation in recommending Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to my patients who suffer from General Debility, or any disease of the Lungs, knowing that even in cases utterly hopeless it affords relief.

H G ADDY, M D.

St. John, N B, January, 1868.

Coughs and Colds.—Sudden changes climate are sources of Pulmonary Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or "common cold," in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a direct influence on the affected parts. As there are imitations, be sure to OBTAIN the *genuine*. Sold by all dealers in medicines, at 25 cents a box.

Maravilla Cocoa.—*For Breakfast*—The "Globe" says:—"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers, Original Homœopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London, Eng.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Double Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Box Stoves at the Variety Hall.

Ladies why do you be troubled with an old worn out Stove when you can take it and a little cash and get a first class Stove at the Variety Hall.

All new Stoves Sold at this establishment guaranteed to the purchaser.

Parties in quest of second hand Stoves will find a good assortment at the Variety Hall.

Goods of all kinds purchased and exchanged as usual.

J BOYDEN, General Agent.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified that I never carried on any business under the name or firm of GEORGE E. DESBARATS & CO., and that any business connection between the HON. MALCOLM CAMERON, and myself was dissolved on the FIRST DAY of OCTOBER last.

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, February 7, 1870. 1278 tf

HOUSE TO LET.

To let, in Carleton County, within a quarter of a mile from the city, a DWELLING HOUSE containing six rooms. Also a quantity of land suitable for a garden. Apply to JOHN HICKEY, Nepean. 1282 tf

---

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *manufacturers* and *vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c. &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52y1236 law

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

Fisheries Branch,

Ottawa, 7th January, 1870.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received by the undersigned to the 1st of March next for the charter of SIX SWIFT SAILING FORE-AND-AFT SCHOONERS, measuring from about sixty to one hundred and thirty tons, registered tonnage, with two suitable boats to each vessel, to be well found and thoroughly fastened, and not exceeding six years old; for Marine Police purposes, on the sea coasts of Canada. The crews will be provided and the vessels provisioned at the expense of the Government. Vessels to be at the risk of the owners.

Charters to run during the season from 1st April to 1st November. The undersigned reserves the option of renewing any charter for the following year.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders may be for one, or more than one vessel.

Specifications in blank to be filled up with the description of each vessel, and also forms of Tenders, with other particulars, can be obtained on application to this Department, or its agencies at Quebec, Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., after the 20th instant.

Communications to be addressed—

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

Fisheries Branch,

Ottawa.

And marked—"*Tenders for Vessels.*"

P. MITCHELL,

Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

1252.2awt 1M

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates for the proposed new Court House, to be erected by the Corporation of the County of Carleton, will be received by the undersigned until TUESDAY, the FIRST day of MARCH next, 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon.

The drawings submitted are to have a motto attached; and to be accompanied by a sealed envelope, containing the name and address of competitor.

The plans selected are to become the property of the Corporation, and those not accepted will be returned to the parties submitting the same.

The Corporation will pay a premium of one hundred dollars for the best design, and the sum of fifty dollars for the second best.

Printed instructions as to site, cost and accommodation required, can be obtained on application to the County Clerk's Office, and any designs submitted which are not in accordance with said instructions will not be entertained.

IRA MORGAN, Chairman Building Committee.

Ottawa, Feb 5th, 1870. 1277td

GUYOT'S TAR,

CONCENTRATED PROOF LIQUEUR.

M Guyot has succeeded in depriving tar of its insupportable sourness and bitterness, and in rendering it very soluble. Profiting by this happy discovery, he prepares a concentrated liqueur of tar, which in a small volume contains a large proportion of active principles.

Guyot's tar possesses all the advantages of ordinary tar water without any of its drawbacks. A glass of excellent tar water without any disagreeable taste may be instantaneously obtained by pouring a teaspoonful into a glass of water. Any one can thus prepare his glass of tar water at the moment he requires it, thus economising time, facilitating carriage, and obviating the disagreeable necessity of handling tar.

Guyot's tar replaces advantageously several more or less inactive ptisans in the treatment of colds, bronchitis, coughs and catarrhs.

Guyot's tar is employed with the greatest success in the following diseases:

As a DRAUGHT—A teaspoonful in a glass of water, or two table-spoonfuls in a bottle:

BRONCHITIS

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER

COLDS

OBSTINATE COUGHS

IRRITATION OF THE CHEST

HOOPING COUGH

DISEASES OF THE THROAT

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION

As a LOTION—Pure or diluted with a little water

AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN

ITCHINGS

DISEASES OF THE SCALP.

Guyot's tar has been tried with the greatest success in the principal hospitals of France, Belgium and Spain. Experience has proved it to be the most hygienic drink in hot weather and in time of epidemics. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle.

General depot in Paris; L FRERE, 19 rue Jacob.

LISTEN TO THE MOCKING BIRD.

The Prairie Whistle and Animal Imitator can be used by a child. It is made to imitate the song of every bird, the neigh of a horse, the bray of an ass, the grunt of a hog, birds, beasts and snakes are enchanted and entrapped by it. Is used by Dan Bryant, Charley White and all the Minstrels and Warblers. Ventriloquism can be learned in three days by its aid. Sent anywhere upon receipt of 25 cents; three for 50 cents; $1.25 per dozen.

T W VALENTINE, Box 373, Jersey City, N.J.

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester-st., Ashburnham Hill. There is a handsome flower and vegetable garden; good outhouses and well attached. Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the premises.

Ottawa, April 26 1033tf

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa. Ja2-141-tf

RECIPE FOR

WASHING COMPOUND,

which can not be equalled by any other, for making several kinds of Soft Soap, without either lye or grease. Hard Soap, and some of them of a superior article.

HORSE TRAINING INFORMATION.

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The worst kind of Bowel Complaints can be cured at any time in less than twenty hours. Also, by a common herb.

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Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the *Canada Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the *Canada Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,

Ch Clerk Committees and Private Bills, House of Commons.

Ottawa, 13th Dec, 1869. 1231td

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Carleton, To Wit.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Toronto, to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of MARY COPPS, executrix of the last will and testament of the said MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, to be administered, at the suit of JOHN COPPS, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at Public Auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, A D 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of the said MARY COPPS, executrix as aforesaid, of, in, to and out of, all and singular that parcel of land being composed of the east two-thirds of lot number twenty-two, in the eleventh concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, containing one hundred and thirty three and one-third acres, be the same more or less.

WM F POWELL, Sheriff,

By JAS BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,

Ottawa, December 22nd, A D 1869. 53td

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D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

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Ottawa, April 12, 1869. 1021-16y

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The ONTARIO FARMER will continue to be edited by Rev. W. F. Clarke, who is universally acknowledged to be the ablest agricultural writer in the Dominion, and whose name, from its long connection with the rural press, has become "familiar as a household word" among the farmers of Canada. During the past year, Reverend Henry Ward Beecher, Professor Buckland, Hon. G. W. Allan, Mr. W. Edwards and other eminent contributors have written for the ONTARIO FARMER, and no pains will be spared to secure the continued co-operation of leading agriculturists, and horticulturists, in adding variety and interest to its contents.

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Special attention will continue to be given to the advancement of Emigration, the promotion of Arts and Manufactures, and as during the past year, each number will contain a choice piece of secular or sacred music.

The attention of farm implement makers, seeds men, nursery men, dairy men, and others, is invited to the ONTARIO FARMER, as a first-class advertising medium. Terms—10 cents per line, with liberal discount for quarterly, half yearly and yearly advertisements.

Subscription Price, free of Postage, $1.00 a year, payable in advance.

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Communications intended for publication, items of Agricultural intelligence, &c., may be addressed to

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Ottawa, December 28, 1869.

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300 IMPROVED ELBOWS,

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Ottawa, November 13, 1869.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

OTTAWA COURIER.

Politics, Literature, Commerce, Industry and Agriculture.

The French-speaking inhabitants of Ottawa will, doubtlessly, be pleased to learn that a newspaper bearing the above title is about to appear to meet their wants. Aware of the necessity for such a newspaper, in both languages spoken in Ottawa, and which will afford, every evening, the latest intelligence, I have not hesitated to undertake the publication of the *Courier,* and it shall be my aim in doing so to fully anticipate the requirements and wishes of the inhabitants of the Ottawa valley.

The future of Ottawa is promising. Trade is brisk, and there is evidence of present and future prosperity. Her means of communication to and from the city, and the facility of establishing additional factories, afforded by the unrivalled water-power at our very doors, will do much to rapidly increase the city of Ottawa.

Confederation has strengthened the social and commercial ties between the English and French speaking inhabitants of the Dominion, and it shall be the aim of the *Courier* to cement them still more strongly together.

In the views and measures of the existing government the proprietor of the *Courier* fully concurs, and will endeavour to give it that full measure of support which circumstances may render necessary, carefully avoiding unnecessary offence to such as may differ from us in opinion. We will cultivate a friendly bearing towards the traditions of the past and the actualities of the present, hoping to take a middle but not uncertain course, which cannot fail to be appreciated by the inhabitants of the entire valley of the Ottawa.

A young people should endeavour to raise themselves to the level of more advanced nationalities, and this they can only do by being made acquainted with what is done in other parts of the world. This shall be our task, and we shall also urge such improvements as may tend to increase the means of traffic and the wealth of the community. Our attention shall not, however, be confined to city wants. The requirements of the husbandman will receive a full share of our attention, knowing that on the cultivation of the soil the merchant and artisan very much depend. It shall, in a word, be our particular object to protect and encourage the agriculturist, and at the same time assist other industries, and to provide agreeable and useful information for both, in leisure hours.

Correspondents will always find our columns open to them in which to express their wants or to offer suggestions, provided the opinions expressed are consistent with morality and couched in moderate, though it may be earnest language.

Let it not be supposed, however, by anything that may have been said, that the attention of the *Courier* will be wholly devoted to local matters. The intelligence of the hour from every quarter of the globe will find its way into our columns, the telegraph will be freely made use of, and the latest news will be in every manner possible obtained.

Indeed, from the variety of matter which the *Courier* will contain, and the energy employed in its management, the proprietor fully anticipates success and pledges himself to deserve it.

The *Courier* will be published every evening at five o'clock, and the yearly subscription, payable in advance, is $4.

There will also be a weekly edition, the price of which will be $1 a year.

NAPOLEON BUREAU, *Editor and Proprietor.*

DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES.

Ottawa, 8th December, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council, has this day appointed the Secretary of State for the Provinces "Superintendent General of Indian Affairs" with the management of all matters connected with the Indian Tribes.

All communications, therefore, relating to Indian Affairs are, in future, to be addressed to the Honourable, the Secretary of State for the Provinces.

JOSEPH HOWE,

Secretary of State for the Provinces.

Supt. Genl; Indian Affairs.

Ottawa, December 24 1869. 1240.4.1awk

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

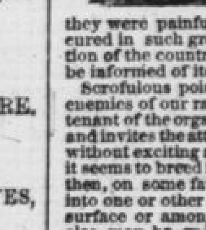
An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session thereof for an Act of Incorporation for a Company for the construction of a Railway from the City of Ottawa in the Province of Ontario, to Fort Garry, in the Red River Settlement, on the Red River, in the territory lately under the control of the Hudson Bay Company, and from thence to the confines of British Columbia.

ALSO,

For the construction of a Branch of the said Railway from Fort Garry, aforesaid, to the most convenient point on the frontier of the United States, with power to Build, Lease, [illegible] navigate Steamers and other Vessels upon the River Saskatchewan and its Branches and Tributaries, and upon Rivers and Lakes in the districts to be [illegible] crossed by the said Railways.

ALSO,

That the monetary credit of the Dominion be extended in aid of such Company by the [illegible]ing of mortgages on the Wild Lands of the Crown adjoining such Railways in certain [illegible] tions as the works proceed.

ALSO,

That Free Grants of the Wild Lands of the Crown may be made to approved [illegible] Native Settlers on their performing [illegible] ment duties to be agreed upon, [illegible] Grants to be in regular alternate [illegible] the line of the said Railways with the [illegible] Lands aforesaid, and the said [illegible] Grant Lands to differ, so far as [illegible] Act, only in size or quantity from the [illegible] the aforesaid mortgaged Lands.

The said Act of Incorporation will [illegible] in the name of the CANADIAN PACIFIC [illegible] WAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

December 16, 1869. [illegible]

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that [illegible] Central Railway Company will apply [illegible] Parliament of the Dominion of Canada [illegible] session for an Act to extend the [illegible] them for the completion of the [illegible] authorise the enactment of a By-law [illegible] power to bondholders, and restricting [illegible] power of stockholders under certain [illegible] ces, and to authorise the company to [illegible] purchase, any railway or portion [illegible] available for the purposes of the [illegible] Railway.

FOR SALE.

A CHAIN CABLE

ALSO,

PORK "CHICAGO"

XXX and No. 1 [illegible]

WHITE BEANS

June 14, 1869.

FOR SALE

Mess Pork, Chicago, [illegible] and Sand Point.

Ottawa, December [illegible]

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, [illegible] Centre Town, Ottawa. [illegible] Managing Director.

VOL V. NO. [illegible]

Boots & Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES

[illegible] THE CAPITAL BOOT AND SHOE STORE

YORK STREET.

[illegible] would inform my customers and the public [illegible] that I am now receiving my [illegible] Winter Stock of Foot Wear which will [illegible] complete in every department, representing [illegible] LATEST AND BEST STYLES [illegible] Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear. [illegible] stock as usual is chosen with great care [illegible] warranted to give satisfaction, and [illegible] DEFYING COMPETITION. [illegible] supply of Lumbermen's Wear always [illegible] taken for all sorts of work. Only the [illegible] workmen employed.

GEORGE MURPHY.

[illegible] WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(*nearly opposite the Old Stand,*)

[illegible] for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large [illegible] selected stock, comprising Groceries [illegible] Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy [illegible] Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes [illegible] Coarse and Fine Salt. Also. *Bordeaux and other Vinegars.*

[illegible] PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

[illegible] numerous other articles necessary to [illegible] a complete stock.

[illegible] Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Young [illegible] quite fresh and cheap.

[illegible] Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily [illegible] premises.

[illegible] COGNAC BRANDIES; Hennessy & Co, [illegible] Piper's and other brands.

[illegible] De Kuyper's and Hostman's [illegible] bottle.

[illegible] Sherries of all grades, Ports of [illegible] Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines [illegible] prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

[illegible] WINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

[illegible] proof and flavor, at extremely low rates [illegible] and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey [illegible] Irish Whiskey. [illegible] Old Irish Potteen [illegible] and London Porter, pts and qts. [illegible] and other Ales. [illegible] and Syrups, all grades. [illegible] prices.

[illegible] STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE [illegible] AT TWENTY-FIVE [illegible] CENT BELOW COST. [illegible] 1165

[illegible] TELEGRAPH COMPANY [illegible] Chapter LXVII of the [illegible] Statutes of Canada [illegible] G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange [illegible] 19 Sparks street. [illegible] DIRECTORS: [illegible] D C THOMSON, Treas [illegible] A THOMSON, T H DUNN [illegible] Manager. 1141tf

[illegible] TO [illegible] GROCERS, PROVI[illegible] [illegible] AND OTHERS.

[illegible] notice of my intention to supply [illegible] mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUCE [illegible] KETCHUP, &c. wholesale. [illegible] increase of trade during the last four years [illegible] compelled me to enlarge my manufactory [illegible] decided to make the wholesale trade my [illegible] purpose. [illegible] I have now is undoubtedly the largest [illegible] and the question of quality is readily [illegible] by making known the fact that I raise my [illegible] on the best procured at any expense [illegible] it is the best; they will therefore [illegible] comparison with any imported. [illegible] another and important fact is that being [illegible] and manufactured in Ottawa thereby [illegible] freight, packing, duty and other expenses [illegible] enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than [illegible] importer. [illegible] advantages, I think, cannot fail to [illegible] those who may favor me with their orders. [illegible] NASH, *Wholesale and Retail Pickle [illegible] Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box [illegible] PostOffice, Ottawa.* [illegible] Manufactory on the bank of the Rideau [illegible] Empty Pickle bottles collected [illegible] highest prices given. 1198y

[illegible] MAMMA! [illegible] delightfully warm in church this morning. My feet were so warm during the service as [illegible] sitting in front of our Parlor Grate [illegible] the hearth rug, as you need not [illegible] attending church till next summer, as [illegible] fear of taking cold, for the sexton [illegible]

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

OF THE

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

[illegible] just put up a

NEW WARM AIR FURNACE,

And it Works to a Charm.

[illegible] are prepared to heat Churches, Stores and [illegible] and can refer to several churches and [illegible] in this city that we have heated. These [illegible] are the best testimonials we can offer. [illegible] given on application [illegible] and Tinware as usual. [illegible] given to job work. [illegible] delivered free to any part of the city.

H MEADOWS & CO, 35 Sussex street.

[illegible] CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 28th January, 1870.

[illegible] Authorized discount on American Invoices [illegible] further notice: 18 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

W. B. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

[illegible] Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

[illegible] advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases.

R. M. EASTON

[illegible] AN'S,

[illegible] STREET, OTTAWA.

[illegible] gentlemen can be accommodated [illegible] board and rooms. Gentlemen [illegible] will find superior accommodation [illegible] or week at moderate terms. [illegible] is situated in the immediate [illegible] Parliament Buildings and the [illegible] 219tf

[illegible] TINSMITHS

[illegible] ESMONDE BROS

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1287. OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS.

Boots & Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT THE

CAPITAL BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

YORK STREET.

would inform my customers and the public generally that I am now receiving my Fall and Winter Stock of Foot Wear which will be complete in every department, representing

LATEST AND BEST STYLES

Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.

Stock as usual is chosen with great care, and warranted to give satisfaction, and at PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

A large supply of Lumbermen's Wear always on hand.

Orders taken for all sorts of work. Only the best workmen employed.

GEORGE MURPHY.

MRS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA

HAS JUST OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)

for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and select stock, comprising Groceries, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also.

Bordeaux and Cher Vinegars.

PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

Numerous other articles necessary to enumerate in a complete stock.

TEAS—

Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

WINE—

Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—

Cognac Brandies; Kennedy & Co. Hennessy's and other brands.

OLD TOM GIN—

De Kuyper's and Hostmann's, a wood bottle.

WINES—

Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine port, Burgundy, Sauterne and Madeira Wines in glass, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

WHISKIES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

Good and fairer, at extremely low prices. Walker and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey and Brandy.

Malcolly Irish Whiskey.

Old Irish Potteen.

Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.

Scotch and other Ales.

Maple syrups, all grades.

Outsiders' prices.

STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SOLD AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.

Cash or bar eins. 1165

TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Under Chapter LXVII of the 32 Statutes of Canada.

I—G P Dawnson's Exchange, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

Chairman: D G THOMSON, Treas.

A THOMSON, T H DUNN.

Manager. 1141tf

TO

GROCERS, GROCERS, PROVISIONERS AND OTHERS.

Notice of my intention to supply TOMATO SAUCE, TOMATO KETCHUP, &c. wholesale.

Increase of trade during the last four years compelled me to enlarge my manufactory I decided to make the wholesale trade my purpose.

I have now is undoubtedly the largest stock, and the question of quality is readily seen by making known the fact that I raise my tomatoes from seed procured at my expense from St Louis. They will therefore be favorable comparison with any imported.

Another and important fact is that being made and manufactured in Ottawa thereby freight, packing, duty and other expenses are enabled to sell 50 per cent lower than imported.

These advantages, I think, cannot fail to be seen by those who may favor me with their orders.

JAMES NASH, Wholesale and Retail Pickle Manufactory, Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box 1, Post Office, Ottawa.

Highest Market price in cash on the back of the Rideau Pickle Manufactory.

Pickle Notice—Empty Pickle bottles collected at the highest prices given. 1195y

MAMMA!

Was delightfully warm in church this morning. My feet were so warm during the service as I had been sitting in front of our Parlor Grate then on the hearth rug, so you need not be surprised at attending church till next summer, as I intend for fear of taking cold, for the sexton informed me that

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

have just put up a

NEW WARM AIR FURNACE,

And it Works to a Charm.

We are prepared to heat Churches, Stores and Dwellings, and can refer to several churches and dwellings in this city that we have heated. These churches are the best testimonials we can offer. Estimates given on application.

Stoves and Tinware as usual.

Attention given to job work.

Stoves, &c, delivered free to any part of the city.

H MEADOWS & CO,

38 Sussex street.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 28th January, 1870.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 16 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,

Commissioner of Customs

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND

GENERAL FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Grain, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases.

R. M. Easton

FOR SALE.

A CHAIN CABLE

ALSO,

PORK of CHICAGO XXX and No. 1 & 2 WHITE BEANS

June14, 1869.

FOR SALE

Mess Pork, Chicago, & Sand Point.

Ottawa, December

THE TIMES is published by the Ottawa Times Printing Company, at the Times Office, Centre Town, Ottawa. [illegible] managing Director.

Dry Goods.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

Now open for Sale and Inspection at

O'MEARA & CO'S.,

50 Sparks-st.

CENTRAL OTTAWA.

A large and varied assortment of West of England Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, of the finest qualities for the fall and winter "city and country trade."

We have now on hand a large supply of clothing manufactured under our own supervision expressly for shanty purposes—consisting of PANTS, COATS, VESTS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, &c. &c, to which we invite the attention of the *LUMBERING COMMUNITY* who will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing their winter supplies.

1,000 PAIRS BLANKETS,

Canadian and English manufacture, of all sizes and qualities, at prices lower than ever before offered in this city.

1,000 PIECES STUFFS and SATINETTES,

from 50c to 70c per yard.

A LARGE SUPPLY of Woolen Socks and Mitts, Deerskin Mitts and Moccasins

5,000 SEAMLESS BAGS,

5,000 LINEN BAGS, very cheap.

A Complete Stock of Dress Goods, consisting of Merinos, French Reps, Lustres, Winceys, together with a large lot of Fancy Flannels, Kerseys, Tickings, Grey and White Cottons, &c, &c.

In addition we have, as usual, a first class Tailoring and Cutting Establishment where gentlemen and youth's clothing can be made on the shortest possible notice in every style and quality, and a good fit ensured.

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

October 8, 1869.

Agencies.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufacturers and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mason Bros Hardware Store.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE.

HON MALCOLM CAMERON has removed his Office to the New Building between the Ontario Bank and the Times Office on Sparks street. Mr. Waddell will act for Mr. Cameron in his absence, and is authorised to grant receipts.

MALCOLM CAMERON.

ov 13, 1869. 1304tf

FELIX CARBRAY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FORWARDER,

GENERAL AGENT, &c., &c.,

No. 3, St. Peter-st.,

QUEBEC.

Special attention given to the purchasing on Commission and Forwarding of Coals, Salt, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c.

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 13th October, 1868.

No. 184.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$56,000.

E. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B

For the Minister of Finance

JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

E. R. CORWIN,

Manager.

Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.

Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his old patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction Rooms, and at E. Miles' Music Store.

GEO. N. BENEDICT

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) & Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano or Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street.

Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

GEO. HAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank street, Centre Town,

BETWEEN SPARKS & QUEEN STREET

HURRAH FOR THE

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE!

P. BASKERVILLE & BRO,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 36 Rideau-st., and Duke-st., Chaudiere,

desire to announce that they are receiving a large stock of

TEAS,

SUGARS,

TOBACCOS,

LIQUORS

of all descriptions, and a general assortment of

GROCERIES

suitable for town or country use.

Gooderham & Wort's H. Wines, Old Rye and Proof kept constantly on hand, and sold at very low profits.

ALSO,

A large quantity of No. 1 Herrings, Dry Codfish, Pickled Codfish, Salmon and Mackerel will be kept constantly for sale at very low prices.

A large lot of Liverpool Coarse SALT, ten bags to the ton, all in good order.

$40,000 worth of goods arriving.

☞ Remember "our motto"—Quick Sales and Light Profits

Country Produce bought for cash.

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

Additional Train each way, daily, during the Parliamentary Session.

On and from the 16th FEBRUARY, 1870, until the close of the ensuing Session of Parliament, 3 trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) on this railway as follows:

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

Stations	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Prescott	1 30	7 30	6 00
Prescott Junction	1 45	7 45	6 15
Spencerville	2 10	8 10	6 35
Ox-ord	2 35	8 35	7 00
Kemptville	2 55	9 00	7 20
Osgoode	3 30	9 30	7 50
Rossliers	3 50	9 50	
Gloucester	4 15	10 15	8 20
Ottawa	4 50	11 00	9 00

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

Stations	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Ottawa	8 10	1 00	10 0
Gloucester	8 50	1 40	10 30
Rosslters	9 10	2 00	
Osgoode	9 30	2 20	11 10
Kemptville	10 00	2 55	11 40
			A. M.
Oxford	10 30	3 15	12 05
Spencerville	10 45	3 40	12 25
Prescott Junction	11 10	4 10	12 45
Prescott	11 25	4 25	1 00

Note—Trains are run by Montreal Time.

T. S. DETLOR, THOMAS REYNOLDS.

Superintendent. Managing Director

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1869.] WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at. ..... 8.30 a m.

Night do do do do 7.30 p m

Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at..... 5.10 a m

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at..... 7.15 a m

Trains for Lachine at ..... 5.00 a m, 7.00 a m 9 a m, 12 noon, 1.30 p m, 4.40 p m, 5 p m and 6.30 p m.

The 1.30 p m train runs through to Preston Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at..... 7.00 a m

Express for Boston at..... 8.40 a m

Express for New York and Boston at..... 4.30 p m via Vermont Central.

Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at..... 8 a m, 4.40 p m

Express for Island Pond, at..... 2.00 p m

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at..... 10.10

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. ☞ Baggage checked through.

The steamer *Carlotta* leaves Portland every SATURDAY AFTERNOON (after the arrival of train from Montreal on Friday night), for Halifax, N. S., returning on Tuesday.

She has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 5 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Montreal, December, 1869.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,

Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 29, 1869.

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.06 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.34 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.14 p m, 8.38 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT,

Managing Director.

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis, completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.15 a m and 5.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11.45 a. m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Empress* or *Empress* for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 7.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.

Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1139y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown..... $100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown..... 35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER TO HALIFAX.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown..... $100 00

Halifax..... 20 00

St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer..... 45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown..... 30 00

Halifax..... 15 00

St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer..... 30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office, JOHN G. DALE, Agent,

15 Broadway, New York

or HENRICK & GROMBIE Ottawa.

Hardware.

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

HENRY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stove Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope, Twine, Glass, Oil, Putty, &c.,

Always on Hand.

Ottawa, December 22, 1869. 1236.1

Whiskey.

NOTICE.

We are now prepared to take orders

FOR MESSRS.

GOODERHAM & WORTS,

OF TORONTO,

FOR

HIGHWINES,

ALCOHOL,

OLD RYE WHISKEY,

MALT WHISKEY,

TODDY WHISKEY,

FOR MARCH DELIVERY.

JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO.,

Agents,

Ottawa.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.

THE BOXER CARTRIDGES for Snider-Enfield of .477 bore, and for the Henry, and Martini-Henry Rifles of .450 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, also of .500 for Military Rifles.

WATERPROOF CENTRAL-FIRE METALLIC CARTRIDGES, with enlarged base for small bores, adopted by foreign governments for converted Chassepot, Berdan, Remington, and other Rifles. Also Cartridges for Ballard the Spencer, and American Henry Repeating Rifles.

The "ELEY BOXER" are the cheapest cartridges known, carrying their own ignition, and being made wholly of metal, are waterproof and impatchable in any climate.

The above cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of Breech-loading Rifles, can be had with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for finishing the Cartridges

BOXER CARTRIDGES of .450 bore for Revolving Pistols, used in her Majesty's Navy.

COPPER RIM FIRE CARTRIDGES of all sizes, for Smith & Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers.

PIN CARTRIDGES for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12-m, 9-m, and 7-m. bore.

CENTRAL FIRE and PIN FIRE CARTRIDGES for all sizes and systems of Gun Rifles, and Revolvers.

Double Waterproof and E. B. Caps, Patent Wire Cartridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Military Ammunition.

ELEY BROTHERS,

GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

No Danger or Coal Oil used.

LAMPS

AND

FINE

PAINTING

A. W. LAYO, Sparks Street.

HANDSOME WALL PAINTING

ESTABLISHMENT

STYLISH SIGNS

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Head Office, 50 West George Street, Glasgow.

CANADA BRANCH,

Head Office, No. 96, St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

The subscriber begs to intimate that he has been appointed agent for the above company, for the town and surrounding district, and that he is now prepared to accept insurances against FIRE, upon almost every description of property, upon the most moderate terms.

Full particulars as to rates, &c, shall be furnished, on application, and all orders shall be punctually attended to.

NEIL McKINNON,

Commission and Exchange Broker and Insurance Agent.

Office—No 64½, Sparks street, Ottawa.

January 8, 1870. 1251 3m

GREAT CLEARING SALE

SELLING AT COST PRICE

To all

CASH PURCHASERS,

For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock

READY MADE CLOTHING

Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price

All goods marked in plain figures.

Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.

T RAJOTTE.

Ottawa, January 21

ROOMS TO LET.

A few gentlemen can be accommodated with well furnished ROOMS on Maria street, with or without Board as required. For further particulars apply at the

VARIETY HALL,

34 Sussex street.

There is on the premises a good stable which wish will be let cheap.

Ottawa, February 5, 1870. 1272 1278.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR.

Nature's Crown.

You Must Cultivate it

GRAY HAIR

Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.

A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.

It will promote luxuriant growth.

FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S EYEBROW BALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French formulas is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Eyebrowbalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors: T. S. Van Dyke & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 25 Barclay St. and 97 Park Place, New-York.

Ottawa, 1869. 1058-1y

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—Dr. Bingham, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child-bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm;

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the test trial, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank the list of remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, New York, says: "I have used it in divers cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superiore article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

Mothers! Mothers Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents a bottle everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer.

IMMENSE SALE OF

BUFFALO ROBES,

I. B. TACKABERRY has been favoured with a large consignment from Montreal of Buffalo Robes, also about 500 pairs of Shanty and Horse Blankets, which he is prepared to sell lower than can be obtained elsewhere in Ottawa. All wanting Buffalo Robes had better call soon as there will not be another such opportunity.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1869. 1213

Publications.

FOR SALE

AT

HAUSER'S NEWS DEPOTS,

Sussex and Sparks Streets.

All leading American and Canadian Periodicals, London Journal, Bow Bells, etc.

Ottawa, January 11, 1870. 1216

DURIE & SON

Have still on hand a good assortment of

"POCKET DIARIES,"

1870.

PUNCH'S ALMANAC, 1870,

Christmas London Society,

Bound Vols Good Words, Sunday Magazine Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Good Words for the Young.

J. DURIE & SON,

10 Spark street.

SATCHELL BROS,

BUTCHERS TO

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL,

Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand

FRESH KILLED

STALL-FED

BEEF AND MUTTON.

ALSO,

THEIR CELEBRATED

SPICED AND SALT ROUND,

AND

CORNED BEEF FOR FAMILIES.

THEIR STALLS

No. 5 and 7,

BY-WARD MARKET.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET,

With or without Board, within two minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings. Apply to

MRS. HALPENNY,

Corner Maria and O'Connor Streets

Ottawa, February 10, 1870. 1272

Paris Correspondence.

From the Toronto Leader.

PARIS, Jan. 26, 1870.

The crime of Prince Pierre Bonaparte and the fermentation caused by it in the ranks of the republicans are still the main topic of conversation and comment. There are an infinity of stories in circulation about the past life of the Prince; many of which must be accepted as *cum grano salis*. The columns of the *Rappel*, the *Reforme*, and the *Marseillaise* teem with sensational anecdotes illustrative of the ferocity of his character. A good number of these reminiscenses bear internal evidence of falsehood, and must be attributed to the jesuitical spirit which animates a certain number of *Reds*. But the most elevated Bonapartist cannot deny that, from all the reliable evidence collected on the subject of Prince Pierre Bonaparte's past life, he has been always a violent, cruel man. Nearly everyone has heard of his condemnation to death in the Papal States; but few are acquainted with the full particulars of the matter. For the detail which follows I am mainly indebted to a letter of the Roman correspondent of the *Union de l'Ouest*, a journal, the testimony of which cannot be suspected on the score of republicanism. At Canino Prince Pierre Bonaparte and his brother Antoine led a most debauched and disorderly life, spending most of the day in hunting and fighting, and the evening in carousing with all the equivocal characters of the locality. More than one lawless act would have sent them to prison or the galleys, but the powerful interest of their family and the connivance of the local gentry who were nearly as immoral as themselves. At length a crime of a very flagrant nature committed by them burst through the circle of officialism which had hitherto protected them, and reached the ears of the Pope Prince Pierre, his brother Antoine, and a boon companion of theirs named Valentini, who shortly afterwards committed suicide in the galleys of Bologna were guilty of the murder of a man who had witnessed a shameful outrage committed by all three on the person of a young girl whose family resided in the neighbourhood of Canino. Orders were despatched by the Papal Secretary of State for the arrest of the culprits. Count Cagino, a lieutenant of *gendarmerie* repaired to Canino, accompanied by a number of *gendarmes* and carabineers. The brothers Bonaparte were absent from Canino for the moment. Knowing the desperation of the men, Count Cagione resolved to use stratagem to secure them. He installed himself in a kind of drinking house at the corner of the market place where Prince Pierre and his companions were in the habit of passing the evening in carousing, having taken the precaution of placing his men at a convenient distance. Before long, Prince Pierre entered the house, carrying a double barrel gun. On seeing Count Cagione, with whose appearance he was acquainted, he at once suspected that there was something wrong, and asked the officer whether he had come to Canino to arrest him. The latter replied in the negative, meanwhile making a sign to his men to approach. While the Prince and Count Cagione were in conversation, a *gendarme* contrived to get near enough to the former to seize his arms from behind. Then the Count informed him that he was his prisoner. Prince Pierre who is a man of great muscular power, shook *off* the *gendarme*, drew a stiletto from his belt and stabbed the officer to the heart. Turning as quick as thought on his second antagonist, he delt him six blows of his polgnard in rapid succession, leaving the man weltering in his blood. By this time reinforcements had come up, and Prince Pierre was nearly killed, so desperate was the resistence that he made. Carried to Rome, he was convicted of murder and sentenced to death. The sentence was commuted to banishment. If we can believe the statements made by several Corsican papers, the leniency with which the Prince had been treated by the Papal authorities did not effect any reform in his character. It is asserted that, near Ajaccio wishing to try a new gun he shot a dog belonging to a peasant boy; and on the latter's remonstrance fired on him too, laming him for life. Your readers have probably already seen the account published in the London *Daily News* of a manslaughter committed by Prince Pierre on the person of an officer of Customs, an old grey haired man, father of a large family, whose only crime had been to wish to search a boat in which the Prince landed at Corfu from the Greek mainland. The statement is authenticated by the name and address of the gentleman who made it, an ex-officer of the Ionian government; and Litherto we have nothing to oppose to it but an anonymous letter in the *Times* denying the truth of the whole matter. Up to the present, then, the weight of evidence is altogether against Prince Pierre Bonaparte in the tragedy of Auteuil. Government appears to share this view of the matter; for M. Ulric de Fouville, who must have been guilty if poor Victor Noir was, though several times interrogated, has not been taken into custody. The session of the high Court of justice before which Prince Bonaparte will be arraigned, is supposed to take place at Burgos, to be away from the excitement of the capital, as well as to consult the convenience of the members. Ledru Rollin, who at first promised to represent the family of Victor Noir on the trial, and on second consideration on he found himself unable to undertake the engagement. The great republican not reflected that, to have himself registered on the roll of barristers, he would be obliged to take the oath of allegiance to the Empire. As this is a step which he has already refused to take, as the price of entry to the Corps Legislatif, he thinks that his dignity and authority with the republican party would be injured by his acting as in this particular case. The letter which conveyed M. Ledru Rollin's promise to M. Louis Noir was published in the *Rappel*, together with the reply of the last named gentleman. M. Louis Noir relieves M. Ledru Rollin from his promise, and declares that he thoroughly approves the course and proud attitude of the great orator.

M. Henri Rochefort has been condemned by the Sixth Chamber of Correctional Police to six months imprisonment and three thousand francs fine, for the article in the *Marseillaise* in which he announced the death of Victor Noir. The slight character of the sentence, for such an important offence as that of exciting to revolt, has produced more irritation than satisfaction among the radicals. M. Rochefort himself says that, if guilty of the offence, he estimates the proper punishment at twenty years penal servitude and five hundred thousand francs fine, and that, if not guilty, he should have been acquitted. The truth of the matter is that M. Ollivier was forced by M. Rochefort's violence to to prosecute him before the police courts for a press offence, the chief of the cabinet disapproving of the existing legislation on the subject. He had already given notice of his intention to introduce a bill referring all press offences to the jury, and would have perferred to pass over M. Rochefort's violence, sooner than make use of a law which he condemned, had not the incendiary writing of the Deputy of Belleville presented real dangers for the public peace.

—Money is the ruling power at the present day. Thus the Gladstone Ministry promised to economize the public money, in other words reduce the national expenditure, and, true to their pledges, they tell the colonies, you must pay the cost of maintaining British troops otherwise they shall be withdrawn It thus becomes a mere question of money whether any regiments remain in Canada. We may retain the services of one or more, but we must in that case pay the costs of maintainance. January is the period when the military authorities at home make their arrangement for the ensuing twelve months. The commander-in-chief receives instructions from the War Minister that it has been decided to make the large colonies self-reliant and at the same time economize the public money by withdrawing every regiment that can be spared. The result is that the commander-in-chief sends out instructions to Canada, as one of the self reliant colonies, ordering the regiments there to hold themselves in readiness to embark in the spring. We shall thus within six months be brought face to face with the responsibilities imposed on us as one of the conditions of our Dominion life. We shall, in all human probability, witness the the embarkation of the last regiment from Quebec before the summer has gone, and Halifax may also be denuded of troops, more especially as a naval force can always protect the defences of that harbour. That military head-quarters would be transferred from Montreal to Quebec and that the General in command would occupy Spencer-Wood house, were matters supposed to be settled; but it perplexes us non-combatants to comprehend the paradox of a general in command without soldiers. We have sufficient intelligence to know that fortifications cannot be left to take care of themselves; that the Citadel gates at Quebec can not be left open to invite vagrants, or the guns abandoned. Let the Gladstone Ministry strain the principale of economy to its utmost tension—there are limits imposed on the most reckless of reformers. The forts and magazines, which cost millions, must be preserved, unless we, with a liberality not measured by our resources, assume Imperial obligations. It would afford intense satisfaction to the Chancellor of the Exchequer if he could, when bringing in the estimates, announce to the Commons that we had undertaken to pay a million sterling, annually, to defray the expense of the army in Canada. Who can doubt the cordial reception so liberal an offer would elicit; we should be lauded to the skies as a noble-hearted, generous race. We might purchase the gratitude of the income taxpayers and save them a penny in the pound if Sir Francis would but write a few lines saying that he had but five million dollars in the Dominion estimates out of regard for the Chancellor of the Exchequer. If it was our good fortune to enjoy the services of the Hon. George Brown, as Finance Minister, we have no doubt he would go in heartily for the five millions; in fact the small army which he wishes sent to the Red River to bring the Half-breeds to reason, and make them profit by the teachings of the *Globe*, would swallow up more than five millions. When Mr. Chauveau brought in his police bill we could not comprehend his policy, every thing is clear now, he must have been in the secrets of the British Cabinet. He foresaw the meditated removal of the red coats and created a force of blue coats to supply their place and symbolize his policy. Will he be rewarded by the Gladstone Ministry? Will he secure a transfer of the Jesuit barracks, and thus save the cost of public buildings? We have been so accustomed to spasmodic fits of economy on the part of British ministers bidding for popularity that we believe a reaction will soon set in. A great and powerful nation like England cannot divest itself of its responsibilities with impunity; it cannot abandon important colonies without peril to Imperial interests, and the result will be that, at the first symptom of danger, an enormous expense will be incurred, undoing all the present Chancellor of the Exchequer's cheeseparing economies.—*Montreal News.*

A uniform system of spelling names of places throughout India is being prepared and will be adopted by the heads of departments, the local governments, the railways, and the post-offices.

CHIROPODY.—It there is one misery more to be dreaded, or one pain more excruciating than the toothache, it is the pain and misery arising from corns upon the feet. Dr. Briggs the celebrated Surgeon Chiropodist, has invented a "Corn and Bunion Curative, and which since its introduction to the people, has become one of the most popular remedies of the age. We cheerfully recommend those who are in any degree afflicted with corns or bunions or frosted feet to give Dr Briggs' remedy a trial. There can be no mistake about it. Sold by druggists 1244A

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The CIVIL SERVICE GAZETTE remarks:—"The singular success which Mr. Epps attained by his homœopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalist. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold by the trade only in ½lb ¼lb and 1lb tin-lined packets, labelled—JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemist London, England. 1198SWem

Mr. Blake on the "No-Party" Cry.

From the London Free Press.

In the course of his speech, on Thursday night, Mr. Blake thought proper to deal with what he termed the "No-party" cry, at considerable length, attributing to the manner in which it was taken up by the people the success of the Government at the last elections. Now, as the "no-party" principle owes its paternity to the *Free Press*, it is natural that we should feel somewhat anxious that it should not be misrepresented or overstated. We propose, therefore, to say a few words upon the subject, for the two-fold purpose of clearing away the mists with which some people have endeavored to surround it, and showing that the application of it was logical, necessary and patriotic, at the time that we pressed it upon public attention, subsequently receiving the powerful aid of Mr. Lindsay, then of the *Leader*.

And in doing so we desire to point out the evident distinction that exists between a mere "opposition" and a "party." A party, in a political sense, consists of a number of people united upon certain defined principles, the application of which they deem may be beneficial to the State. On the other hand, an "opposition" is not necessarily a party, for it is frequently seen that it is composed of heterogenous elements, having diverse objects, and actuated, generally, to some extent, by personal considerations. Party, in

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Arrangement during Session of Parliament, 1870.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
12 Noon. 9.00 Eastern—Montreal, Quebec, etc., by Railway	7.00	12 Noon.	11.30	5.30
9.00 Western—Toronto, Hamilton, etc.	7.00	12 Noon.	11.30	5.30
Halifax, N. S.—Thursday and Friday.		12 Noon.		
St. John, N. B.; daily. Saturday's Mail going by International steamer from Portland, other days by Bangor	7.00	12 Noon.	11.30	5.30
Richmond and Ottawa on the North Shore Upper Ottawa.	11.30	3.00	8.00	11.30
Pembroke, Renfrew, Sand Point, Arnprior, Perth, Carp, March, etc., and offices on South Shore Upper Ottawa.	6.00	3.00		
Belle Corners, Richmond, Perth, etc.	7.30			
Cumberland, Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, and Lower Ottawa—by Stage	6.00	3.00	8.00	5.00
Kempville			11.30	5.00
Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & Ottawa Railway			11.30	5.30
Manotick, Vernon, Metcalfe, and Upper Gatineau—by Stage			11.30	6.00

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE

Per Canadian Steamer from Portland every Friday at 11.30 A.M.

Per direct Packet via New York, every Monday at 7.00 A.M.

NOTE.—A Supplementary Mail Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed every Friday at 12.30 P.M. All letters must be fully prepaid by Stamps. No Registered Letters can be sent in this bag.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

POST OFFICE,
Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1870.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ordnance Lands—R. Parent.

Spring Importations—Garland, Hutchmor & Co.

Mortgage Sale—Lewis & Pinhey.

Wanted—W. L. H., Ottawa.

Rink Music Hall—Herndon & Leslie's Opera House Company.

The Ottawa Times

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1870

☞ *For interesting reading Matter see First Page; for Ottawa Markets see Fourth page.*

ALL EAST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

The French government were the more easily reconciled to the loss of Canada from the reports which had reached France concerning this country. It was a fearfully cold country, and was covered with snow for fully half the year. It was scorchingly hot in summer, and abounded in panthers, mosquitoes, and Indians. The English Government were indeed welcome to the possession of a country, which was as unsuited for the habitation of civilized man in winter as the summit of an iceberg, and very much worse than the arid sands of Africa during the three months of summer. There was no denying that which Father Hennepin had said. The winters were bitterly cold, the mercury of the thermometer sometimes freezing in the bulb, and the great St. Lawrence was a sea of ice from its mouth to the entrance to the Saguenay, or perhaps as far up as Gross Isle, and all beyond the influence of salt water was congealed! The lynx or Canadian panther was an ugly and dangerous beast of prey, and there were indeputably wolves and bears, while the mosquitoes and blackflies ate up white humanity and the Indians scalped and roasted missionaries wherever they could catch them. The English came to Canada, however, and the French multiplied, while the climate did not sensibly ameliorate. The Canada of to-day is much the same in winter as it was three hundred years ago, and there is little difference in summer, and it is a great question, is that there are fruit trees, and wheat fields, and domestic animals in abundance where there was nothing then but wilderness. The Canada of to-day, in spite of climate, is great and immensely powerful. There is a vast business carried on. There are good roads, steam and water power mills, fine cities, large farms, fine fleets, mineral wealth, and a thriving and happy people.

The Montreal *Daily News* takes exactly the same exception to Red River that was taken in France a great many years ago to Canada. On the testimony of General Lefroy, of the Royal Engineers, the son-in-law of the late Chief Justice Robinson, and who was in charge of the magnetic observatory in Toronto, and had been employed by the Royal Society to make magnetic observations over the whole accessible portion of the Northwest Territory, and who actually visited every place of consequence eastward of the Rocky Mountains, the *News* insists that agricultural settlement could make but very slender progress in any portion of that region. General Lefroy states that the frosts are dreadfully intense, a very large portion of the soil permanently frozen, and that a great portion of the region is primitive in geological formation and almost entirely denuded of soil. No one would leave the fertile, moderately climated western peninsula of Ontario for such a Quebec-like country as that described by this gallant officer of the Royal Engineers. And why should any one leave Ontario, being prosperous, to proceed even to an earthly paradise. That which we contend is that if every word of what General Lefroy, Mr. Cunningham and Mr. Robertson Ross say about the extreme cold of the prairies of the Northwest Territory were true, there is still room in that territory for immigration, still hope for honest labor, still a prospect of the Selkirk settlement and all the region east of the Rocky Mountains being thoroughly cultivated and made, by improved means of egress and ingress, a commercially great country, following the excellent example set to her by the icy-regions of Montreal and Quebec. The very circumstances mentioned by the *Daily News*, were they true will excite in adventurous minds, a desire to settle in Red River. It is in such forbidding lands that strong character grows up. It is in mild climates with balmy air, etherial skies, and spontaneous and luxuriant vegetation that human nature deteriorates. What could have made Scotland inhabited by so sturdy a race? Surely it was not climate in that "land of mountain and of flood," which induced emigration from the continent of Europe, and peopled the Orkneys and the Hebrides! People simply got there, and being there, begot there, remained there, and being enamoured with the fierce trembling torrents, and steep rugged mountains, and rich glens, and deep valleys of heroic Scotland, making her sons, what they are admitted to be, foremost in everything that constitutes human greatness. We certainly applaud the scheme of making a railway between Montreal and Ottawa, without waiting for the opening up of roads to the far Northwest, but that is no reason for decrying what Paul Kane and other travellers have described, as disinterestedly, if very much more favorably, than General Lefroy, with all his high character and acknowledged great attainments. Without any help, the Northwest has made wonderful progress, and there is no reason why the starving multitudes of England Ireland, and Scotland should not be helped to settle down in a country so evidently susceptible of improvement as the Red River region is. There is no reason why the life-blood of England or France either should be allowed to stagnate at home when it can be made use of at the cheap cost of a road by thousands of people, useless, from inability, to become, where they are, self-supporting. England must keep growing, and must throw off superfluities, the cessation of growth being the commencement of decay. Neither England nor Canada can cease growing, and all surplus labor must go elsewhere, and where better could it go than to the great fertile, but snowy region east of the Rocky Mountains.

THE CITIZENS' BALL.

The ball to His Royal Highness Prince Arthur from the citizens of Ottawa, took place last night. It was on a scale of more than ordinary grandeur, and yet there was no effort at display. The Music Hall was decorated in excellent taste. There were no green herbs, no tawdry Chinese lanterns, no pieces of flannel, nor absurd mottoes and Scotesque devices, to vulgarize the large but very pretty hall. Lighted from the roof by gas, the light from which was thrown down by the newest style of octagonal shaped reflectors, and with additional lights at regular intervals around the room, and grouped over the stage, every object was distinctly visible. The carpeted stage, on which sofas were arranged, in such a manner, as not to obstruct the view of an excellent portrait of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen in her robes of state, was pleasantly canopied with the emblematic colors of England's might, the red, white, and blue, the wings being laid out as refreshment rooms, with convenient entrances from the ball room floor. Around the ball room were large mirrors, to reflect like the *mirage* on a placed river, the gay scene produced by the varied dresses of the perfect throng of fair women and brave men. On one wing of the stage were the city Arms, and on the other the seal of the Dominion most artistically painted. The dancing floor was as smooth as the crystal surface of a lake; at the lower end, where the seats, inside of a bar, rise gradually upwards, from the floor of the house, forming a gallery, and the floor of which was richly carpeted, were sofas for ladies and gentlemen to seat themselves after the fatigues of the waltz or galop, and very neatly screened from public view was the supper room, groaning with boned and stuffed turkeys, peculiarly dressed lobsters, jelled hams, pyramids of candied cakes, blanc manges, Charlotte russes, and all those nicetes of the culinary art, got up in the best style of mine host Gouin, the much esteemed and well known proprietor of the Russell House.

At ten o'clock, His Royal Highness Prince Arthur, leaning on the arm of Her Excellency Lady Young, His Excellency the Governor General, escorting Mrs. Rochester, and a numerous suite of distinguished officers and ladies of distinction, among whom were Lady Macdonald, the Hon. Sir Francis Hincks, K. C. B., Miss King, Miss Allan, the Hon. M. Tilley, C. B., the Honorable Peter Mitchell, Minister of Fisheries, and the Hon. Mr. Kerr, President of Council, entered the ball room, Gwan's truly excellent band, which filled the orchestra, playing the national anthems, and the dancing commenced. Among those who graced the illuminated portal passed to the upper end of the room. Only a few minutes elapsed until the dance began. "*La Grande Duchesse*" quadrille, opened the ball amidst the brilliant dresses of the ladies, the rich and varied uniforms of the officers of the army, the sombre green of the Prince Consort's Own, the brilliant scarlet of His Excellency's staff, and the Officers of Royal Engineers, the richly embroidered jacket of an Officer of Royal Horse Artillery, an Officer of the gallant 78th Highlanders in the imposing "garb of old Gaul," the very neat and rich uniform of the 60th Royal Rifles, the chaste uniform of the Commissariat, and the gay and handsome tunics of the Garrison Ottawa Artillery, commingled with the magnificent costumes of the ladies, which were of all imaginable kinds of tulles, with satin tunics of every color in the rainbow—black, blue, red, yellow, green, purple and white—some of which were speckled with flowers or peacocks feathers, while others were elaborately trimmed in lace, a light semibonnet of diamonds, over the brow of Lady Young, whose neck was resplendant with brilliants, and the jewelled and costly head dresses of the ladies generally, as the stirring strains of the band set the whole in motion, produced a kaleidescopic scene, such as eye of man or woman never rested upon without a sense of pleasure.

Howl as the wind did without, there was a sound of revelry within. Six hundred of the fairest among women and the bravest among men tripped it on the light fantastic toe until all were lost, and, literally, mixed up, in the mazy windings of the dance. Prince and commoner were blended together in a whirl of sound and excitement, produced by that poetry of motion, which fascinates the eye and bewilders the imagination. Waltz, lancers, and galops succeeded each other with marvellous rapidity, increasing as the dance went on to "Harum scarum," when the royal and vice regal guests, senators, and members of the House of Commons, the Hon. Mr. Holmes, the Patriarch Senator of the Dominion—and ladies and gentlemen from Quebec, Hamilton and Toronto, entered the supper room. Returning again to the scene of festivity, dancing, which had scarcely ceased, was resumed until "the wee short hour ayem the twal," when the Prince and His Excellency the Governor General, Lady Young, Lady Macdonald, and the whole suite of His Excellency bade adieu and left for Rideau Hall.

The ball was most creditable to the stewards, and indeed to all others of the citizens of Ottawa, and it is one which will be long remembered by the Messrs. Hunton & Cox, Garland & Hutchmor, Cunningham & Lemay, Magee & Russell, and indeed by all those dry goods merchants and haberdashers who have sense enough to advertise in the Times.

Dominion Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS CONTINUED.

FEBRUARY 17, 1867.

AFTER RECESS.

Hon. Mr. McDOUGALL said that several points had been raised upon which he did not think it proper, in his present position in the House to speak. He would content himself at present by speaking on the point of the present construction of the Government, and his connection therewith. The Member for Lambton had read a portion of a speech delivered by him (McD.) to his constituents at Lanark. That statement was before the public, and he still adhered to the views expressed in it. He understood that in the other House a member of the Government had made a statement on this question which referred to him personally. He regretted that he had not had an opportunity of hearing those remarks, but he had spoken to two or three members of that hon. House, and gathered from them its nature. The only point he wished to make before the House and the country was, that from the time he became a member of the Coalition Government in 1864, down to the time when he supposed that his connection with the Government was ended, he had contended that the basis upon which the Government was formed should be maintained. He had gone before the people of the country, and had met his old political friends, some of them in a state of hostility, and had put the case as he had been stated by his hon. friend, that the Government was a Coalition Government, that it was formed to carry out a great political measure, that he believed that all the circumstances that called for a coalition in sixty-four remained in sixty-seven, and that he considered it his duty to remain in the Government. He appealed to the country and visited some fifteen constituencies, and regretted that in supporting the Government he found himself frequently in opposition to his old friends. Party feelings he contended should be laid aside. The Government went to the country agreeing to the view he had put before the people. They went as a non-party Government, as a Government formed for a great political end. He confessed that the elections being successful—having received support of a sufficient number of the liberal party—he was surprised to find in the House during the first session that certain gentlemen who had been elected on that basis, who had appealed to the country on the ground that they were ready to support a non-party Government, were then, when they found themselves in a majority, casting about for the reconstruction of the Government so as to further strengthen their party. He had contended that this was unfair and that it would be followed by disaster. Changes however had taken place in the Government. Mr. Blair died, and Mr. Howland took office. The question of supplying these vacancies raised the point as to the relative proportions of Reformers and Conservatives. In the discussion that took place he thought he had stated clearly enough to the Leader of the Government what he, in his view, should be done in the case, that if all the offices were to be filled, they should be filled by persons of the same party, as those who had held them previously. His honorable friend then stated what he very well knew, that pressure was being brought to bear on him by his Conservative friends. It was the first time he (Mr. McDougall) had heard that word used in that sense. Affairs went on for some months, until it was found necessary that he should, with the Minister of Militia undertake a mission to England, in connection with the Northwest Territory. We all felt that the vacant offices should be filled. He had had some communication with members of the liberal party, especially with the gentleman now holding the office of Secretary of State. On one occasion he visited Mr. Aikins at his own house in the country, and received from him, after a few days, the following note:—

RIDEAVIEW, July 24, 1868.

MY DEAR MCDOUGALL,

I regret extremely that I am unable to meet your wishes and become your colleague in the Government. I fear, perhaps, too sensitive as to my consistency to have come to a correct conclusion in declining to accept the office, but can only follow my convictions of duty. I wish I could have met the wishes of my friend Mr. McMaster and that astute politician Dr. Ryerson.

I am not insensible to the honor done me in the offer made, and shall always with kindliest feelings associate you with it.

I am yours truly,

J. C. AIKINS.

Hon. Mr. McDougall,
Minister of Public Works.

The attempt to induce that gentleman to become a Member of the Government was abandoned, but on the very eve of their (McDougall and Cartier) departure for England, the very day before it was necessary to take the train, Mr. Aikens visited the city and had a conversation with him (McDougall) and the Minister of Justice, and the Postmaster General. They had a long discussion on the subject, and for the first time the claim for one or more seats for the Conservative "party" was put forward and urged, and Mr. Aikins and he agreed that it was not right for the Minister of Justice to make this demand. The conference broke up without any decision, and Mr. Aikins went with him on the train next day as far as Prescott. On the way it was agreed that Mr. Aikins should have another interview with the Premier and insist strongly upon the position we had taken. An interview took place between Mr. Aikins and the Premier, I think at Toronto, and in a note received from the former in England he detailed the circumstances of his interview. He (McDougall) believed he was perfectly justified in reading this note as a statement in contradiction of what it contained had been made to the public. The note reads as follows:

RIDEAVIEW, Oct. 3rd, 1869.

MY DEAR MCDOUGALL,—As agreed upon when we parted, I now write you, and would have done so some time ago were it not that other engagements interfered. I saw Sir John when in Toronto, and was somewhat prepared as to what he would propose in filling up the vacancies in the Cabinet, after the meeting I had with Campbell (when you were present) in Ottawa. The proposal was that I should accept either of the two offices held by your former colleagues; a Conservative to fill up the other one which it was important should be done soon. The reason given for departing from the agreement entered into prior to the last elections was the few Liberals supporting the Government, and that he had been formally notified last session by some of his supporters that they would cross to the other side of the House if the vacancy existing was not given to a Conservative, if filled up, and that Howland had not only agreed to such an arrangement, but suggested it; and he was to get a letter from him to that effect. I asked him if Howland could make an arrangement of that kind without your consent, and that of the Liberals who were supporting the Government, neither of which had been obtained? Knowing that you had most emphatically—when Campbell made a similar statement—denied ever having agreed to anything of the kind, I asked him if it was understood that you did not, in filling up the vacancies, occupy the same position that Howland did on Brown's retirement. The reply was: "Yes." I have heard nothing of the letter since. I was not prepared for this agreement, being pleaded for a change, and told him at both interviews that I could not better my friends, even if Howland did his colleague and supporters; and was quite sure that you would be much surprised when you became aware how your position in the Cabinet was looked upon. My proposal was that another Liberal should come in; and nothing less could be accepted by me, having no desire to consummate the agreement pleaded, and assume the responsibility that must attach to such an act, compromising you and the Liberal party, as also myself. The interview ended, he insisting that what was said should go for nothing, and that the matter should rest as it did when I left Ottawa.

The Reformers who were favorable to the Coalition are disgusted and indignant that Sir John should make such a proposal; and I have not seen any of our friends who would acquiesce in my, or any other Liberal, accepting such a humiliating offer. They think it is an attempt made to play them off for the benefit of the Tories. If Sir John carries out his proposed plan, there will be but few Liberals in the House who will support the Government, and he will have no sympathy from that class in the country. I have given the gist of the conversation I had with him, which I judge you have heard from him ere this. I told him I would write you what had been talked over. He said—certainly. I trust Sir George and you will get the Northwest question satisfactorily adjusted; getting control of that country is our only hope. The parish politics of our maritime friends will not help us much.

Hoping soon to hear from you, and of your safe return to your family.

I am, yours, sincerely,

J. C. AIKINS.

HON. WM. MCDOUGALL.

On the receipt of this note, although he was unable to write, just rising from a sick bed, he dictated the following letter to Sir John A. Macdonald which was forwarded by mail, and which was, he understood, received by that gentleman:

LONDON, Nov. 19th, 1868.

MY DEAR SIR JOHN,—I received by the last mail a letter from Mr. Aikins, giving an account of an interview and conversation with you on the political situation. It appears from his statement that you had made up your mind to alter the basis on which the Government of 1867 was formed. You allege that some of your Conservative supporters insist that the Tory flag shall be unfurled, and a party victory be proclaimed to the country. I shall not argue the matter with you here further than to say that I consider such an attempt at this moment as a gross breach of faith with me and all other liberal supporters of the coalition.

We went to the country at the election proclaiming in the interest of Confederation a party truce; we pointed to the construction of the Government composed of Liberal and Conservative elements, as a proof that neither one party nor the other was in the ascendant, but that justice and fair play would be meted out to the respective supporters of the Government. The elections proceeded on this basis, and were successful. Now, at the demand of a few Tories who never would have put their feet in Parliament if they had not received the votes of liberal electors, you propose to humiliate and degrade me by depriving me of my liberal colleagues and leaving me without weight or influence in the Cabinet. I must tell you frankly that this is a position I will not accept. Neither Mr. Aikins nor any liberal whose name is of any value will join the Government on such terms. Let the old basis be continued and the Cabinet can be filled up in twenty-four hours. I am too ill to write a long letter, but I felt it my duty to make you aware of my views and intended action as soon as I return to Canada. I am glad to find that Sir George, to whom I have shewn the correspondence and discussed the whole question fully, concurs in my views of the case, and justifies my refusal to submit to the terms you propose.

Very faithfully yours,

WM. MCDOUGALL.

The Hon Sir John A. Macdonald,
Minister of Justice, Ottawa.

That was the only correspondence that took place on that point, and he thought it sufficiently indicated the view he held on the subject. It was due, he thought to the honorable gentleman whose position is involved, to say, that after returning to Canada, he (McDougall) had an interview with him, and discussed with him, and also with other Members of the Government, what was to be done in the crisis, which was a very difficult one, for he considered it important that the Government should be supported, in the interests of confederation. He was of the same opinion still, and considered it necessary to wait a little while before making a statement such as was made by his honorable friend opposite (Galt). At the time of the meeting referred to, he had submitted that in the meantime there might be two Reformers and two Conservatives in office, and when it became necessary to fill up the fifth seat, that it should be filled by a liberal. He had offered that compromise, but before it was accepted, he had an interview with Mr. Aikins, who refused to enter the Cabinet under those circumstances. When he left for the far West, he did not feel it his duty, nor that he had any right to dictate the terms or stipulated for changes to be made after his departure, but he went away with the conviction that Mr. Aikins would not enter the Government, on the basis of two and two. On the subject of the arrangement made afterwards he did not intend there to speak, but as he felt that his character and honour, as a public man, had been assailed, he considered it only his duty to show that he would not consent, had he not consented, to any arrangement that would place his political friends in a false position.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said he had desired, if possible, that the discussion on this subject would have proceeded without any reference to a personal matter, which should not be referred to on the floor of the House. However, as they had come up, let them be ended. The Government of '67 was, in fact, a continuation of that of the late Province, formed in '64, for the purpose of securing Confederation. It was a Coalition, formed by Mr. Brown, on one side, and himself on the other. Mr. Brown left the Government before Confederation was obtained. It was endeavoured, in '67, to retain, as nearly as possible, the old Government, and very little change was made. They went to the country as a Coalition Government, and asked the support of all parties, to unite on one great basis. There was an appeal to the constituencies as Conservatives, and not as Reformers, and vice versa. They were appealed to, as Canadians, to carry out Confederation. The result of the elections showed that on both sides old feelings of political friends were laid aside. There were many Reformers elected by Conservative votes. Conservatives elected by Reformers. There were many now in the House who will be quite happy to be re-elected by the votes of the Opposition, and the next election would show that the people will be actuated by the same motives in 1872 as they were in 1867. Men were and will be elected not because they were Tories or Reformers. Their antecedents had little or nothing to do with their re-election. In fairness to the Conservatives he though it only just that they should have the same consideration from the Reformers, that the Reformers had from him in forming the Cabinet. It would be an unstatemanlike proceeding by the Reform members to say that a man of Reform antecendents, should have such and such proportions in the Cabinet. There was no understanding as to the future made in 1867, and he would be able to prove it, and call witnesses between the honorable member for Lanark and himself. It would be remembered that at the time Mr. Brown left the administration, the member for Lanark was in the West Indies, and as they could not wait until he returned, as it was a great blow, that a man in the position of Mr. Brown; a man who had taken such a commanding station, had withdrawn himself, he felt that Confederation would be endangered if by any delay or mistake they had formed themselves into party lines. He appealed at once to Mr. Howland, and he put the case to him and said, now it is necessary that you should act. I appeal to you now to remain and assist me in this exigency. He did agree to remain and assist him, and the hon. member opposite would see that he (Sir John) had placed him in exactly the same position as that occupied by Mr. Brown in the Coalition Cabinet. When Mr. Blair retired, and the member for Colchester retired, there were two vacancies to fill, and they stood so by general consent until shortly before Howland became Governor. The question is whether or not this change of basis, as it is called, this bringing of Mr. Morris into the Government, was made with or without the consent of the member for North Lanark. He (Sir John) had gone to Mr. Howland, and stated that it was necessary that there should be no misapprehension as to how the Government was to be formed, that the Government must have the support of the House. He (Howland) admitted the reasonableness of his statement, and said that it was necessary that the Government should have the same influence in the Cabinet as in the House. He was told that this would be made the subject of an attack by the Reform members, and Mr. Howland said he would endeavor to help to meet this attack by selecting from the Reform party one who would be most acceptable to me.

Mr. MACKENZIE.—When did this take place.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—Shortly before he was appointed Lieutenant Governor. He (Sir John) had a conversation, with him, and asked him to communicate with Mr. McDougall on the subject. He had not understood from the member for North Lanark until he read that letter from England that a bargain had been made such as he represents. He always understood from him that it would be good policy to deal with the Cabinet in accordance with its relations to the House. That that was the case was proven he said by the following:

Extract from Mr. Howland's letter, dated 19th Nov., 1868.

In reply to that part of your letter which refers to the proposed arrangements for filling the vacancies in the Government consequent upon the death of Mr. Blair and my appointment to my present position, I had several conversations with yourself and Mr. McDougall before I left Ottawa upon the subject, and it was understood that you should fill the two vacancies as soon as satisfactory arrangements could be made for the purpose. After discussing the personal and having given full consideration to the availability and claims of all parties, it was decided that it would be satisfactory if one of the places was filled by Mr. Morris, and the other by Mr. Aikins or some other Reformer of good standing. We considered Mr. Morris a gentleman possessed of high character, experience and good attainments, and entertaining progressive views of politics, and having been the originator and medium by which the coalition of 1864 was brought into existence, we concluded that he would be acceptable to all those who desired to support the present Government.

Mr. Howland went from him to Mr. Macdougall, and came back and told him that he (McDougall) had agreed that Mr. Aikes should be brought in as a Reformer, and that Mr. Morris would be the man most acceptable to the Reform party. Mr. McDougall was to see Mr. Aikes, then Sir John was to see Mr. Morris, which was done. When he got that letter from Mr. McDougall he knew that he had just recovered from an almost mental illness, and he therefore did not answer it. On his return the matter was discussed again and again. Mr. Howland was his (Sir John's) witness at the beginning and he was his witness at the end. He had asked Mr. Aikens' for a statement that he might make to the House and had given him the following:—

"In the fall of 1868, Mr. McDougall with the sanction of Sir John A. Macdonald, invited me to join the Administration, and I had several conversations with him, and subsequently with Sir John A. Macdonald, on the subject. The explanation on the policy of the Government made by both gentlemen was satisfactory to me, and I urged that another gentleman of Reform antecedents should be brought into the Government with me. This was not acceded to by Sir John Macdonald, and by the agreement, the subject stood over until the return of Sir George Cartier and Mr. McDougall from England.

On Mr. McDougall's arrival at Ottawa I had a renewed conversation with him, in which he urged me to join the Government without another Reform colleague, relating, that Sir John found it impossible to accent to the proposition.

Mr. MacDougall, however suggested, that if I would act at once the other appointment from Ottawa, could stand over for a time, though when it was made, the vacant seat would be filled as necessity required, and the name of Mr. Morris was mentioned as the person likely to be appointed. I agreed to the course, and after Mr. McDougall had been appointed to the Northwest, I joind the Cabinet with Messrs. Dunkin and Morris, and which had already been joined by Sir Francis Hincks as Finance Minister, in whose financial ability I had confidence being satisfied that the policy of the Government would be vigorous, liberal and calculated to promote the best interests of the Dominion."

So there was no mistake on his part. He had made the agreement with Mr. Howland in good faith before he left the ministry. He (Mr. Howland) had gone to Mr. McDougall and Mr. Aikens was his (Sir John's) witness that Mr. McDougall agreed that eventually the fifth place should be filled by Mr. Morris.

Mr. BLAKE said it was very interesting to them to learn something of the secret history of the faction which took effect in 1867, and of its affairs since that period. The Honorable member for Lanark had correctly stated that portion of the transactions which occurred at the time of the coalition. There had been no dispute as to the truth of so much of his statement. He (Blake) could testify to this because during the elections he had visits from the Gentleman himself, from the Minister of Justice, and from a member of the Ontario government. The policy distinctly was that this was not a conservative party, that it was not a Reform party, that it brought forward no party coalition or union; support was asked from men of both parties. The principle adopted in the opening, was that the Cabinet was to be formed of liberals and conservatives in accordance with their strength. The Minister of Justice did not state that this principle was adopted merely to carry the elections. If he had done so, some of the men now here would not have been present. He (Mr. Blake) maintained that whatever the private history of the combination might be, faith had not been kept with those people who voted for the coalition at the elections of 1867. He did not believe that the Minister of Justice nor Mr. Howland had done their duty to the Reformers. He proclaimed his joy, that this coalition is here publicly dissolved and that he had a right to tell those of their friends who were induced to vote in opposition to their political friends that they had not been kept faith with. He had pointed out to a meeting in the presence of the member for Lanark, that the men who got in by saying that they were no party men, would say afterwards that they were conservatives, and such has turned out to be the case. He rejoiced that such had been the case and that a public statement had been made to that effect. What he dare not then openly allow, he dared privately to allow the first session, and he (Blake) had no doubt would dare to allow next election. But he would name a county that the Minister of Justice had to-night proclaimed that same false cry would be raised at the next election. The Minister of Justice had attempted to justify his readjustment of the basis of parties in the Cabinet by saying that a large number of Conservatives elected last election entitled them to additional seats in the Cabinet. Yet this result was brought about through the assistance of the so called members of the Reform party. According to the doctrine of the gentleman opposite the more the Government succeed at election by the efforts of such men as the member for North Lanark, the less entitled were his friends to seats in the Cabinet. They had heard a great deal of the mission of the great union party since it obtained the reigns of power. What had been the comparatively recent changes. The first acquisition was the member for Hants, who had claimed 18 counties out of 19 against Confederation. Then they had the member for Brome, who was said to have made at least, certainly the longest speech against Confederation; and Senator Aikens, who had declared himself at first opposed to carrying out Confederation by coalition Government. He could not accept the Minister of Finance as leader of the Reform party. When he left the country he did not leave as leader of the Reform party. With regard to the appointment of Mr. Morris, Howland had no right to recommend him as speaker of his party after he had accepted the offer of office of the governorship of Ontario, and he was amused that Howland at that time should have presumed to act for any section of the Reform party in so important a matter as the alteration of basis of the Coalition. He then went on to refer to the course of the Government for the last three years. In no single particular since 1867 had Confederation advanced either towards extension or consolidation. Some opponents of Confederation, it was true, had been conciliated, but he did not believe, nor never had believed, that the conciliation of these prominent men had conciliated their country. There was more feeling of sullen despair than any other feeling in that section of the country which was said to have been conciliated.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT said he thought more explanations should be given by the Premier with reference to the appointment of the Finance Minister. That gentleman could not be considered as one of the leaders of the Reformers of the present day. His previous antecedents were such that he (Cartwright) was obliged to inform the Premier that he had done great injury to himself and his party by allying himself with that hon. gentleman. Had the hon. gentleman obtained a seat in the House previous to his appointment, or had he been recognized by any portion of a party, there might not have been so much impropriety in his appointment. But, all things considered, he felt that hereafter he would have to take a very different course with reference to the Government from what he had done in the past. He would not factiously oppose the Government, nor the completion of Confederation, but would hereafter occupy a very different stand towards the Government.

Mr. FERGUSSON said the Premier was the sole judge as to who should form his Cabinet, and while his policy was worthy of support, it should be supported irrespective of the composition of the Cabinet.

Sir FRANCIS HINCKS said it was only due to the respect of the House that he should offer a few remarks after all that had been said. He had supposed that he would not have had anything to say respecting his appointment till after the meeting of Parliament; but a few weeks ago he had read in a newspaper report a speech of the member for North Lanark. After reading that speech he felt it his duty to himself to take the earliest opportunity of communicating with the gentlemen whom he believed to be connected with the Reform party, with which it had always been his pride to belong since he entered public life, informing them of the circumstances under which he had taken a seat in the Cabinet. He conceived the effect of the speech of the member for North Lanark was to send him out of the Reform party. That hon. gentleman had declared that the Coalition was broken up when he resigned. Mr. Brown had declared the same thing when he left the Government.

Mr. MACKENZIE—No.

Sir FRANCIS HINCKS—Certainly he did.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—The *Globe* always said so.

Sir FRANCIS HINCKS said he had no desire to discuss that point. He had sat long enough on the Ministerial benches to know that they must bear with good feeling all sorts of attacks. The member for West Durham was pleased to observe that he (Hincks) was not the leader of the Reform party, and had no following when he left the country. He would explain the exact position he stood in at that time. It was well known that bitter personal attacks had been made upon him and his colleagues, prior to the dissolution of Parliament in 1854. Notwithstanding this, he went to the Reform constituency of South Oxford, and was elected by a large majority, and the present member for South Oxford, who was regarded as a staunch member of the Reform party, voted for him on that occasion. With reference to the remarks of the member for Sherbrooke, that gentleman would find that he occupied a very different position from that occupied by the Minister of Justice at the time to which he had alluded. The Minister of Justice at that time was one of the leaders of the Opposition, and of course glad to get assistance from any party, and a minority of the Reform party led by Brown, were willing to give him assistance. And if the member for Sherbrooke desired to lend his aid in attempting to place the Opposition in power, all that he would say was, that he would be taking a widely different course from that taken by the Minister of Justice on the occasion to which reference had been made. It was well known that by a combination of the Conservative party and a minority of the Reform party, the Government of that day was compelled to resign. It had been said, that when he tendered his resignation he recommended the Governor General to send for Sir Allan McNab, and the responsibility of the formation of the Coalition Government of that day was sought to be thrown upon him. Mr. Wilson was at that time identified with the Conservative party.

Mr. MACKENZIE said Mr. Wilson had announced to his constituents, that for conscientious reasons he had given up his connection with the Conservative party, and was elected as a liberal member.

SIR FRANCIS HINCKS said he would let that pass, but he would say emphatically that he never advised the Governor to send for Sir Allan McNab, nor was it his duty to do so, unless he had been asked for his advice, and he was not asked. Sir A. McNab was sent for by Lord Elgin, and he immediately put himself in communication with Judge Morin, who had been his (Mr. Hincks') colleague. Meantime he (Mr. Hincks) knew nothing of what was going on, and it was his opinion then that Sir A. McNab could not form a government, because he believed that Mr. McNab's party would not make concessions that were necessary to the formation of a government. He was sorry to have to go back to these matters, but he wished to show that a large number of the Reform party at that time acted with him; that he was not only elected for South Oxford but for Renfrew, and when he selected Renfrew as his seat, another gentleman was elected for South Oxford, who supported the government of McNab and the Minister of Justice. He was astonished and grieved at the great deal he had heard to-night. The member for North Lanark had used most puerile arguments, and while not objecting to the policy of the Government, made great complaints as to its *personnel*. He was grieved at the sectional character of the debate; not one word about the great interests of the Dominion, but paltry Ontario questions whether two or three members from Ontario should be in the Cabinet. When he was invited to join the Administration he looked to the general composition of the Cabinet. Were the Minister of Customs and the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to be ignored? Yet, they were elected by the Premier in bringing in, and would result in his having a stronger standing than he had at the time of coalition. He could easily understand the position of the member for Sherbrooke, who had to bear the burden of the admitted by the present Finance Minister, when he had formerly been in power, there was not a man who took the stump in the interest of the Government, of which the member for Sherbrooke formed a part, to take that ground in his defence. It was strange that when the Finance Minister took office, if he was a man who thought that he could not get a seat, he should resign in his favor, but had to wait for a conservative to do so in a Conservative county. Galt's action in resigning on the Clergy Reserve question was eligible to those who knew that it was kept as a stalking horse for years and would never have been settled if the Minister of Justice and his friends had not demanded that the claims of Howe and Langevin should be settled, and if found guilty of a crime they were accused, they should be tried by their colleagues; if they were guilty they should all be driven out.

Hon. Mr. HOWE said that when Mr. MACKENZIE made his explanations should be material explanations should be made from the real debate on the Address. It was almost too late in the hour.

Hon. Mr. HOWE said he should be judged by his acts, and not by one of the last few weeks. When he came down he would be ready for slanderers.

The first clauses of the Address were passed. On the one relating to Northwest being put,

Mr. MASSON (Terrebonne) stated his dissatisfaction at the position of the Government, in reference to the West, and maintained that the steps should be taken to have the wrong rectified, as in two months there would be pouring into the country from Minnesota the Canadian war, and he charged the Government with great impudence, inasmuch as they had bought property but indifferent to the care had been taken to secure the wishes. The transfer was not made with their will, because they had not been consulted. Until lately there was no complete Government in the country to which the Governor only was responsible, with the Hudson Bay Company, whose interests of some of the members of the Council being in fact different to those of the country. There were the Anglican Church Bishop Tache among them, who as a Government here did not represent the people, they should at least have had representation in the existing Government. He feared them for not publishing his book, as well as others, and other documents which every one knew was prepared to please those for whom it was prepared. He reflected on the Government for hinting at the Fenian raid and asked how it would have been received had the people of Nova Scotia been threatened, that every attempt to obtain information having been tried, other means would be used. He asked for the Government for the half-breeds of the North-West as had been given to Nova Scotia.

Hon. Mr. HOWE wished to know from the hon. member for Terrebonne what he had seen that was wrong in the Government, which would be in broad liberal principles.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved, seconded by Mr. Holton, the adjournment of the debate.

The House adjourned at eleven.

FEBRUARY 18.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Several petitions were presented for the abolition of the duty on petroleum.

Mr. MACKENZIE resumed the debate on the Address. He said it was his duty to revert not only to the public affairs generally, but to the policy and character of the Administration. He had been informed in His Excellency's Speech that the state of affairs in all parts of the Dominion was prosperous, and that security prevailed in every quarter. He believed that the prosperity of the country was in a greater or less degree connected with the character of the Administration of the day, and it was important to discuss public affairs without touching upon the position occupied by the members of public affairs. In doing so he would refer not only to what the Government had done wrong, but what they had failed to do. One instance of their occupying a high position was given in his recent circular, had a very dangerous state of affairs in the country, a statement entirely inconsistent with the statements put into the Governor's speech. He alluded to an ordinary statement made by the Minister in his circular that the property of the people was increasing, an organized body of Letter carriers in the United States, and that in Canada the country men were emigrating in some secretly, against the w

and, personally, had not at first approved the of Coalition of 1864. Minister of Finance in his famous circular, justifies his course in joining the Government, by stating that Mr. Brown entered the Coalition of 1864. But, as Mr. Howland himself admitted at the Toronto Convention, that coalition was for specific purpose. When that purpose was accomplished by passing an Act of Confederation, the agreement on which coalition was based expired. According to that agreement whenever the Act of Confederation was passed, parties should resume their nominal position and a party Government be formed.

Hon. Sir G. E. CARTIER.—That was an arrangement with regard to Ontario, but there was no such arrangement with regard to Quebec.

Mr. MACKENZIE admitted that was the case. The hon. gentlemen claimed that party in Lower Canada, opposed to the Government at that time were also opposed to the Confederation scheme.

Hon. Sir G. E. CARTIER.—I would not have coal sced with them.

MR. MACKENZIE said he would not weary the House by adverting again to some of the points raised last night. The present Government had succeeded at the elections in securing a very large majority of supporters in the House. A portion of these supporters had since fallen away, and the result of the late elections had been somewhat different to that of 1867, while the Government had been strengthened by the addition of several other gentlemen. One of these gentlemen who was now a Minister of the Crown, deserved particular reference. The House had heard of two altars spoken of in olden times, one at which Cain worshiped, and one to which Abel paid his devotions. He would like exceedingly to know from that honorable gentleman why he had chosen to change his devotional exercises from Abel's altar to that of Cain. It would be desirable to know if he thought he could worship with more ease at Cain's altar than at that of the righteous Abel. He (Mr. Mackenzie) did not consider that it was a good or sufficient reason for a Minister of the Crown to offer that it was the custom of the country in which he had now formed a residence and a home, to change principals as often at it was found convenient. It should be his duty to make the custom more conformable to personal honour and morality. He had been much astonished when he read the letter of Mr. Aikins, in which he stated his inability to conform to the wishes of Mr. McMaster, and that astute politician Dr. Ryerson, in 1868. If Mr. McMaster had held a seat in this House, he (Mr. Mackenzie) would not have said anything on the subject. He had had no communication directly or indirectly with him on the subject, but from what he knew of his character public and private, he ventured to state his belief that that statement was incorrect. If correct, it entirely changed his views with reference to him (McMaster). With reference to Dr. Ryerson's action in trying to get a new member into the ministry, he had nothing to say. He (Ryerson) might be an astute politician, but he certainly was not a politician of discretion, but one who had done great injury by his constant interference in our public affairs. He would refer to another circumstance which he considered required some explanation. From the time Blair died, somewhere about the time the House adjourned at its first session, till June 1868, some six months, nothing had been heard of any attempt to fill up the vacancy. The member for Lanark, as well as the Minister of Justice, had failed to give them any information on that important topic. The date of the letter read last night was June, 1868. The election to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Mr. Howland to the Lieutenant-Governorship of Ontario took place immediately afterwards. Mr. Aikins was there apparently as a member of the Opposition. He told him there that he was as strongly opposed to the present Government as he (Mackenzie) could be, but that he considered that it would not be good policy on the part of ourselves, or the member for West York, for him to come out as an opponent of the Government, because he thought he knew enough of the constituency to convince him that he would be defeated on that ticket. His hon. friend, however, did not take that advice, but made the election a direct contest against the Government, and the result showed that he was correct in so doing. Mr. Aikens appeared at West York in direct opposition to the Government, at the same time that he must have been in communication in respect to entering the ministry. Another point to which he wished to refer, was respecting the present Lieutenant Governor of Ontario. He had said last night that if that gentleman's name was to be cited here, and letters read from him after he had left office, the mere fact of his occupying the position of Governor would not shield him from the criticisms which his conduct attracted. He (McK.) had been told by individuals who pretended to know, that at the date Mr. Howland joined the ministry in 1867, he had the promise of the Governorship from the gentleman opposite.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said there was not a word of truth in the statement.

Mr. MACKENZIE said his honorable friend must know that such a report was in circulation, and he had stated it in order to give him an opportunity of denying it. It was known that early in June he had the offer, and if the honorable gentleman would consent to tell when the offer was made it might save some further remark.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that when the Government was formed in July, 1867, there was not the slightest intention or promise of giving Mr. Howland the Governorship. On the contrary, he might say, that his opinion had been that it would be a judicious arrangement that a Governor should be sent who was not a resident in the Province, and that opinion was held by many friends, but there was not the slightest allusion or arrangement, or suggestion, that Mr. Howland should be made Governor. At the first time that conversation was had on the subject, the suggestion came from himself (Sir John), and from none of his friends. Mr. Howland was not in good health, and was scarcely able to fill his seat in the House. The anxiety of office was operating unfavorably on his constitution. He (Sir John) said to him, to remain till the end of the session, and if at that time his health still continued bad, that it would be only right for him on resigning, to look for a seat in the Senate, if his inclination led in that direction, or for the Lieut.-Governorship of Ontario.

Mr. MACKENZIE was glad, for the sake of the hon. gentleman, and for the sake of the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, as well as for the honor of the House, and the public service, that this had not been made a matter of bargain; but in his opinion a casual reward of that kind that he might look forward to a seat in the Senate, or the Lieutenant Governorship of Ontario, was about as direct an offer as would have been made.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said this conversation took place after Mr. Howland had accepted office.

Mr. MACKENZIE maintained that the intrigues which changed the basis of the construction of the Government were among the most dishonorable acts of which a public man could be guilty. It was a matter for which the people of Ontario would not thank him, and for which he would have at some future day to answer. So much for the construction of the ministry, and for the formation of the Government as it now stands. There had been matters which for want of time had escaped their attention in the early part of this discussion. At the elections in 1867, the reason given for the formation of the Government upon the original basis was that a Government so constituted would be better able to accomplish the great purpose for which constitutional changes had been made, such Government and such, Government only could carry forward the work of Confederation to its legitimate conclusion. We were told it was essential, that all parties should join together in order to secure the harmonious working of the "new machine," as it was called. Well what was the result? He found at the end chronic discontent. He found at the other end open rebellion. He found all the Provinces that were out of the Dominion, out of the Dominion still. He found the Government, though they had the most powerful support of any Government in this country since 1849, had utterly failed in accomplishing what they had undertaking to do. They now charged the Opposition with seeking to obstruct them in this great work. The Hon. Finance Minister had made this most unscrupulous and unjustifiable statement. In his extraordinary letter he spoke of the pernicious consequences which resulted from an unscrupulous opposition to the Government. If the honorable gentleman had been here he would have heard his colleague, the first Minister, complementing the Opposition upon the fact, that they had not shown factious opposition to the Government; and he complimented the Opposition that they had aided the Government in advancing the great work they had undertaken. He, himself, had separated himself from his friends, in order to give the Government such support in accomplishing Confederation as he deemed necessary at the moment, and now a comparative stranger casts upon him this accusation. This he considered unjustifiable arrogance. They had now before them the results of this famous combination. It was no secret that, in the elections throughout the west, his name was placarded as a disunionist, and his party as a disunion party. He was called a disunionist, an annexationist, a disloyal person, although he had given the Government an earnest support, almost at the expense of this political consistency, for two years, in order to accomplish the Confederation of the Provinces. His friends even went so far as to characterize him even as a friend of the Honorable Secretary of State (laughter). His name was cited all over the west as "Howe, the rebel;" "Howe, the annexationist," and Brown, Mackenzie, and McKellar, and the others, were allies of this dangerous man, and now he (Mackenzie) found this dangerous man sitting "cheek by jowl," with the leader of the Government.

Hon. Mr. HOWE said that it was to remove the danger, and that the cry was raised against him by the *Globe* newspaper in Upper Canada.

(To be Continued).

LOCAL NEWS.

Oranges, Lemons, Almira Grapes, Apples Cranberries, &c., &c., at

BUSS & CO.'s,
21 Rideau street.

We understand that H. R. H. Prince Arthur is to attend divine service to-morrow, at St Alban's Church.

THE MARKET, FRIDAY.—The fearfully bad weather kept away the farmers. The butchers, in the absence of customers, amused themselves by scuffling.

FRESH ARRIVAL.—By Express last evening, 10 more cases of those Fresh Oysters were received at THE TEA POT. Only 25 cents per can, X X X, and not frozen.

ST. ALBAN'S CHURCH.—Services to-morrow; Morning prayer, sermon, Holy Communion, at 11 a.m.; litany and public catechising, at 3 30 p.m.; evening prayer and sermon, at 7 p.m.

WHITMORE & CLARKE'S MINSTRELS.—This very popular troupe, by special request, will perform this evening at Her Majesty's Theatre, at the usual hour, which will positively be their last entertainment in Ottawa. Go and hear them.

CENTRAL HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY'S BALL.—The annual ball of this company will take place on the 23rd instant, at Gowan's Hall. The company is one of the most popular in the city, and their balls have hitherto been successful. The music is by Gowan; the catering by Mr Wm. Prodrick.

FROST, FROST, FROST.—Buss and Co's. oysters are free from frost, and always fresh received daily. Lobsters and fish always on hand at lowest prices in the city. All descriptions of fruits and vegetables supplied and delivered on shortest notice. Game of all kinds at Buss and Co's, 21 Rideau street, old *Citizen* building, near Little Sussex street.

POLICE COURT—Friday.—Mary Walsh was found drunk in her own house, and in danger of being frozen. She had just been discharged from gaol from a confinement of 3 months, for keeping a house of ill-fame. The case was dismissed on the ground that though drunk, she was not in the public streets.

Anne McGurk—Vagrancy—Two months.

Wm. Strickland—Drunk on the public streets—discharged; 1st offence.

Donald McDonald—Drunk on the streets—discharged.

Oliver Dumoulin—Leaving employ—adjourned till to-morrow.

Charles Brown—Assault—Two dollars and costs.

The Russell House case was called on and the parties were fined $10 and costs each.

—For Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by druggists. 1344d

ONLY A COLD LET IT GO AS IT CAME.—Deceive not yourself with such words. In this changeable climate of ours, a cold once contracted must be expelled instantly, loose no time, or health and even life itself may be sacrificed to "only a cold." Get Dr. J. Briggs' Renovator, the great Throat and Lung Healer. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. 1344 a

The Poor Man's Friend.—Doctor's bills are so long for a poor man's pocket, but many of them may be avoided by keeping GRACE'S SALVE in the cupboard. It is the "precious pot of ointment," curing burns, cuts, scalds, sprains, wounds, chilblains, chapped hands, &c. Prudent housewives will save their husbands' hard-earned money by purchasing a box of this salve.

SUNSTROKE.—This accidental infliction, called by the French *coup de soleil*, is supposed to occur more frequently as the country is cleared but such indeed is not the case. In the same manner many suppose that crime is on the increase as the country becomes older, but this is also deception. The truth is both illusions spring from the increased facilities for communication, which, like the great SHOSHONEES REMEDY for consumption, towell in the wake of civilization.

The mind governs the muscles through the nervous system, as the telegraph apparatus is influenced by a remote operator through the wire. If the mind is impaired by age or disease, the muscles are made to perform strange or unnecessary acts; but if the nervous system is diseased, the muscles of the Stomach, Liver, Heart, Lungs and Genital Organs, are sure to suffer, and from their inaction produce Dyspepsia, Disease of the Heart, Weak Lungs and General Debility, with their accompanying trains of evil and resulting diseases.

A Diseased Nervous System, Vitiated Blood, Bad Digestion and Weak Lungs, always precede Consumption.

By the timely use of Fellows' Compound Hypophosphites the nerves regain their vigor, the brain becomes clear and powerful, the muscles healthy. Dyspepsia a disease of the past, the heart's regular action is restored, the blood made pure, the lungs strong, and all the functions of the body are brought up to a healthy standard.

We are enabled to state the above on the most convincing testimony.

Sold by apothecaries. Price $1.50 per bottle or 6 for $7.50.

JAMES I FELLOWS, Chemist,
St John, N B.

Agents—Francis Cundill & Co, Wholesale Agents, Montreal. 1179 6b

Latest by Telegraph.

By People's Line.

Office: G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, February 18.

The fire which destroyed over $2,000 worth of property at Clairview Cote, St. Antoine yesterday morning, broke out in the wooden coach house on the premises of Mr. R. Mitchell and communicated with the adjacent coach house on Mr. Breharts property, which with its contents, consisting of a handsome summer carriage, harness and other effects was entirely consumed.

At the Police Court to-day three sub-constables of the city police force, named Wm. Papps, Donald McCoy and Joseph Clark respectively were brought up charged with stealing a dozen bottles of brandy and two catties of tea from the sample room of Messrs. Cavillier & Co, St. Sacrament street.

It has rained heavily here all day. The streets are in a horrid condition.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Feb. 18.

The Rev. Mr. Douglas lectures this evening on "Egypt."

The annual curling match between the Quebec and Stadacona clubs resulted in favor of Quebec.

There is very little news. The revenue frauds, mayoralty case and Seminary vs Poitras, case engross all the public attention.

A snow storm has prevailed since yesterday. The mails arrived at two.

Two Advocates are highly censured by an evening paper for unprofessional conduct.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Inquest on Monroe's Body.

ST. JOHN, N. B., February 17.—Monroe's body was interred in the cemetery on the day of execution.

An inquest was held before burial.

His confession is generally considered as unsatisfactory. It is believed that much has been kept back.

Little doing in the House of Assembly. The Address, in reply to the Speech, passed the Lower House, without division. The Government are at a dead lock with the Legislative Council, owing to the former having dismissed Mr. Botsford, for many years Clerk to the Council. The Council refuse to recognize the right of the Government to dismiss their officers, and retain Mr. Botsford in his position. The Government accuse Mr. Botsford of annexation sentiments, and state that he is owing the Provincial Treasury a large sum of money.

The committee of the Legislative Council considered the Governor-Gen'l the only representative of Her Majesty in the Dominion, and as Mr. Botsford holds his commission direct from the Crown, the action of the Government is illegal.

CABLE NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, February 17.—In the House of Lords to-day the Committee on Standing Orders was appointed.

Lord Cairns demanded returns as to the condition of the agricultural laborers and tenures of land in Ireland.

Lord Salisbury censured this mode of conducting business as likely to lead to great waste of time in the early part of the session.

After some remarks from Lord Chancellor Earl Grey and Lord Rosedale, the House adjourned.

In the House of Commons the Under Secretary for the Colonies stated that the Hudson Bay Company's domain had been transferred to Canada, but no money had been paid. The transfer had been brought about with the concurrence of England, Canada and the Hudson's Bay Company.

The Postmaster General alluded to the irregularity of the telegraph service, and regretted that his hopes of improvement had not as yet been realized. He explained that recent storms and defective insulation interfered with the working of the wires, while at the same time the wires were overtaxed with despatches by rural news companies. The Government was unable to forward all reports off-set, and some compromise was indispensable.

Mr. Forster then rose and asked leave to bring in a bill providing for elementary education. It is proposed to divide England and Wales into educational districts. Grants were to be made under certain conditions, to be ascertained by inspection, and compulsory rates would be imposed to supply any deficiency of aid from the State, Local Inspectors were to be elected. Parents, when able to do so, will pay school fees, all others to receive tickets admitting their children to schools in every poor section.

A debate followed the introduction of the bill, Messrs. Montague, Dixon, Mundell, Wheelhouse and others participating.

Mr. Walter made a speech in support of the bill.

Mr. Fawcett wished to have attendance at school made compulsory.

Sir J. Pakington argued against the measure, and Mr. Forster met the objections and promised that the House should have time for deliberation. The bill was then read for the first time, and the House adjourned.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—A Fenian demonstration was announced to take place at Cork yesterday, but it was repressed by the authorities.

There is still much dissatisfaction with the new telegraph system. The merchants of Glascow last evening held an indignation meeting, and denounced the present management.

The Pall Mall *Gazette* this evening reviews the history of the Freedmen's Bureau in the United States. After recounting the immense good it has accomplished, the writer deplores its approaching end.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £14,000 during the week ending yesterday.

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 17.—The trial of the editors of the *Reveil*, an irreconcilable organ, for a violation of the Press law, has just been brought to a close. M. Delechamps, the chief editor, was sentenced to imprisonment for thirteen months, and to pay a fine of 2,000 francs. M. Caron, another editor, was sentenced to six months imprisonment, and 3,000 francs fine.

The Empress Eugenie has been seriously ill, but at noon to-day she was much better.

The *Marseillaise* publishes a letter from a gentleman of Boston, Mass., to Francois Vincent Raphael, in which he says he encloses 50 francs towards erecting a monument to Victor Noir and N. Bandia.

The *Journal Officiel* publishes the Imperial decree, which, by the request of the Minister of Justice, annuls the decree of 1857, giving government the power of transporting to the penal settlements parties who belong to secret political societies. The Minister says that this power is abolished, because it is incompatible with Liberal Government.

M. Daveure, the publisher of the *Marseillaise*, has been sentenced to two months' imprisonment and five hundred francs fine, for publishing false news of persons arrested during the late riots.

All those convicted of carrying arms are condemned to three and four months' imprisonment.

EXTRAVAGANCE OF THE AGE.—Forty thousand dollars' worth of French mirror plates have been ordered by the Leland Brothers, for their new Union Hotel at Saratoga. The other appointments of the new hotel are said to be on a similar scale of magnificence.—*New York Tribune, Jan. 12th.* 1260

DIVINE SERVICES in THE CITY CHURCHES ON SUNDAY.

Christ Church (Church of England)—Sparks Street
Rev J S LAUDER, M A, Rev H POLLARD, Curate.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 7 Free Seats.

St. Alban's Church—Daly Street.
Rev Dr SNEPFORD JONES, Rector; Rev C F STREET, M A, Assistant Curate.
(All seats free and unappropriated.)
Services to-morrow—Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Morning Prayer, Sermon, 11 a m; Evening Prayer, Sermon, 7 p m.

Chapel of Ease—Sussex Street.
Rev J S LAUDER, M A, Rev H POLLARD, Curate.
Morning Service at 11; Evening at 7. Free Seats.
Military Service—Chaplain, Rev. T. D. Phillips, M A.—in the Sussex-street Chapel at 9 a.m.

New Edinburgh Parish—Church of England—St. Bartholomew.
Rev. GEORGE NOEL HIGGINSON, M.A.
Matins at 11; Evensong at 3:30. All Festivals observed. All seats free.

Meth. Epis. Church—Cor. York and Dalhousie Sts
Rev. S. G STONE
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½ Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

Wesleyan Methodist Church—Metcalfe Street.
Rev MR. HARRIS.
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½ Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

Cathedral Notre Dame.
Rev. D. DANDURAND, Vicar-General.
Hours of Service, 5, 8 and 10 a m, and 7 p. m., from Easter until St. Michael's Day; 6, 8 and 10 a. m., and 6 p.m. from St. Michael's until Easter.

St. Andrew's Church, (Roman Catholic.)
Hours of service—Sundays and Holidays:—Morning, at 8 and 10 a.m. Evening, at 7 p.m.

St. Joseph's Church.
Rev. J. F. JULLIARD, P P.
Hours of Service, Sundays and Holidays, Mass—8 and 10 a.m., from Easter until the Feast of St. Michael; Vespers at 7 p.m.; from St. Michael to Easter, 6p.m. week days, 7½ p.m.

Catholic Apostolic Church—Hall,
Rev E J W ROBERTS.
Services, Sundays, at 10 a m, and 5 p m. On week days at 5 p m; and on Wednesdays and Fridays at 10 a m.

St James Episcopal Church—Hall.
Rev JOHN JOHNSTON
Divine Service at 7 to 4 p m.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Le Breton's Flats.
Rev B. LANE, B.A.,
Services commence at 10½ a m; and 6½ p m Sabbath School at 2 p m.

Congregational Church—Albert Street.
Rev. EDWARD EBBS, Minister.
Morning service commences at 11 o'clock, and evening services at 6½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 3 o'clock p m.

Baptist Church—Queen Street.
Rev D MCPHAIL, Pastor.
Services at 11 o'clock, am, and 6½ p.m. Sabbath School at 9½ in the morning.

Free Church (Presbyterian)—Daly Street
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening 6½ p.m.

Bank Street Church—Upper Town.
Rev Mr MOORE.
Services will be held in the Church, Bank Street at 11 a.m., and 6½ p.m.

Kirk of Scotland—Wellington Street.
Rev. DANIEL M. GORDON.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 6½.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Have just received Ex S. S. PERUVIAN, Express from Portland,

BLACK,

WHITE,

and COLOURED SATINS,

COLORED CRAPES,

SILK LACES,

in great variety,

SILK GOSAMERS,

in all the new colors.

CHEAP PRINTS.

They are now showing a large lot of Prints in 10½ yards lengths, good cloth, fast colors, worth 10s, for 6s 3d.

☞ Inspection invited.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that under regulations established by Order in Council, dated 8th February instant, actual settlers on the public lands, who purchased such lands from the Crown prior to 1st July, 1867, and have been bona *fide* occupants of, and residents on such land continuously from that date, and had cleared and had under crop to the proportion of at least four acres to every one hundred acres of such land, with a habitable dwelling house thereon of at least sixteen by twenty feet, may obtain license to cut and dispose of the timber and trees standing on growing on such lands, subject to the conditions expressed in the "Settlers' License Regulations," copies of which, as well as the prescribed forms, can be obtained on application to the Crown Lands Department at Toronto, or to any Crown Lands or Crown Timber Agent.

THOS H JOHNSON,
Assistant Commissioner.

Crown Land Department,
Toronto, 9th February, 1870. 1283 8

RECEIVED,

PER EXPRESS TO-DAY.

LADIES' "Jouvin" White Kid Gloves,

GENTLEMEN'S White Kid Gloves,

HONITON Lace Handkerchiefs,

WHITE and Coloured Cambric Linings—Glove finish.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

February 16, 1870.

RINK MUSIC HALL.

HERNDON & LESLIE'S

☞ OPERA HOUSE COMPANY. ☜

This Star Stock Dramatic Company will inaugurate a

BRIEF DRAMATIC SEASON

At the above new and beautiful Hall,

On Monday, Feby 21, 1870,

And continue until further notice. 1287a

NEW DRUG STORE.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE,

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist,

Sparks street, Centre Town.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs,
English Chemicals,
European and American
Patent Medicines,
The Popular Proprietary
Medicines and Preparations,
English, French and German
Perfumery,
English Brushes and Toilet Articles,
Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.
Ottawa, February 17 1870 1285.8 y

FOR SALE.

200 BARRELS
CHICAGO HEAVY MESS PORK,
2,000 BUSHELS OATS
AT SAND POINT,
150 BARRELS
NO. 1 SUPERFINE FLOUR.
AT OTTAWA.

J P MACPHERSON
Commission Merchant,
Bangs Block, Elgin Street.
Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1233y

TO LET.

The STONE HOUSE on Albert street, near Metcalfe, lately occupied as Officers' Quarters. The house is a first class one, and it contains ten bed-rooms, double drawing room, dining room, basement kitchen, cellar and servants bedroom. Soft and hard water on the premises. Apply to MRS P BUCKLEY. Metcalfe street. 1277tf

OTTAWA

SNOW SHOE CLUB.

Members of the above Club are requested to meet at Kavanagh's, "The Queen," at ½ past 7, THIS EVENING, sharp.

E H BENJAMIN,
1286 1 Secy.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

Three furnished BED ROOMS to let in Centre Town, close to the Parliament Buildings. Apply at the TIMES Office. 1286 2

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, with board, in Centre Town. Apply at the TIMES office. 1286d

MORTGAGE SALE

There will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at twelve o'clock, noon, on the EIGHTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, instant, at the Law Office of LEWIS & PINHEY, in the City of Ottawa, under the Power of sale contained in a mortgage thereof, from one WILLIAM SAUNDERS to one AGAR YIELDING (which mortgage has been assigned to ROBERT DONALDSON) all that portion of the north half of lot number forty-one, in the third concession of the Township of South Gower, formerly in the Township of North Gower, remaining unsold for taxes.

Terms and conditions will be made known at the sale. Vendors will covenant only that they have done no act to encumber.

Title to be accepted by purchaser as it existed at the execution of the mortgage, and as accepted by the said Robert Donaldson.

All conveyances, searches, abstracts, &c., to be at the purchaser's expense.

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Solicitors for the Vendors, Mrs Louisa E. Donaldson and Hamnett Hill Devisees and Executrix, and Executor of the said Robert Donaldson, deceased.

Ottawa, 12th February, 1870.

The above mentioned sale is adjourned to the NINETEENTH INSTANT, at the same hour and place.

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Solicitors.
Ottawa, 18th February, 1870. 1287 1

WANTED.

A situation as housekeeper by a lady who is thoroughly competent to manage a large or small establishment. Satisfactory references can be given. Address W L H, Ottawa. 1287tf

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS.

MESSRS. H. M. ROWE & CO'S

CELEBRATED

☞ BALTIMORE OYSTERS, ☜

For sale by the subscriber,

☞ Price 25 Cents per Can,

Warranted.

JAS. BUCHANAN.
Ottawa, February 17, 1870. 1275 tf

FURNISHED ROOMS.

To let, two furnished BED ROOMS, in Metcalfe street. Apply at the TIMES Office. 1285 2

FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE,

BY MRS. JAMES FRAZER,

YORK STREET, LOWER TOWN,

Late Residence of David Moore, Esq.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with Board, or Boarding by the day, week, or month This comfortable house being situated in the very centre of trade makes it very convenient for ladies or gentlemen visiting this city on business or pleasure. Charges moderate.
Ottawa, February 2, 1870. 1285a

By H. McLean, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

OF SLEIGHS.

H McLEAN will sell opposite the Russell House, on TUESDAY, 22nd inst. at 11 o'clock, a m, a number of one, two and three seated Sleighs

1 Dog Cart Sleigh,
2 Double Sleighs,
1 Phaeton—all new,

And warranted for a year. Terms cash. 1285td

FOR SALE.

That Commodious Dwelling situated on Daly and Chapel streets, with garden, outbuildings, &c., now occupied by the undersigned.

Apply to
GEORGE E DESBARATS.
Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1467.f

NOTICE.

To Lumbermen and others. Any person wanting a man of several years experience in Farming to take charge of a Farm, will please notify the undersigned by letter, addressed to Ottawa P. O, or enquire of THOS. WOODLAND Esq., Upper Town. J J MITCHELL.
Ottawa, February 15, 1870. 1284 a

WANTED.

A person of steady habits, well acquainted with business, about to travel in Europe, offers his services to any one desiring collecting, canvassing, purchasing, or other business done there. References furnished: Address P. O. Box 304, Quebec, P. Q.

WANTED, a situation by a competent Double Entry Book-keeper, with first class references. Address, D, TIMES office.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Samples of Quelton, St George & Co, of Toronto, FRENCH WINES and BRANDIES, to be seen at the Queen Restaurant, corner Wellington and Metcalfe streets, on the afternoon's of WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 16th and 17th insts. 1283 2

A. & S. NORDHEIMER, TORONTO,

Agents for the following celebrated Pianos:

CHICKERING,
STEINWAYS,
DUNHAM.

—ALSO—

Gabler and Haines Pianos,
Mason and Hamlin's Organs,
Prince and Co's Melodeons and Organs.

Arrangements can be made to exchange new for old Pianos on liberal terms. Also,

PIANOS FOR HIRE,

With privilege of purchase.

As we have NO AGENT in Ottawa, parties desiring information will please address

A & S NORDHEIMER,
Toronto.
Ottawa, January 12, 1870. 1254 3m

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

Two bedrooms and parlour in a private family. Quiet locality, and within a short distance of the public buildings. Without board. Apply to P O Box 136.
Ottawa, Feby 14, 1870. 1282tf

THE

LARGE SURPLUS FUNDS

OF THE

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

WHICH WILL

SHORTLY BE DIVIDED,

warrant the directors in holding out the prospect of a

Justly Satisfactory Share of Profits

To Assurers now joining the Company.

Rates Lower than any other Office.

Its POLICIES are FREE from any embarrassing or vexatious conditions, such as admit of their being disputed or cancelled at any time.

Every advantage to policy holders which is compatible with sound management and ultimate safety.

A G RAMSAY,
Manager.

Agent in Ottawa,
R H HAYCOCK.

ORDNANCE LANDS.

CITY OF OTTAWA AND TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned lots situated in the City of Ottawa, and in the Township of Nepean, will be offered for sale on TUESDAY, 5th APRIL next, at the hour of noon, at the City Auction Mart, York street, Ottawa, near the Market, by J BERMINGHAM, AUCTIONEER.

Lots Nos. 1 to 16, on the north side of Rear street, opposite Prince of Wales' Terrace, Upper Town, frontage of each lot 40 feet.

Sub lots Nos 1 to 21, of Lot 35, Con A, Rideau Front, Nepean, average size of each lot 10 acres

Terms of payment—One tenth of the purchase money at the time and place of sale, and the balance in nine equal annual instalments, with six per cent interest on unpaid balances. Further conditions will be made known at the time of sale. Plans can be seen at the office of the Auctioneer, or at the Ordnance Lands Office.

By order,
E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.
Department of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa, 16th February, 1870. 1287taw5A

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper than any other house in the city.

GEORGE NICHOLSON,
No 85 Rideau street.

WANTED.

A first class male TEACHER for the Protestant Dissentient School of Notre Dame de Hull. A liberal salary will be paid. Apply to

C B WRIGHT,
WM J LOUCKS,
WM WARREN,
School Commissioners.
Hull, P Q, February 8, 1870 1273 tf

Dry Goods.

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

AT COST PRICE,

OF

NEW WINTER DRY GOODS,

AT

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau street.

This is a rare opportunity of purchasing first class fashionable Dry Goods.

Ottawa, Dec 11, 1869.

CALL AT

S. HOWELL & CO'S.,

Sparks street,

If you want

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

TEAS

TO BE HAD IN THE CITY.

A large assortment always on hand, together with

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870

HOUSE TO LET.

The STONE HOUSE at the Chaudiere, lately occupied by THOS McKAY, Esq. Good stabling, ample accommodation and pleasantly situated. Water on the premises, and firewood but a trifle. Rent moderate and improvements made to suit.

Apply to
T M CLARK,
Royal Insurance Co,
1281tf Elgin street.

OTTAWA LITERARY CLUB.

The course of stated Lectures before the Club, will take place at Webster's Hall on the evenings indicated

Thursday, Feb. 17—BENJAMIN SULTE, ESQ—Subject: "The Newspaper Press of Lower Canada."

Thursday, Feb. 24—CARROLL RYAN, ESQ—Subject: "The Knights of Malta."

Thursday, March 3—H BEAUMONT SMALL, ESQ—Subject: "The Language of Nature."

Thursday, March 10—CHARLES SANGSTER, ESQ—Subject; "Canadian Poetry."

Thursday, March 17—A. J. CHRISTIE, ESQ—Subject: "Reminiscences of Ottawa."

Thursday, March 24—GEORGE HENRY MACAULAY, ESQ—Subject: "Commerce, Ancient and Modern, briefly reviewed and compared."

Thursday, March 31—HENRY JAS MORGAN, ESQ—Subject: "A Few Pages from Canadian History."

Thursday, April 7—REV. Æ. McD. DAWSON—Subject: "The Late Thomas D'Arcy McGee."

Tickets of Admission may be obtained from any member of the Club.

The Lecture to commence each evening at 8 o'clock.

W McKAY WRIGHT,
President.
A J CHRISTIE,
Secretary.
Ottawa, January 24, 1870. 1244 tf

LAND IN HULL FOR SALE.—The subscriber will dispose of six acres of his property in Hull, on the River Ottawa, opposite the Rideau Falls, with two houses, and good garden ground, shrubberies and plantations. Price, $8,000, (value of houses, $3,000 and $1,200), or will divide it up to suit a party of purchasers. Also, the best Steam Mill Site on the River Ottawa, including the right of storage on Brewery Inlet. Price, $10,000. Taxes—halfpenny on the pound. EDWARD HAYCOCK. Apply to R H HAYCOCK, Esq. Ottawa. 1273 2m

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS,

Ex Ships Nero from Oporto, Evening Star from Spain, Gazelle from Cognac, Lark from Rotterdam,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

PORT WINE, Fine old stock, "Vintage 1851,"

SHERRY WINE. Very Pale, Old Wine, M Misa,

BRANDY, Pure and reliable; old and very mild,

GIN, John De Kuyper's double berried, first class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY, John Begg's, Lochingar,

RUM, Fine Old Jamaica, "Pure,"

OLD RYE, Proof Whiskey and Highwines, first quality,

GUINESS & CO'S Celebrated Dublin Porter, put up to order,

CANADA PORTER and ALES, Dawes make,

WEST INDIA LIME JUICE CHAMPAGNE,

WEST INDIA Lime Juice Cordial and Syrups try them, Something new, very fine, just out from the manufacturer,

COFFEE, Fresh, Roasted and Ground, on the premises.

☞ Now admitted to be the finest flavoured in the city It has a great run *try it. It will recommend itself*

TEAS, Blacks, are really fine, selected with great care for the trade, Japans and Greens, in great variety, and unequalled for prices and quality,

SUGARS AND SYRUPS, all the different numbers and kinds.

TOBACCOS, a full assortment,

REESOR'S CHEESE, Queen's Arms and Stilton. The only house in the city that has them this season.

FACTORY CHEESE, A very superior quality, cheap,

FRUITS, Raisins and Currants; for cooking or table use, finest kind,

GREEN GRAPES Lemons, Candied Peels and fresh fruits in tin

SPICES, Pure and unadulterated. All kinds warranted,

FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, All kinds of highest strength

FINNAN HADDIES, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon and Potted Meats.

LEA & PERRIN SAUCE, And a variety of other brands; the best.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S GOODS A full assortment.

BAKING POWDERS, Egg's and "Egg Powder," to arrive. A great saving.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for use. A few trials will prove their superiority over common goods. A call solicited.

For sale by
THOS. PATTERSON
No 26, Rideau street, Ottawa.
3rd Dec. 1869.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 7th day of February, 1870

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Treasury Board, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the Act 31 Vic. Cap. 8, intituled: "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue," His Excellency has been pleased, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that in addition to the Ports mentioned in the 19th clause of the order in Council of the 27th April, 1868, and subsequent orders, as the Ports from which goods subject to Duties of Excise, shall be exported in Bond, the Port of Fort Erie, in the Province of Ontario, shall be and is hereby constituted a Port for the above stated purpose.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.
1285 3

TO M. P.'s.—DOMINION PARLIAMENT—Session 1870.—A few first class rooms unengaged at MRS PARDEY'S Private Boarding House, Wellington street, Ottawa—within five minutes' walk of the Buildings. 1267d

WANTED.

A smart, competent SERVANT GIRL—a good COOK preferred. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, February 11, 1870. 1280 tf

TINSMITHS.

The proprietors of the only Tinsmith business in the rising Village of New Edinburgh, offer or sale their entire Establishment, consisting of a large stock of raw material and manufactured Tinware. Also Horses, Waggons, Sledges, &c. Indeed everything needful for carrying on a local and country business. For further particulars inquire of the proprietors, GEO McEWAN & SON, New Edinburgh. 1284 3 wl

YOUNG & RADFORD

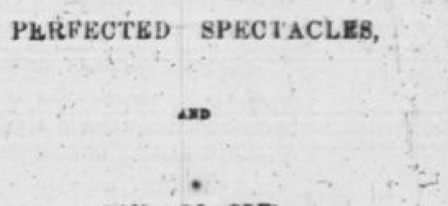
Have just received a

NEW ASSORTMENT

OF

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.,

CELEBRATED



PERFECTED SPECTACLES,

AND

EYE GLASSES,

mounted in

GOLD SILVER SHELL AND STEEL

☞ A perfect fit guaranteed.

YOUNG & RADFORD,
No 35, Sparks street,
Ottawa.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES.)

Times Office, Ottawa, Feb'y 18, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	5 00	@	5 25
Strong Bakers	4 75	@	5 00
No. 1	4 50	@	4 75
No. 2	4 00	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	2 62	@	0 00
" Spring "	2 25	@	2 38
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	4 50	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	3 50	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	none.		
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour 100 lbs	1 50	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	0 95	@	1 00
Spring " "	85	@	0 90
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 60	@	0 65
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 60	@	0 70
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 30	@	0 34
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 25	@	1 50
PORK Mess—per barrel	27 50	@	28 00
Prime Mess per do.	19 00	@	20 00
Prime	none.		
Pork (fresh)	8 00	@	9 00
Hams	0 12	@	0 15
Beef per 100 lbs	6 00	@	7 00
Mutton—per lb	0 06	@	0 07½
Geese—Each	0 60	@	0 75
Turkeys	0 80	@	2 00
Poultry—Per pair	0 50	@	0 60
Ducks	0 50	@	0 70
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 25	@	0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 20	@	0 00
No. 2	0 18	@	0 00
Eggs	0 20	@	0 25
Apples—per brl.	3 00	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 40	@	0 45
HAY—Per ton	7 00	@	10 00
STRAW—Per ton	5 50	@	0 00
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure)	4 00	@	0 00
Mixed Wood	3 50	@	0 00
Tamarac	2 50	@	3 00
Soft Wood	2 00	@	0 00
Hides.			
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1, Insp	6 50	@	0 00
No. 2, do Inspected	6 00	@	0 00
No. 3, do do	5 50	@	0 00
Green Raw Hides	5 50	@	0 00

—Queen's Birthday was kept in the usual loyal style last month, and next month the citizens of the Dominion of Canada will celebrate the birth of their new and and rising existence; but recovered invalids still feel that a public holiday would be too short to celebrate all the virtues of that celebrated Indian Medicine, the great SHOSHONEES REMEDY, now on sale by the respectable druggists in your locality.

TOM THUMB ECLIPSED.—We read there has been a race between the New York showmen to obtain possession of one George Washington Nutt, who is said to be several inches shorter than General Tom Thumb, and that P. T. Barnum has succeeded in getting him for three years for $30,000, board and expenses. Is it not a great thing to be a small man, and is it not equally as great to have a medicine that can be depended upon for curing colds, rheumatism, burns, bruises, summer complaints, cholic, &c.; if so get at once a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at the nearest medicine dealer's for 25 cents.

The Supreme Court of the State of New York have issued a perpetual injunction against Eaton and Jenkins for counterfeiting Ayer's Cathartic Pills, holding them responsible for the cruel imposition in what they have done and restraining them from further like injury to the public. If any class of our people more than another needs the interposition of law to shield them from imposture, it is the sick and suffering who are unable to protect themselves. A remedy so universally employed as Ayer's Pills by all classes, both to cure and prevent disease, should as it does, have every security the law can afford it, from counterfeit and imitation.—*Cabinet, Schenectady.*

EVERYBODY SAYS SO.—That is all who have either used the article themselves or witnessed its effects when used by others; all such, and they are only fit to judge, are unanimous in the opinion that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" is superior to anything of the kind heretofore or at present in use for coughs, colds, thick wind, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses. As a condition medicine it has no equal; there is nothing in it which can injure a horse whether sick or well—nor need the horse be kept from working while using it; it is just the article which all who own horses require, and which they should have constantly on hand. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd and Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada.

EXTRACTS.—Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites ranks foremost amongst the remedies used in Incipient Phthisis, Chronic Bronchitis, and other affections of the Chest, and I have no hesitation in stating it.

S. Z. EARLE, M D.

St. John, N.B.

I strongly recommend the use of Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to all who suffer in any way from disease or weakness of the Lungs, Bronchial Tubes, or general debility.

J. H. W. SCOTT, M.D., Gagetown, N.B.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.—I am happy to say I have not had a symptom of Bronchitis, from which I suffered many years, since taking your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

E DEAN.

St. John, N B, November 2nd.

I have no hesitation in recommending Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to my patients who suffer from General Debility, or any disease of the Lungs, knowing that even in cases utterly hopeless it affords relief.

H G ADDY, M D.

St. John, N B, January, 1868.

COUGHS AND COLDS.—Sudden changes climate are sources of Pulmonary Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or "common cold," in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a direct influence on the affected parts. As there are imitations, be sure to OBTAIN the *genuine*. Sold by all dealers in medicines, at 25 cents a box.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—*For Breakfast*.—The "Globe" says:—"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers, Original Homœopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London, Eng.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Double Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Box Stoves at the Variety Hall.

Ladies why do you be troubled with an old worn out Stove when you can take it and a little cash and get a first class Stove at the Variety Hall.

All new Stoves Sold at this establishment guaranteed to the purchaser.

Parties in quest of second hand Stoves will find a good assortment at the Variety Hall.

Goods of all kinds purchased and exchanged as usual.

J BOYDEN, General Agent.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified that I never carried on any business under the name or firm of GEORGE E. DESBARATS & CO., and that any business connection between the HON. MALCOLM CAMERON, and myself was dissolved on the FIRST DAY of OCTOBER last.

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, February 7, 1870. 1278 tf

HOUSE TO LET.

To let, in Carleton County, within a quarter of a mile from the city, a DWELLING HOUSE containing six rooms. Also a quantity of land suitable for a garden. Apply to JOHN HICKEY, Nepean. 1282 tf

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Declared by Connoisseurs TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper labels, stopper* and *bottle*.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *manufacturers* and *vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52y1236 law

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, *Fisheries Branch,*

Ottawa, 7th January, 1870.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received by the undersigned to the 1st of March next for the charter of SIX SWIFT SAILING FORE-AND-AFT SCHOONERS, measuring from about sixty to one hundred and thirty tons, registered tonnage, with two suitable boats to each vessel, to be well found and thoroughly fastened, and not exceeding six years old; for Marine Police purposes, on the sea coasts of Canada. The crews will be provided and the vessels provisioned at the expense of the Government. Vessels to be at the risk of the owners.

Charters to run during the season from 1st April to 1st November. The undersigned reserves the option of renewing any charter for the following year.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders may be for one, or more than one vessel.

Specifications in blank to be filled up with the description of each vessel, and also forms of Tenders, with other particulars, can be obtained on application to this Department, or its agencies at Quebec, Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., after the 20th instant.

Communications to be addressed—DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, *Fisheries Branch,* Ottawa.

And marked—"*Tenders for Vessels.*"

P. MITCHELL, *Minister of Marine and Fisheries.*

1252.2awt 1M

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates for the proposed new Court House, to be erected by the Corporation of the County of Carleton, will be received by the undersigned until TUESDAY, the FIRST day of MARCH next, 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon.

The drawings submitted are to have a motto attached, and to be accompanied by a sealed envelope, containing the name and address of competitor.

The plans selected are to become the property of the Corporation, and those not accepted will be returned to the parties submitting the same.

The Corporation will pay a premium of one hundred dollars for the best design, and the sum of fifty dollars for the second best.

Printed instructions as to site, cost and accommodation required, can be obtained on application to the County Clerk's Office, and any designs submitted which are not in accordance with said instructions will not be entertained.

IRA MORGAN, Chairman Building Committee.

Ottawa, Feb 5th, 1870. 1277td

GUYOT'S TAR, CONCENTRATED PROOF LIQUEUR.

M Guyot has succeeded in depriving tar of its insupportable sourness and bitterness, and in rendering it very soluble. Profiting by this happy discovery, he prepares a concentrated liqueur of tar, which in a small volume contains a large proportion of active principles.

Guyot's tar possesses all the advantages of ordinary tar water without any of its drawbacks. A glass of excellent tar water without any disagreeable taste may be instantaneously obtained by pouring a teaspoonful into a glass of water. Any one can thus prepare his glass of tar water at the moment he requires it, thus economizing time, facilitating carriage, and obviating the disagreeable necessity of handling tar.

Guyot's tar replaces advantageously several more or less inactive ptisans in the treatment of colds, bronchitis, coughs and catarrhs.

Guyot's tar is employed with the greatest success in the following diseases:

As a DRAUGHT.—A teaspoonful in a glass of water, or two table-spoonfuls in a bottle:

BRONCHITIS
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER
COLDS
OBSTINATE COUGHS
IRRITATION OF THE CHEST
HOOPING COUGH
DISEASES OF THE THROAT
PULMONARY CONSUMPTION

As a LOTION—Pure or diluted with a little water

AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN
ITCHINGS
DISEASES OF THE SCALP.

Guyot's tar has been tried with the greatest success in the principal hospitals of France, Belgium and Spain. Experience has proved it to be the most hygienic drink in hot weather and in time of epidemics. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle.

General depot in Paris: L FRERE, 19 rue Jacob.

LISTEN TO THE MOCKING BIRD.

The Prairie Whistle and Animal Imitator can be used by a child. It is made to imitate the song of every bird, the neigh of a horse, the bray of an ass, the grunt of a hog, birds, beasts and snakes are enchanted and entrapped by it. Is used by Dan Bryant, Charley White and all the Minstrels and Warblers. Ventriloquism can be learned in three days by its aid. Sent anywhere upon receipt of 30 cents; three for 50 cents; $1.25 per dozen.

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A handsomely situated COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester-st., Ashburnham Hill. There is a handsome flower and vegetable garden; good outhouses and well attached. Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the premises.

Ottawa, April 26. 1033tf

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. I. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa. Jal-141-tf

RECIPE FOR WASHING COMPOUND,

which can not be equalled by any other, for making several kinds of Soft Soap, without either lye or grease. Hard Soap, and some of them of a superior article.

HORSE TRAINING INFORMATION.

The wildest and ugliest horse can be made to obey his master, and even to walk after him in the streets, roads or fields, without the slightest injury to the horse. All accomplished in one day.

Sure cure for CORNS at a cheap rate, without injury to the person.

Cure for WARTS on your hands or face. They can be cured in a short time without injury to the person in the slightest.

Cure for lame back diseases. Rheumatism of the worst kinds can be cured in less than a week without taking any kind of medicine in the inside.

Cures persons troubled with the Gravel.
Cure for Bunions.
Cure for Piles.
Cure for the Heart Disease.
Cure for Consumption.

The worst kind of Bowel Complaints can be cured at any time in less than twenty hours. Also, by a common herb.

Parties who are inflicted with any such diseases should make application to F. MARTIN, Hull, in the summer season, as the best time to cure all such diseases.

Parties desirous to be agents can make application, as he has many other valuable articles to for t ... able

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Sole agent for FISK'S METALLIC COFFINS.

RESIDENCE—York-st., first Brick House below the market.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the *Canada Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the *Canada Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

ALFRED TODD, Ch Clerk Committees and Private Bills, House of Commons.

Ottawa, 13th Dec, 1869. 1231to8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Carleton, To Wit.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Toronto, to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of MARY COPPS, executrix of the last will and testament of the said MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, to be administered, at the suit of JOHN COPPS, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at Public Auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, A D 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of the said MARY COPPS, executrix as aforesaid, of, in, to and out of, all and singular that parcel of land being composed of the east two-thirds of lot number twenty-two, in the eleventh concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, containing one hundred and thirty three and one-third acres, be the same more or less.

WM F POWELL, Sheriff, By JAS BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, December 22nd, A D 1869. 52td

THE 50th VOLUME! NEW SERIES!! NEW FORM!!

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Specially devoted to the "SCIENCE OF MAN," his improvement, by all the means indicated by Science.

PHRENOLOGY—The Brain and its Functions; the Location and Natural Language of the Organs, with directions for cultivating and restraining them; and the relations subsisting between Mind and Body described.

PHYSIOGNOMY, with all the "Signs of Character and How to Read them," is a special feature.

ETHNOLOGY or the Natural History of Man—Customs, Religions and Modes of Life in different Tribes and Nations, will be given.

PHYSIOLOGY & ANATOMY—The Organization, Structure and Functions of the Human Body; the Laws of Life and Health—What we should Eat and Drink, How we should be Clothed, and How to Exercise, Sleep and Live, presented in a popular manner, in accordance with Hygienic Principles.

Portraits, Sketches, and Biographies of the leading Men and Women of the World in departments of life are special features.

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Much general and useful information on the leading topics of the day is given, and no efforts are spared to make this the most interesting and instructive, as well as the Best Pictorial Family Magazine, ever published.

ESTABLISHED—The Journal has reached its 50th VOLUME, and with January Number, 1870, a NEW SERIES is commenced. The form has been changed from a quarto to the more convenient octavo, and many improvements have been made. It has steadily increased in favor during the many years it has been published, and was never more popular than at present.

TERMS—Monthly, at $3 a year, in advance. Single numbers, 30 cents. Clubs of ten or more, $2 each, and an extra copy to agent.

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Terms: Fifty cents per lesson.

REFERENCES.—The Rev. T. B. Jones, L. L. D., St. Albans; J. Thorburn Esq., M.A., Rector of Grammar School.

Apply at the Grammar School or at this Office. 1190...

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J. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery Office to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russell House, Elgin-st.

McLEOD, WRIGHT & LAWLOR, Barristers, Advocates, &c. Offices, Aylmer, Q., (Main Street), and Ottawa, (Elgin Street). Parliamentary Practice and Patents for Invention, &c., especially attended to in Ottawa. M. McLEOD, W. McK WRIGHT, R. S. LAWLOR.

Ottawa, December 4, 1869. 1223-6m

HAMNETT P. HILL, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.

N B—Money advanced on landed security.

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NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

J. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa. WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

HORACE LAPIERRE, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

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1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

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In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

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And save 25 per cent. of coal, only 25 cents each at ESMONDE'S.

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"Find out if the Express charges are too high, and if not, arrange with Mortimer to let you have a box of the bottles of CHOLERA MIXTURE, I could make a good little fortune with them. The bottle I brought with me here brought two ladies round from decided cholera; one on board the boat, and the other in Berlin, United States. Both commenced with diarrhœa, then with dysentery, and then vomiting. The one at Berlin was very bad. I gave her three doses of the Cholera Mixture, the third of which stopped the vomiting. The next day she was all right, or nearly so. She was very grateful. I have now only a little left."

☞ This excellent mixture, which should be in every family, is only

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Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1869. 1197.y

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Ottawa, April 12, 1869. 1021-16y

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DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, Dentist Office—Sparks-street opposite Magee & Russell's. 576y

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And the table spread with *EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON.*

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This ably conducted popular and invaluable rural Journal, will, on and after January 1st, 1870, be issued from the city of Hamilton, Ont. Messrs. T. & R. White having purchased a proprietory interest in it, become its publishers, in the belief that this region of country, second to no part of Canada in agricultural and horticultural resources and progress, needs and will ably sustain, a periodical devoted specially to the interests of the farm and garden.

The ONTARIO FARMER will continue to be edited by Rev. W. F. Clarke, who is universally acknowledged to be the ablest agricultural writer in the Dominion, and whose name, from its long connection with the rural press, has become "familiar as a household word" among the farmers of Canada. During the past year, Reverend Henry Ward Beecher, Professor Buckland, Hon G. W. Allen, Mr. W. Edwards and other eminent contributors have written for the ONTARIO FARMER, and no pains will be spared to secure the continued co-operation of leading agriculturists, and horticulturists, in adding variety and interest to its contents.

During the coming year engraved portraits of prize animals at the late Provincial Exhibition, will, from time to time, appear in the ONTARIO FARMER. These engravings will be executed by those incomparable stock artists, Messrs. Page and Carson, of New York.

Special attention will continue to be given to the advancement of Emigration, the promotion of Arts and Manufactures, and as during the past year, each number will contain a choice piece of secular or sacred music.

The attention of farm implement makers, seeds men, nursery men, dairy men, and others, is invited to the ONTARIO FARMER, as a first-class advertising medium. Terms—10 cents per line, with liberal discount for quarterly, half yearly and yearly advertisements.

Subscription Price, free of Postage, $1.00 a year, payable in advance.

☞ 384 Large Octavo Pages for One Dollar.

Special Club Offer—Furnished to Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, in Clubs of any number, at Seventy-Five Cents each, free of postage.

GENERAL CLUB RATES FOR 1870.

Club of 6 Subscribers		$5 00
Club of 10	"	8 00
Club of 20	"	15 00

And all over 20, at 75 cents per copy, free of postage.

Communications intended for publication, items of Agricultural intelligence, &c., may be addressed to

W F CLARKE, Editor Ontario Farmer, Guelph.

Orders and Remittances will be sent to

T & R WHITE, Publishers Ontario Farmer, Hamilton, Ontario.

Ottawa, December 28, 1869.

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Stoves & Hardware.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

☞ WAR. ☜

Do you require stoves and stove pipes,

STRANGERS!

Where shall we go?

C P DORION, Sparks street, opposite B L Hotel, and opposite Lower Town Market, Clarence street,

Cheap for cash.

LOOK HERE!

200 STOVES, assorted from different makers,

5,000 STOVEPIPES, from ten cents up

1,600 STOVEPIPE ELBOW, fifteen cents up,

2,000 CELEBRATED Q K READ PATENT PIPE.

300 IMPROVED ELBOWS,

Gallows Pipe, Dumb Stoves, Damper Pipes, T Pipes, a good supply at a low rate, and a full supply of Lumbermen's requisites.

CALL EARLY

And see for yourselves.

Remember

C. P. DORION, *58 Sparks st,*

Opposite British Lion Hotel, and 62 Clarence street, directly opposite Lower Town Market at the Stove Depot.

The above named Stoves are as follows: Cooking, Parlour, Double, Box all sizes, at prices to suit purchasers. 1144.6m

BLYTH & KERR, No. 25 RIDEAU-ST.,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers &c., &c.,

IMPORTERS OF HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

STOVES, STOVES,

COOKING, PARLOR & BOX STOVES, in great variety.

Sole Agents for "North's" Patented Drum Heater; and also for Eaton's Patent Ventilating Stoves.

ON HAND,

JOS. RODGERS & SON'S CUTLERY AND DIXON & SON'S

☞ PLATED WARE. ☜

Britannia Metal, Block Tin and Japanned Ware of all kinds, English Enamelled Bird Cages just received.

Ottawa, November 3, 1869.

PROSPECTUS OF THE OTTAWA COURIER.

Politics, Literature, Commerce, Industry and Agriculture.

The French-speaking inhabitants of Ottawa will, doubtlessly, be pleased to learn that a newspaper bearing the above title is about to appear to meet their wants. Aware of the necessity for such a newspaper, in both languages spoken in Ottawa, and which will afford, every evening, the latest intelligence, I have not hesitated to undertake the publication of the *Courier*, and it shall be my aim in doing so to fully anticipate the requirements and wishes of the inhabitants of the Ottawa valley.

The future of Ottawa is promising. Trade is brisk, and there is evidence of present and future prosperity. Her means of communication to and from the city, and the facility of establishing additional factories, afforded by the unrivalled water-power at our very doors, will do much to rapidly increase the city of Ottawa.

Confederation has strengthened the social and commercial ties between the English and French speaking inhabitants of the Dominion, and it shall be the aim of the *Courier* to cement them still more strongly together.

In the views and measures of the existing government the proprietor of the *Courier* fully concurs, and will endeavour to give it that full measure of support which circumstances may render necessary, carefully avoiding unnecessary offence to such as may differ from us in opinion. We will cultivate a friendly bearing towards the traditions of the past and the actualities of the present, hoping to take a middle but not uncertain course, which cannot fail to be appreciated by the inhabitants of the entire valley of the Ottawa.

A young people should endeavour to raise themselves to the level of more advanced nationalities, and this they can only do by being made acquainted with what is done in other parts of the world. This shall be our task, and we shall also urge such improvements as may tend to increase the means of traffic and the wealth of the community. Our attention shall not, however, be confined to city wants. The requirements of the husbandman will receive a full share of our attention, knowing that on the cultivation of the soil the merchant and artisan very much depend. It shall, in a word, be our particular object to protect and encourage the agriculturist, and at the same time assist other industries, and to provide agreeable and useful information for both, in leisure hours.

Correspondents will always find our columns open to them in which to express their wants or offer suggestions, provided the opinions expressed are consistent with morality and couched in moderate, though it may be earnest language.

Let it not be supposed, however, by anything that may have been said, that the attention of the *Courier* will be wholly devoted to local matters. The intelligence of the hour from every quarter of the globe will find its way into our columns, the telegraph will be freely made use of, and the latest news will be in every manner possible obtained.

Indeed, from the variety of matter which the *Courier* will contain, and the energy employed in its management, the proprietor fully anticipates success and pledges himself to deserve it.

The *Courier* will be published every evening at five o'clock, and the yearly subscription, payable in advance, is $4.

There will also be a weekly edition, the price of which will be $1 a year.

NAPOLEON BUREAU, *Editor and Proprietor.*

DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES.

Ottawa, 8th December, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council, has this day appointed the Secretary of State for the Provinces "Superintendent General of Indian Affairs" with the management of all matters connected with the Indian Tribes.

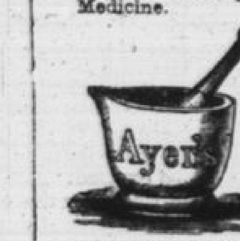
All communications, therefore, relating to Indian Affairs are, in future, to be addressed to the Honourable, the Secretary of State for the Provinces.

JOSEPH HOWE, Secretary of State for the Provinces. ... (Supt. Genl. Indian Affairs.

Ottawa, December 22 1869. 1269.a.2wk

Ayer's Cathar[tic Pills]

For all the purposes of a ... Medicine.



... tried it, know that it cured them; ... not, know that it cures their neighbors, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion**, **Listlessness**, **Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache**, **Sick Headache**, **Jaundice** or **Green Sickness**, **Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism**, **Gout**, **Gravel**, **Palpitation of the Heart**, **Pain in the Side**, **Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

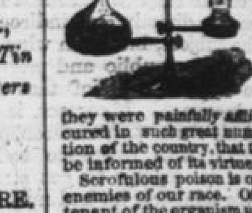
An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Sarsapa[rilla]

FOR PURIFYING THE B[LOOD.]



The reputation this excellent medicine ... is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. ... cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured ...

... they were painfully afflicting have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., *Practical and Analytical Chemists.*

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session thereof for an Act of Incorporation for a Company to be called ... of a Railway from the City of Ottawa in the Province of Ontario, to Fort Garry, in the Settlement, on the Red River, in the Territory lately under the control of the Hudson's Bay Company, and from thence to the ... Columbia.

ALSO,

For the construction of a Branch Railway from Fort Garry, aforesaid, to a convenient point on the frontier of the United States, with power to Build, Launch, and navigate Steamers and other Vessels on the River Saskatchewan and its Branches and tributaries, and upon Rivers and Lakes in ... tracts to be ... erved by the said Railway.

ALSO,

That the monetary credit of the Dominion be extended in aid of such Company, ... ing of mortgages on the Wild Lands adjoining such Railways, in certain ... tions as the works proceed.

ALSO,

That Free Grants of the Wild ... Crown may be made to approved ... Native Settlers on their performing ... ment duties to be agreed upon ... Grants to be in regular allotments ... the line of the said Railways ... Lands aforesaid, and the said ... Grant Lands to differ, so far as ... Act, only in size or quantity ... the aforesaid mortgaged Lands.

The said Act of Incorporation ... in the name of the CANADIAN ... WAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

December 16, 1869.

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given ... Central Railway Company will ... Parliament of the Dominion ... session for an Act to extend ... them for the completion of ... authorise the enactment of a ... power to bondholders, and ... power of stockholders under ... ees, and to authorise the company ... purchase, any railway or ... available for the purposes of the ... Railway.

FOR SALE.

A CHAIN CABLE and ANCHOR ... ALSO, PORK "CHICAGO" ... XXX and No. 1 ... WHITE BEANS ...

June 14, 1869.

FOR SALE

Mess Pork, Chicago, ... and Sand Point.

Ottawa, December 3, ...

THE TIMES is p... THE OTTAWA TI... THE COMPANY, at ... Centre Town ...

VOL V. NO.

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES AT THE CAPITAL BOOT AND SHOE STO[RE,] YORK STREET.

I would inform my customers and the public in general that I am now receiving my Fall and Winter Stock of Feet Wear, which will be found complete in every department, represented in

LATEST AND BEST STYLES In Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.

The stock as usual is chosen with great care, and is warranted to give satisfaction, and at PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

A large supply of Lumbermen's Wear always on hand.

Orders taken for all sorts of work. Only ... workmen employed.

GEORGE MURPHY.

DENIS WHELAN, 39 RIDEAU STREET, *OTTAWA*

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)

... for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also, *Bordeaux and other Vinegars.*

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

... the numerous other articles necessary to ... a complete stock.

TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—COGNAC BRANDIES; Renault & Co, H... Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Hostmann's, ... bottle.

WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of ... quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines, ... all prices, in wood and bottle, Improved by age.

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

... high proof and flavor, at extremely low prices. ... and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey ... Irish Whiskey. ... Old Irish Potteen. ... and London Porter, pts and qts. ... and other Ales. ... and Syrups, all grades. ... prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE, AT TWENTY-FIVE ... BELOW COST. ... bar also. 1165

... TELEGRAPH COMPANY ... Chapter LXVII of the ... Statutes of Canada. ... G P Drummond's Exchange, 19 Sparks street. ... DIRECTORS: ... D C THOMSON, Trea... A THOMSON, T H DUNN ... DRUMMOND, Manager. 1141tf

IMPORTANT TO HOTEL KEEPERS, GROCERS, PROVISION STORES AND OTHERS.

I hereby give notice of my intention to supply PICKLES, mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUCE, TOMATO KETCHUP, &c. wholesale.

The increase of trade during the last four years having compelled me to enlarge my manufactory, I have decided to make the wholesale trade my special purpose.

The stock I have now is undoubtedly the largest in Canada, and the question of quality is readily settled by making known the fact that I raise my vegetables from seed procured at any expense, holding it is the best; they will therefore bear a favorable comparison with any imported. Another and another important fact is that being grown and manufactured in Ottawa, thereby saving freight, packing, duty and other expenses, I am enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than any importer.

These advantages, I think, cannot fail to ... those who may favor me with their orders. JAMES NASH, *Wholesale and Retail Pickle Merchant, Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box 1, PostOffice, Ottawa.*

Pickle Manufactory on the bank of the Rideau ...

Take Notice—Empty Pickle bottles collected, the highest prices given. 1196y

OH, MAMMA!

It was delightfully warm in church this morning. My feet were as warm during the service as if I had been sitting in front of our Parlor Grate with them on the hearth rug, so you need not give up attending church till next summer, as you intend for fear of taking cold, for the sexton informed me that

H. MEADOWS & CO., OF THE CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

Have just put up a NEW WARM AIR FURNACE, *And it Works to a Charm.*

We are prepared to heat Churches, Stores and Dwellings, and can refer to several churches and dwellings in this city that we have heated. These we consider are the best testimonials we can offer. Estimates given on application. Stoves and Tinware as usual. Attention given to job work. Stoves, &c., delivered free to any part of the city.

H MEADOWS & CO, 25 Sussex street.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 28th January, 1870.

Authorised discount on American Invoices until further notice: 18 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

W. H. EASTON & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

... OTTAWA, End of Little Sussex-st. ... goods consigned for ... returns in all cases. R. M. EASTON

... N'S, ... TREET, OTTAWA. ... men can be accommodated ... board and rooms. Gentlemen ... will find superior accommodation ... per week at moderate terms. ... is situated in the immediate ... Parliament Buildings and the ... 2191f

... Session 1870.—DOMINION PARLIAMENT—... A few first class rooms unengaged at MRS PARDEY'S Private Boarding House, Wellington street, Ottawa—within five minutes' walk of the Buildings. 1267d

The Times

VOL V. NO. 1288. OTTAWA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS.

Ayer's Cathar[tic Pills]
For all the purposes of a [Family] Medicine.

Ayer's Sarsap[arilla]
FOR PURIFYING THE [BLOOD]

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.
Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT THE

[CA]PITAL BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

YORK STREET.

[I] would inform my customers and the public [in g]eneral that I am now receiving my Fall [and] Winter Stock of Foot Wear, which will be [foun]d complete in every department, representing

LATEST AND BEST STYLES

[in] Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.

[Th]e stock as usual is chosen with great care, [and i]s warranted to give satisfaction, and at [PRIC]ES DEFYING COMPETITION.

[A] large supply of Lumbermen's Wear always [on hand].

[Or]ders taken for all sorts of work. Only the [best] workmen employed.

GEORGE MURPHY.

[D]ENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

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[HA]VING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)

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Bordeaux and other Vinegars.

[ME]SS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

[And] the numerous other articles necessary to con[stitute] a complete stock.

[TE]AS—

Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Young [Hyson], quite fresh and cheap.

[C]OFFEE—

Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on [the] premises.

[L]IQUORS—

COGNAC BRANDIES; Renault & Co. Hen[nessy], Piper's and other brands.

[H]OLLAND GIN—

De Kuyper's and Hostman's, a wood [and] bottle.

[W]INES—

Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine [qual]ity, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines [at al]l prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

[HIG]HWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

[Hi]gh proof and flavor, at extremely low prices. [Ka]hoe's and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey and [Bu]shmill's Irish Whiskey.

[Ki]nahan's Old Irish Potteen.

[Guin]ness' and London Porter, pts and qts.

[Al]lsop's and other Ales.

[Syru]ps and Syrups, all grades.

[At] ordinary prices.

[T]HE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE

[AT] TWENTY-FIVE [PER CEN]T BELOW COST.

[... pe]r bar alsa. 1185

[T]ELEGRAPH COMPANY

[Und]er Chapter LXVII of the [Consolidated] Statutes of Canada.

[Office]—G P DRUMMOND's Exchange 19 Sparks street.

[D]IRECTORS:

[Chair]man; D C THOMSON, Trea[surer]; A THOMSON, T H DUNN.

[DR]UMMOND, Manager. 1141tf

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[The] stock I have now is undoubtedly the largest [in Ca]nada, and the question of quality is readily [settl]ed by making known the fact that I raise my [vegeta]bles from seed procured at any expense [providi]ng it is the best; they will therefore [bear] favorable comparison with any imported.

[There is] another and important fact is that being [grown] and manufactured in Ottawa thereby [saving] freight, packing, duty and other expen[ses, I] am enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than [the im]porter.

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[A]ttention given to job work.

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Commissioner of Customs

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DEALERS IN

[Wh]eat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

[O]TTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

[...] goods consigned for imme[diate] returns in all cases.

R. M. EASTON

[...]N'S,

[S]TREET, OTTAWA.

[Gentl]emen can be accommodated [with b]oard and rooms. Gentlemen [...] will find superior accommo[dation] [pe]r week at moderate terms.

[...]is situated in the immediate [vicinity of Pa]rliament Buildings and the [...] 219tf

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[D]OMINION PARLIAMENT— Session 1870.—A few first class rooms unen[gag]ed at MRS PARDEY'S Private Boarding [Hou]se, Wellington street, Ottawa—within five [min]utes' walk of the Buildings. 1267d

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FOR SALE.

A CHAIN CABLE and ANCHOR.

ALSO,

PORK — CHICAGO ... XXX and No. 1 ... WHITE BEANS ...

June 14, 1869.

FOR SALE

Mess Pork, Chicago, ... and Sand Point.

Ottawa, December ...

THE TIMES is p[ublished by] The Ottawa T[imes Printing and Publish]ing Company, ... Centre Town ...

Dry Goods.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

Now open for Sale and Inspection at

O'MEARA & CO'S,

50 Sparks-st.

CENTRAL OTTAWA.

A large and varied [assort]ment of West of England Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, of the finest qualities for the fall and winter "city and country trade."

We have now on hand a large supply of clothing manufactured under our own supervision expressly for shanty purposes—consisting of PANTS, COATS, VESTS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, &c, &c, to which we invite the attention of the *LUMBERING COMMUNITY* who will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing their winter supplies.

1,000 PAIRS BLANKETS,

Canadian and English manufacture, of all sizes and qualities, at prices lower than ever before offered in this city.

1,000 PIECES ETOFFES and SATINETTES,

from 50c to 70c per yard.

A LARGE SUPPLY of Woolen Socks and Mitts, Deerskin Mitts and Moccassins

5,000 SEAMLESS BAGS,

5,000 LINEN BAGS, *very cheap.*

A Complete Stock of Dress Goods, consisting of Merinos, French Reps, Lustres, Winceys, together with a large lot of Fancy Flannels, Kerseys, Tickings, Grey and White Cottons, &c, &c.

In addition we have, as usual, a first class Tailoring and Cutting Establishment where gentlemen and youth's clothing can be made on the shortest possible notice in every style and quality, and a good fit ensured.

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

October 6, 1869.

Agencies.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE.

HON MALCOLM CAMERON has removed his Office to the New Building between the Ontario Bank and the TIMES Office on Sparks street. Mr. Waddell will act for Mr. Cameron in his absence, and is authorized to grant receipts.

MALCOLM CAMERON.

[N]ov 13, 1869. 1204tf

FELIX CARBRAY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FORWARDER,

GENERAL AGENT, &c., &c.,

No. 3, St. Peter-st.

QUEBEC.

Special attention given to the purchasing on Commission and Forwarding of Coals, Salt, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c.

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B.

For the Minister of Finance

JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,

Manager.

Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.

Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his his old patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction Rooms, and at E. Miles' Music Store.

GEO. N. BENEDICT

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street.

Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

GEO. HAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank street, Centre Town,

BETWEEN SPARKS & QUEEN STREET

HURRAH FOR THE

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE!

P. BASKERVILLE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 36 Rideau-st., and Duke-st., Chaudiere,

desire to announce that they are receiving a large stock of

TEAS, SUGARS, TOBACCOS, LIQUORS

of all descriptions, and a general assortment of

GROCERIES

suitable for town or country use.

Gooderham & Wort's H. Wines, Old Rye and Proof kept constantly on hand, and sold at very low profits.

ALSO,

A large quantity of No. 1 Herrings, Dry Codfish, Pickled Codfish, Salmon and Mackerel will be kept constantly for sale at very low prices.

A large lot of Liverpool Coarse SALT, ten bags to the ton, all in good order.

$40,000 worth of goods arriving.

Remember "our motto"—Quick Sales and Light Profits

Country Produce bought for cash.

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

Additional Train each way, daily, during the Parliamentary Session.

On and from the 10th FEBRUARY, 1870, until the close of the ensuing Session of Parliament, 3 trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) on this railway as follows:

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

Stations	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Prescott	1 30	7 30	6 00
Prescott Junction	1 45	7 45	6 15
Spencerville	2 10	8 10	6 35
Oxford	2 35	8 35	7 00
Kemptville	2 55	9 00	7 20
Osgoode	3 30	9 30	7 50
Rossiters	3 50	9 50	
Gloucester	4 15	10 15	8 30
Ottawa	4 50	11 00	9 00

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

Stations	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Ottawa	8 10	1 00	10 0
Gloucester	8 50	1 40	10 30
Rossiters	9 10	2 00	
Osgoode	9 30	2 20	11 10
Kemptville	10 00	2 55	11 40
			A.M.
Oxford	10 20	3 15	12 00
Spencerville	10 45	3 40	12 25
Prescott Junction	11 10	4 10	12 45
Prescott	11 25	4 25	1 00

NOTE—Trains are run by Montreal Time.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1869.] WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ... 8:30 a m

Night do do do do do 7;30 p m

Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at ... 5:10 a m

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at ... 7;15 a m

Trains for Lachine at 5:00 a m, 7:00 a m 9 a m, 12 noon, 1;30 p m, 4;40 p m, 5 p m and 6:30 p m.

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at ... 7:00 a m

Express for Boston at ... 8:40 a m

Express for New York and Boston at ... 4:30 p m via Vermont Central.

Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at ... 8 a m, 4.40 p m

Express for Island Pond, at ... 2:00 p m

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at ... 10:10

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamer *Carlotta* leaves Portland every SATURDAY AFTERNOON (after the arrival of train from Montreal on Friday night), for Halifax, N.S., returning on Tuesday.

She has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 5 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

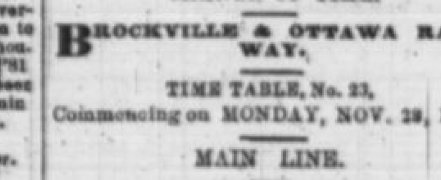
For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Montreal, December, 1869.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents



CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,

Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 29, 1869,

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.06 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.36 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

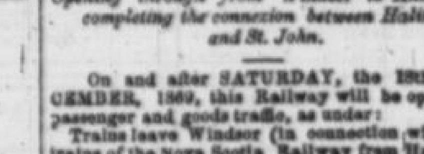
All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT,

Managing Director.



WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.35 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11.45 a. m., and 8.45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 7.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.

Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown ... $100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown ... 35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown ... $100 00

Halifax ... 20 00

St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer ... 45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown ... 30 00

Halifax ... 15 00

St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer ... 30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,

15 Broadway, New York

or ERRICK & CROMBIE Ottawa.

Hardware.

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stove

Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,

Twine, Glass, Oil,

Putty, &c.,

Always on Hand.

Ottawa, December 28, 1869. 1236.1

Whiskey.

NOTICE.

We are now prepared to take orders

FOR MESSRS.

GOODERHAM & WORTS,

OF TORONTO,

FOR

HIGHWINES,

ALCOHOL,

OLD RYE WHISKEY,

MALT WHISKEY,

TODDY WHISKEY,

FOR MARCH DELIVERY.

JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO.,

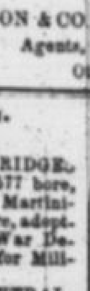
Agents,

Ottawa.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.

THE BOXER CARTRIDGE, for Snider-Enfield of ·577 bore, and for the Henry, and Martini-Henry Rifles of ·450 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, also of ·500 for Military Rifles.

WATERPROOF CENTRAL-FIRE METALLIC CARTRIDGES, with enlarged base for small bores, adopted by foreign governments for converted Chassepot, Berdan, Remington, and other Rifles. Also Cartridges for Ballard the Spencer, and American Henry Repeating Rifles.



The "ELEY BOXER" are the cheapest cartridges known, carrying their own ignition, and being made wholly of metal, are waterproof and imperishable in any climate.

The above cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of Breach-loading Rifles, can be had with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for finishing the Cartridges

BOXER CARTRIDGES of ·450 bore for Revolving Pistols, used in Her Majesty's Navy.

COPPER RIM FIRE CARTRIDGES of all sizes, for Smith & Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers.

PIN CARTRIDGES for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12-m., 9-m. and 7-m. bore.

CENTRAL FIRE and PIN FIRE CARTRIDGES for all sizes and systems of Guns Rifles, and Revolvers.

Double Waterproof and E. B. Caps, Patent Wire Cartridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Military Ammunition.

ELEY BROTHERS,

GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO A. W. LANG'S PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT, Sparks Street.

No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

SCOTTISH

IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Head Office, 50 West George Street, Glasgow.

CANADA BRANCH,

Head Office, No. 96, St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

The subscriber begs to intimate that he has been appointed agent for the above company, for this town and surrounding district, and that he is now prepared to accept insurances against FIRE, upon almost every description of property, upon the most moderate terms.

Full particulars as to rates, &c, shall be furnished, on application, and all orders shall be punctually attended to.

NEIL McKINNON,

Commission and Exchange Broker

and Insurance Agent.

Office—No 41½, Sparks street, Ottawa.

January 8, 1870. 1231 3m

MORTGAGE SALE

There will by offered for sale by Public Auction, at twelve o'clock, noon, on the EIGHTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, instant, at the Law Office of LEWIS & PINHEY, in the City of Ottawa, under the Power of Sale contained in a mortgage thereof, from one WILLIAM SAUNDERS to one AGAR YIELDING, (which mortgage has been assigned to ROBERT DONALDSON) all that portion of the north half of lot number forty-one, in the third concession of the Township of South Gower, (formerly in the Township of North Gower), remaining unsold for taxes.

Terms and conditions will be made known at the sale. Vendors will covenant only that they have done no act to encumber.

Title to be accepted by purchaser as it existed at the execution of the mortgage, and as accepted by the said Robert Donaldson.

All conveyances, searches, abstracts, &c., to be at the purchaser's expense.

LEWIS & PINHEY,

Solicitors for the Vendors, Mrs. Louisa E. Donaldson and Hamnett Hill, Devisees and Executrix, and Executor of the said Robert Donaldson, deceased.

Ottawa, 12th February, 1870.

The above mentioned sale is adjourned to the NINETEENTH INSTANT, at the same hour and place.

LEWIS & PINHEY,

Solicitors.

Ottawa, 18th February, 1870. 1287 1

WANTED.

A smart, competent SERVANT GIRL—a good COOK preferred. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, February 11, 1870. 1286 tf

THE MONTREAL

TEA COMPANY.

The whole Dominion should buy their teas of the Importers,

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY

6 Hospital-st., Montreal.

Our Teas, after the most severe tests by the best medical authorities and judges of Tea, have been pronounced to be quite pure, and free from all artificial colouring or poisonous substances so often used to improve the appearance of Tea. They are unequalled for strength and flavour. They have been chosen for their intrinsic worth, keeping in mind health, economy, and a high degree of pleasure in drinking them. We sell for the smallest possible profits, effecting a saving to the consumer of 15c to 20c per lb. Our Teas are put up in 5, 12, 15, 20 and 25 lb boxes, and are warranted pure and free from poisonous substances. Orders for four 5 lb boxes, two 12 lb boxes, or one 20, or 25 lb box sent carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are express offices. In sending orders below the amount of $10, to save expense it will be better to send money with the order. Where a 25 lb box would be too much, four families clubbing together could send for four 5 lb boxes, or two 12 lb boxes. We send them to one address carriage paid, and mark each box plainly, so that each party get their own Tea. We warrant all the Tea we sell to give entire satisfaction. If they are not satisfactory they can be returned at our expense.

BLACK TEA.

English Breakfast, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea 45c, 50c; Fine Flavoured New Season do, 55c, 60c and 65c; Very Best Full Flavored do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c, Fine do, 60c Very Fine, 65c, Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, 50c, 55c, 65c; Young Hyson 50c, 60c 65c, 70c; Fine do, 75, Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1 Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

MONTREAL, April, 1868.—To the Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-street, Montreal; We notice with pleasure the large amount of Tea that we have forwarded for you to different parts of the Dominion, and we are glad to find your business so rapidly increasing. We presume your Teas are giving general satisfaction, as out of the large amount forwarded, we have only had occasion to return one box which, we understand, was sent to through a mistake.

G. CHENEY,

Manager Canadian Express Company.

Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. Tea only sold by this Company.

An excellent Mixed Tea, could be sent for 60c and 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c.

Beware of pedlars and runners using our name, or offering our Teas in small packages. Nothing less than a cattie sold.

Note the Address—The Montreal Tea Company Hospital-st., Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa,

H McLEAN,

18 Sparks street.

ORDNANCE LANDS,

RIDEAU CANAL.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned pieces and parcels of lands situated in Townships bordering on the Rideau Canal, will be sold at Smith's Falls, Township of Elmsley, in the County of Lanark, on TUESDAY, 15th MARCH, 1870, at noon.

One-fifth of the purchase money to be paid down at the time and place of sale; the remainder in four annual payments, with interest at six per cent. Further conditions at the time of sale.

NORTH GOWER.

N W ¼ of Lot 31, Con 3, 100 acres.

WOLFORD.

W part of Lot 30, Con D, including Wards Island, 23 acres.

Westernmost part of Lot 30, Con D, 10 and ½ acres.

Lot 30, Con E, including Dan's Island, 46 acres.

Part of Lot 28, Con 1, 48 acres. Part of Lot 30, Con 1, 9 acres.

Part of Lot 30, Con 1, 13 acres. Part of N ½ Lot 19, Con 2, 16 acres.

Part of Lot 20, Con 2, 30 acres. Part of Lot 21, Con 2, 59 acres.

BASTARD.

Lot 17, Con 2, 84 acres. Lot 20, Con 2, 22 acres.

SOUTH CROSBY.

At Chaffey's Lock Station. Part of Lot 17, Con 8, 63 acres.

At Davis' Lock Station. N W portion of Lot 12, 140 acres.

E. PARENT,

Under Secretary of State.

Ottawa, Feby 1, 1870. 1274d2awk

BELLOC'S CHARCOAL,

Approved by the Imperial Academy of Medicine the 27th December, 1849.

It is especially to its eminently absorbent properties that BELLOC'S CHARCOAL owes great efficacy. It is specially recommended the following affections:

GASTRALGIA
DYSPEPSIA
PYROSIS
ACIDITY
DIFFICULT DIGESTIONS
CRAMPS IN THE STOMACH
CONSTIPATION
COLICS
DIARRHŒA
DYSENTERY
CHOLERINE.

MODE OF EMPLOYMENT.—Belloc's Charcoal is taken before or after each meal, in the form of POWDER or LOZENGES. In the majority of cases its beneficial effects are felt after the first dose. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle of powder and box of lozenges.

ORDNANCE LANDS.

CITY OF OTTAWA AND TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned lots situated in the City of Ottawa, and in the Township of Nepean, will be offered for sale on TUESDAY, 5th APRIL next, at the hour of noon, at the City Auction Mart, York street, Ottawa, near the Market, by J BERMINGHAM, AUCTIONEER.

Lots Nos. 1 to 10, on the north side of Rear street opposite Prince of Wales' Terrace, Upper Town frontage of each lot 40 feet.

Sub-lots Nos 1 to 21, of Lot 35, Con A, Rideau Front, Nepean, average size of each lot 10 acres.

Terms of payment—One-tenth of the purchase money at the time and place of sale, and the balance in nine equal annual instalments, with six per cent. interest on unpaid balances. Further conditions will be made known at the time of sale. Plans can be seen at the Office of the Auctioneer, or at the Ordnance Lands Office.

By order,

E. PARENT.

Under Secretary of State.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,

Ordnance Lands Agent.

Department of the Secretary of State,

Ottawa, 16th February, 1870. 1287taw5A

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

SELLING AT COST PRICE

To all

CASH PURCHASERS,

For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock

READY MADE CLOTHING

Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price

All goods marked in plain figures.

Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.

T RAJOTTE.

Ottawa, January 21

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR, Nature's Crown.

You Must Cultivate it

GRAY HAIR

Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.

A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S

HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.

It will promote luxuriant growth.

FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, S. R. Van Duser & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 35 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

March 20. 1005-14y

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child-bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm;

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the *test trial*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for those complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York, says: "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. R. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents, sold everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer.

IMMENSE SALE OF

BUFFALO ROBES,

I. B. TACKABERRY has been favoured with a large consignment from Montreal of Buffalo Robes, also about 500 pairs of Shanty and Horse Blankets, which he is prepared to sell lower than can be obtained elsewhere in Ottawa. All wanting Buffalo Robes had better call soon as there will not be another such opportunity.

Ottawa, Nov. 22 1869. 1213

Publications.

FOR SALE

AT

HAUSER'S NEWS DEPOTS,

Sussex and Sparks Streets.

All leading American and Canadian Periodicals, London Journal, Bow Bells, etc.

Ottawa, January 11, 1870. 1216

DURIE & SON

Have still on hand a good assortment of

"POCKET DIARIES,"

1870.

PUNCH'S ALMANAC, 1870,

Christmas London Society,

Bound Vols Good Words, Sunday Magazine Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Good Words for the Young.

J. DURIE & SON,

10 Spark street.

SATCHELL BROS,

BUTCHERS TO

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL,

Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand

FRESH KILLED

STALL-FED

BEEF AND MUTTON.

ALSO,

THEIR CELEBRATED

SPICED AND SALT ROUND,

AND

ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,

To be had at

THEIR STALLS,

Nos. 5 and 7,

BY-WARD MARKET.

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper than any other house in the city.

GEORGE NICHOLSON,

No 85 Rideau street.

Tricks on the Charitable.

A few days ago, as our friend Jaques was hurrying home from business (it was cold and dinner was waiting,) he saw a good old apple-woman (the very one, indeed, from whom he buys the daily apple that tops-off his luncheon) in a dreadful plight. As we were saying, the day was cold, the air was nipping and eager, and the thermometer was just at that point when it becomes impossible for human beings to see their follows in misery and not desire at least to help them. Good old Mrs. Crowley had determined to rest herself a little after the speculations of the day, and, if not asleep, at least to dream over the number of people who had pounced upon the applies with defective spots, confidingly resting in their unspotted, polished sides placed carefully uppermost. She had wrapped her plaid shawl tightly round her well-wadded shoulders, she had wrapped her blanket tightly round the lower part of her person she had inserted her feet snugly into her well-lined carpet foot-bag, she had prepared herself to be thoroughly comfortable for the next half hour, when on giving her stool a slight hitch, to make everything just right, the d'ratted leg slipped off the crub-stone, and down went poor Mrs. Crowley into the miserable gutter. She was so tightly swathed that it was impossible to extricate herself, hand or foot, and the feet, imprisoned in their well-lined carpet foot-bag, flew up simultaneously, and overset the apple-stand. Could Jaques, or any man with the least scrap of pity in him, see such a sight and not rush to the rescue? Now he Jaques was one of, at least, twenty-five, good men and true who rushed to Mrs. Crowley's assistance, and picked up, first her, and then all the apples that had not been immediately gebbled by the newsboys. Mrs. Crowley appeared to be in great pain. Her back, gentlemen, was bad hurted she was sure. And the biggest part of her apples was stole! Ho, if oncet she ketched a hold of them byes! There was Jim O'Brien, she was sure, Mike Diveny, and was any thin' seen of her puss, or the fig-box that the last pennies wus into? Oh wherever wus it gone, it must have flew out of her neck when she went over and picked up by somebody! And so the good woman bewailed her imaginary losses, and the word went round, and the well-to-do gentlemen easily more than made them up to her without loss to themselves. But, as the arrested crowd pushed on after, to their wives and their dinners, Jaques felt a hand slid into his arm, and Thompkin's laughing voice exclaimed, "By George, don't she do it well? That's the third time I've seen her come that game!" Ought Jaques to have regretted rewarding the old woman for risking her neck in acrobatic feats so late in life? Could he have excused himself if he had been had hearted, and refused his donation?—*Clarence Cook in Putnam's Magazine.*

Immigration.

The *Leader* says we have not yet heard of any agreement at Ottawa in the selection of the site for the emigrant sheds which were made here a year or two ago. No time is to be lost if the government means to be prepared for the Spring immigration, which will soon be setting in. The sheds ought to be up by the first of May, at the latest. The first emigrant steamer leaves London on the 13th April, and the emigrants brought by her will, in all probability, be here before the end of that month.

The Local government is engaged in the preparation of the usual circulars to the Reeves of municipalities in Ontario, requesting information as to the number of persons for whom employment can be had. It is to be hoped the responses will be general. The immigration of this spring promises to be large—probably 30,000. The municipalities must give the government a helping hand.

In this connection the Counties' Councils have a work to do. It is rather unfortunate that they will not meet again until June. But even then something can be done. These municipal bodies must be prepared to meet the newly-arriving emigrants.

The *Telegragh and Journal* says that

"Adam Ferguson, Esq., of Athol House, while fishing for trout in the Restigouche, in front of his place, hooked an unusually heavy fish, which when he had hauled near the ice made a spring as Salmon are wont to do when they feel the strain of the line, and threw himself clear of the hole, to the great surprise of of the lucky fisherman, whose line would have been insufficient to draw the captive out of the water. But what was more astonishing, the fish proved to be a fine salmon of twenty pounds weight."

The place mentioned was at a point which runs out in front of Athol House, (situate two or three miles from Campbellton) and is a capital place for hooking "big" trout. A day of fine sport, at the same place, in which we took a prominent part, has not been effaced from our memory, nor will it for some time to come. We do not feel exactly in the position to tender invitations to sportsman but we can ensure them excellent sport on the ice in front of the mansion, and genuine hospitality within its precincts.

He were but an unsympathetic citizen who could read the account of the Cornwall demonstration and not glean therefrom individual good besides profit for the commonwealth. Certainly if it be a reverent thing to see an ancient edifice resisting the wear and tear of time, how much more edifying to find a political reputation surviving the public struggles and personal contests of more than a quarter of a century. The gathering of so many eminent citizens, representing such diverse parties and so various interests to do the honor to the Premier of Ontario, is a circumstance in which the veteran statesman may well feel an honest pride and the sister province indulge a legitimate satisfaction. We have too few examples of the perseverance and public success displayed by Mr. Sanfield McDonald, not to seize on every fair opportunity to point a moral for rising men and encourage with the prospect of future recompense those who contemplate a public career. His early difficulties; his steady adherence to party principles—principles which proved indestructible even when the party had gone astray after other idols; his triumph and possession of power despite obstacles that seemed insurmountable and rivalry which appeared insuperable; and finally, this brilliant public testimony to his talents and fidelity, are lessons which should be pondered and taken to heart by the young men of the Dominion, whatever their political predilection or their religious creed. A politician of that healthy, solid and prudent class of reformers, founded and led in other days by Baldwin and Hincks, Mr. Sandfield Macdonald's unflinching advocacy of retrenchment and unwavering hostility to the corrupting innovations of of the Clear Grits, have won for him the party support and personal esteem of every man of mark and moderation in Ontario. A Roman Catholic in Religion—liberal in sentiment and tolerant in practice,—he has succeeded in winning his way to the front rank in a province which is eminently Protestant, and in which for over fifteen years religious fanaticism was made a party test and no popery an electioneering shibboleth. As a conservative journal, in a conservative province, we may see many things differently from the Premier of Ontario; we trust to yet find him modifiying some of his views in relation to Lower Canada and the constitutional limits of the local legislatures; still we can heartily join with the Cornwall banqueters in his acknowledgement of his sterling qualities as a public man, and in commending their energy, perseverance, patriotism and toleration, to all those who aspire to lead political party or form public opinion in this country of mixed races and divers faiths.—*Quebec Mercury.*

Canadian Politics.

Canadian politics are as puzzling a subject as an educated Japanese on visiting this country would care to tackle. There seems—at least so far as the public journals point—to be no principle underlying and actuating parties. It appears to be merely a personal affair. The outs want to get in and the ins want to keep the outs out. If the ins propose anything for the provincial good, the minority and outs howl it down. It the outs propose aught of merit, it is sniffed out as coming from the wrong side of the house. If our Canadian friends of the quill, who apply epithets so freely toward each other had had an American border education there wound not be as the Governor of Georgia said to the Governor of South Carolina, so much talking between drinks. In the United States there are far too many personalities indulged in between public men, and newspapers; but our Canadian contemporaries furnish newer and better examples of the Eatans' will *Gazette* style of journalism than the whole of the three kingdoms put together. There are few notable exceptions amongst the Canadian papers; but the majority of them are nothing without a slam-whang attack upon somebody, it may be the borough members or a Cabinet Minister, and are very little, then.—*Buffalo Express.*

Science.

In *Cassell's Magazine* we read "Curing should be as important as killing in the arts of war; extracting your enemy's bullets from your own flesh is the next duty after putting your bullets into his flesh. Now, bullet-probing is a tiresome and painful operation, one that ought to be reduced to the perfection of simple certainty. Some human philosophers have thought, and they have done their best to give their thinkings tangibility. But we are bounded by our means; and while their were none known whereby a lump of buried lead could be told from a fragment of shattered bone, probingwas slow work. However, the next time—far be it—that wholesome bullet extraction has to be performed it is to be hoped that the army surgeon's labours will be lightened by the help that electricity will afford; for two inventors have independently proposed methods of searching for and drawing out metallic missiles from the wounds they have inflicted. Both men told their ideas to the French Institute at one and the same meeting, during the past month. M. Trouve was one; he who made the electrical jewels that delighted fashionable Paris for a few months two years ago. His new bullet probe is a double pointed needle, each point being connected by a wire with a little electric battery and a bell, which rings whenever the two needle points are united electrically; that is to say whenever they both touch a piece of metal. With this divining rod, bullet searching is a simple business. The suspected part of the body is probed with it, and the instant the points touch the lead, the bell announces the fact. The bullet found the worst half of the extractor's task is over. This plan was suggested by an Englishman, I fancy, some five years ago, but was not but to trial till M. Trouvere made an instrument. The other proposed, is of more limited application. M. Melsens is its author and he promises to draw fragments of iron on steel from a flesh wound by the help of powerful magnets. He can do nothing with lead, though, because it does not follow the loadstone. Trouvere's is the best idea. There is quaintness in the notion of a bullet telegraphing its whereabouts.

The Department of Public Works for Ontario has awarded the following contracts:—For repairing wooden lock at Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, to Mr. Thomas Walters, contractor, Lindsay,—$14,400; for clearing channel between Lake Rosseau and Lake Joseph at Sandy Portage, to Mr. George Blain, contractor, Galt—$7,865; for planking and repairing road between Washago and and Gravenhurst, Lake Muskoka to Mr. J. Kirkpatrick, contractor, Gravenhurst—according to list of prices in tender, estimated at $15,000. We have no doubt all these works are fairly let out; but it would be more satisfactory if we had to report improvements of ten times the value.

Sir John Young has invited Mr. Grant to be present at a ball to be given at Montreal, in honor of Prince Arthur, and Mr. G. has gone to work to get his shirts and things washed for that occasion The Mr. Grant alluded to is president of Washington and vicinity. May Canada freeze to him.—*New York Democrat.*

DOMINION REPORTS.

It is the intention of Mr. James Cotton, the Managing Director of "THE TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY," to publish, during the present Session, after the model of HANSARD, a volume entitled DOMINION REPORTS of Debates in the Canadian Parliament.

The basis of the proposed volume will be very full reports prepared by a staff of the best reporting talent in the country.

To insure a perfectly authentic record, the members, as in the English model, will be requested to make corrections of any errors that may happen to creep into the reporter's notes, but nothing will be inserted not spoken in Parliament.

Also, to insure compactness, as in the case of the English model, all superfluous words and repetitions will be left out. This will bring the volume within portable size, and ensure its readability.

Orders from booksellers throughout the Dominion will be duly attended to, and the usual trade discount allowed.

The publisher has secured the services of a gentleman of very long experience to edit the proposed DOMINION REPORTS.

If sufficient inducement is offered it will be translated and published in French.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Upper Ottawa Steamboat Company—R. W. Cruice.
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St. Patrick's Literary Association.

The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1870.

☞ *For interesting Reading Matter see First Page; for Ottawa Markets see Fourth page.*

PERSONAL ANTIPATHIES.

Luckily it is not the practice in the House of Commons, setting aside measures, to deal altogether in personalities. In a word, it is not customary to attach so much importance to the *personnel* of the administration as has been manifested at this early period of the parliamentary session in Ottawa. No doubt every individual composing an administration should have a personal character free from reproach, and a political character worthy of respect. The country is indisputably interested in the men who are to govern legislation as in the measures which are, by them, submitted for legislation. But that interest need not assume the shape of envy or mere personal antipathy. While it would be quite within the bounds of parliamentary usage to insist upon representation in the Cabinet being a counterpart, in essence, of the representation in the House, it is very much out of place to assail on mere personal, and that, too, irrelevantly personal grounds, an individual member of the Cabinet. This, however, is now the case. The Minister of Finance is personally the object of attack. It is not his banking, or currency schemes, or his administrative aptness which is called in question, but the propriety of his being where he is at all. A gentleman, unquestionably one of the most able men in the House, the honorable member for Sherbrooke, takes exception to Sir Francis Hincks—not the member for North Renfrew—because the honorable and gallant knight did not fulfil his expectations in regard to the Clergy Reserves in 1854. The honorable member for Chateauguay, who prides himself in having been one of the most intimate of the private friends of the new Minister of Finance, cannot reconcile himself to the circumstance of a "transient traveller" having been lifted again into a similar position as that from which he emerged while enjoying his own intimate fellowship twenty years ago. Honorable members, who pride themselves on being consistently Conservative, and the staunch supporters of the gallant and distinguished Prime Minister of the Dominion, qualify their support of Conservatism on the simple ground of the alliance with a gentleman, already known to fame, who has been the first Minister of the Crown in this country, and who has, with great distinction, served Imperial Governments, as the representative of Her Majesty, in some of the most valuable of her colonial possessions. These are curious circumstances in connection with the return of Sir Francis Hincks to political life in Canada. It is not at all curious to find the honorable member for Lambton assuming to take umbrage, in the name of the Reformers of Ontario, at the desire of Sir Francis Hincks to identify himself with that party to which Baldwin gave a name—a force and a character—which is entirely beyond the mental reach of Mr. Mackenzie. Reform did not then, as with Mr. Mackenzie it, seemingly, does, mean cheese-paring economy, coupled with a greedy thirst for the possession of office, rather than of power. Reform, then, signified a full recognition of popular rights. It meant government for the people and by the people. It meant that very policy which Sir John Macdonald has ever so carefully recognized, and now more particularly and strikingly recognizes in his alliance with the greatest living disciple of the Baldwin type of Ontario Reformers. There is no objection to the measures of the Government. The Speech is entirely unexceptionable. Her Majesty's opposition do not carp at the measures shadowed forth from the Throne. They strain at a gnat and swallow a camel. It is the personal weight of Sir Francis Hincks, his known energy, his indomitable will, his straightforward, open handed mode of managing the finances, which make him obnoxious to those, whose manipulations may have been of more personal than public benefit. It is a proof of power to be abused on mere personal grounds as Sir Francis Hincks has been, and it is an admission of weakness when the lesser men of all parties unite to bark at him, who is at once the pride and envy of gentlemen, now, unfortunately for themselves, in the "cold shades of opposition." It should, nevertheless, be remembered that *statesmen* in office, and *even out of office*, work for the public—not for themselves—and that the administration and government of a country are full of difficulties, and that there is a never-failing effort made to push things forward, to gain ground, to give the public more for its money, and to legislate wisely and in a manner that will endure.

It is not wonderful that gentlemen from the Maritime Provinces should be surprised and, to some extent, annoyed at the rehash of circumstances in connection with a period, in the history of a Province, which, by the Act of Confederation, has ceased to exist. These matters never did, and do not now concern them. Why should they be dragged into the personal antipathies of two gentlemen, originating twenty years ago, or why indeed, even if it be so, should they be brought into a personal quarrel between Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir Alexander Tilloch Galt, to the interruption of the whole business of the country, pressing and important as it is.

We have received communications, which will be attended to, but, on account of the great amount of Parliamentary matter, are unavoidably left out to-day.

Dominion Parliament.

SENATE

[DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS CONTINUED].

FEBRUARY 17, 1869.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said, In rising to second the Address, I must bespeak the kind indulgence of the House in the novel position in which I find myself placed. It seems eminently fitting, that in the forefront of the Speech from the Throne we should find expressions of thankfulness for the bounty of Divine Providence in giving us peace and plenty. That the abundance of the fruits of the earth may not have been evenly distributed over the land is quite possible, but we know enough to assure us of the increased productiveness and prosperity of our country. But of what avail would all this be without the assurance given to us in the same paragraph of an "equal administration of our laws." Long may it be our proud boast, that no where outside of the Great Empire to which we belong is there more unbribed, because unbought, justice administered than in this fair Dominion of Canada, (hear, hear). We next come to the perplexing question of the North West Territories. There may be and doubtless are, differences of opinion, as to the policy of the Government on this subject, and as to the conduct of the Government and its officers in carrying out this policy, but there is nothing in the Address to challenge criticism on these points, some may disapprove of the measures adopted, but I apprehend there will be little difference of opinion as to the wisdom of the policy foreshadowed by the Speech, a policy of exhausting conciliation before resorting to coercion, of substituting reason for force, and persuasion for violence (hear, hear). For myself, I reserve my opinion on these disputed points, and I assume that the members of this House will be disposed to suspend their opinions until the papers are brought down, and we have all the facts before us to form an unbiassed judgment (hear, hear). I may be permitted to congratulate the Government upon one fortunate circumstance, that be their policy right or wrong, thus far not a shot has been fired, not a blow struck. It would, indeed, have been a deplorable fact had the inauguration of the first extension of our Dominion been signalized by the shedding of blood, and I doubt not that the further legislation promised on this subject will be marked by the same open, fair-dealing that has hitherto characterized our dealings with the aborigines, and that scrupulous regard will be paid to their rights and possessions, nay even to the susceptibilities, of all classes of the settlers of this fine country (hear, hear). The next subject brought to our notice is one in which the people of Nova Scotia feel a peculiar interest, from the fact that our currency differs from that of all other parts of the Dominion. All we desire is uniformity, so that a dollar may be a dollar from Sarnia to Sydney. In the other question of Banking our little Province has a deep interest, but we will be content if her legislation shall be based upon security to the public, without trenching on the legitimate operations of the banks, as promised in the Speech. Again, with regard to the Franchise and mode of conducting Elections, our laws differ from the other Provinces. We have simultaneous polling, not in the sense understood here, but so that all the elections throughout the Province are held on the same day. This system has worked admirably with us, but here again we only desire uniformity. It would be an absurd anomaly to have different franchises and modes of conducting elections in different Provinces of the Dominion. With regard to the important subject of Merchant Shipping and Seamen, I would only remark that unless we legislate, the Imperial Act will remain in force, and all will agree, I trust, that it would be better for us to legislate for ourselves. None will deny the importance of erecting an Appellate tribunal, whether from eminent men on the benches of the other Superior Courts throughout the Dominion, or by original appointment. I am convinced of the necessity of having such tribunal, from the fact, that in looking over our own Acts of Parliament, I find constantly cropping out parts of legislation likely to conflict with the powers of Local Legislation, and if we are to be spared an unseemly conflict of laws, some such legislation is indispensable. Of the census it is not necessary to say more, than that to make it useful it should be uniform. The Militia, organised as it has been, and as we hope it will continue to be, is our true army, and as to the navy we may safely leave that to the gallant Minister of Marine (laughter, and hear, hear). On the question of Immigration, which has not been adverted to by my honorable friend, who so exhaustively treated other points, I must be permitted to say a word. It is quite obvious from the generous efforts of individuals and associations in London, that emigration has entered upon a new phase, and that we are likely to have a large increase during the coming season. I am glad, therefore, that the Government propose to legislate on this important subject—(hear, hear)—and I trust they will be able to make satisfactory provision for the future of the poor and industrious, who cannot fail to find employment and permanent homes in this western land. Honorable gentlemen, I was witness to the cordial manner in which the Governor-General was received last summer in two of the counties in my Province, and to the favorable impression made by the language and deportment of His Excellency—(hear, hear)—at a time when men's minds were agitated by the recollections of events, now, I trust, happily passing away. His Excellency has not exaggerated the loyalty and spirit of the people of this country. They value their institutions and their comparative immunity from taxation, with the security they possess for life, property and personal liberty. The efforts of a few to foster a feeling in favor of independence or annexation—I use them as co-relative terms—have happily met with but a feeble response, and I am satisfied that the great heart of this country is sound to the core (cheers). The people desire free and unrestricted intercourse with our friends and neighbors across the border, but if they cannot have that, they demand protection from the unfair incidence of foreign tariffs, for the productions of their industry (hear, hear). Any change of allegiance would be repugnant to their instincts and feelings, no less than to their material interests (hear, hear). The Government have, I think, done wisely in advising His Excellency to strike the key note of patriotism at the present juncture, and I cheerfully second the Address that has just been read.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said he desired before the answer to the Address was adopted to have some explanations in regard to the changes which had taken place in the *personnel* of the Administration since last session. There had been what might not improperly be called a reconstruction, for one third of the whole number of the members composing the Cabinet had been called to office during that interval. There were the Minister of Finance, the Commissioner of Agriculture, the Secretary of State for the Dominion and the Minister of Internal Revenue; all new men, called in as advisers of Her Majesty. It seemed to be understood during last session that the then Minister of Finance had made some engagement which would necessitate his retirement, but he continued, nevertheless, in office, and it was a question whether he were after that time acting under that sense of responsibility which should be felt by a Minister of the Crown, holding so important an office. Resolutions were presented at that time, committing the Government to a certain financial policy, and it was generally understood that the said policy was to be adhered to by his successor. This being admitted, it became a very proper subject of inquiry whether the present Minister of Finance was going to observe the line marked out by his predecessor. Then it was reported that after the retirement of the Hon. Mr. Rose, his place had been offered to the Hon. Mr. Galt. This fact was interesting, and should be explained. But other changes had been made which were worthy of attention. When the Coalition was formed the Reformers of Lower Canada were left in the shade. Of this he did not complain, but when the combination was effected it was understood that three Upper Canada Reformers were to have places in the Cabinet; how then did it come to pass that there was only one now? It was stated last session that an hon. member of this House had been appointed with a view of bringing him into the Cabinet, and he (M. Le Tellier) had then inquired if there was any prospect of such an arrangement, when he was told that the hon. member, if asked, would doubtless answer for himself. But that hon. member was then absent, and could not be interrogated. He was present to-day, however, and no doubt would be prepared to explain his position. It was alleged then that he had declined the offer made him on the ground that it was proposed to alter the proportion of Upper Canada Reformers in the Cabinet. Since then that hon. member had joined the ministry, and the inference therefore, was that he had consented to set aside the terms of the original compact. Indeed he had joined a ministry embracing a Minister of Finance who was understood to be opposed to the banking policy of his predecessor. It was true some persons alleged that there had been no such compact as he had alluded to, but by reference to certain speeches recently made by an ex-member of the Government, he felt gratified in believing that there had been such a compact, and that it had been broken. Upon this subject he thought full explanations were needed. For his part, he would be glad if there were no more Coalitions, and the Government of the country were carried on by parties. He hoped that full replies would be given, and that any papers needed to elucidate the points in question would be forthcoming. Before sitting down he would say that when he had asked for explanations yesterday, he had not intended to delay the answer to His Excellency's opening speech, but merely to intimate that before the answer was passed, it was proper the explanations he had now asked for should be made.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he had labored under a misconception as to the honorable member's demands yesterday, but that the explanation that the honorable member had now made of his object was entirely correct. With regard to the position of the Hon. Mr. Rose, the late Minister of Finance, the honorable member was mistaken in assuming that he had made arrangements during last session to leave his position and accept that which he now held in a large monetary concern. It was true that proposals had been made to Sir John Rose which if accepted by him would have involved his relinquishment of office as the Finance Minister of the Dominion, but they had then been unconditionally declined. He was glad the honorable member had so framed his inquiries as to enable him (Hon. Mr. Campbell) to place before the Canadian public the disinterested patriotism of the late Hon. Minister of Finance, in connection with the offers alluded to. When, however, the offers had been again made to Sir John Rose, and he had concluded to accept them, the office was placed at the disposition of the Hon. Sir A.T. Galt. Had that distinguished gentleman accepted the office he (Mr. Campbell) conceived the public interest would have been satisfactorily subserved. It did not, however, meet that honorable gentleman's convenience to accept the office, and it was offered to Sir Francis Hincks, who had accepted it. The other changes were consequent upon the appointment of Hon. Mr. McDougall prospectively to the office of Lieutenant Governor of the Northwest Territory, when another Minister was appointed in his place. Two other seats in the Ontario section of the Ministry had for some time been vacant, and as the fact had elicited unfriendly remarks in some of the public journals of that Province, it had been deemed proper to fill them up.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST—Whose fault was it that they were kept vacant?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—It was no one's fault in particular. The hon. member knew well enough that it was not always an easy matter to make such appointments, and that time was often required to enable a Government to do so wisely and well. The other changes in the Cabinet were well known. Hon. Mr. Dunkin was taken in for the Province of Quebec in consequence of the retirement of Sir John Rose, and the Hon. Messrs. Aikins and Morris were appointed for Ontario. That the course pursued by the Government, in relation to these appointments, was approved of by the people, was sufficiently shown by the re-election of every one of the ministers. As to the banking policy of the present Minister of Finance, it hardly followed that because certain resolutions had been proposed last session, they must be adhered to in every particular this session. Such a course would be tantamount to saying that things must ever remain stationary, and that any improvement was impossible. It would be asserting in effect that we were so wise that we needed to learn nothing more. Now he (Mr. Campbell) was not prepared to say this. On the contrary, he was willing to admit that the Government were liable to err, and that it was possible they should be wiser to-day than yesterday. The general policy of the Government agreed upon when the Coalition was formed would be adhered to in future, as it had been in the past, and with reference to the banking policy, the hon. member would have the opportunity of judging of it when the measure was brought down. With regard to the acceptance of office by his hon. colleague, the Minister of State for the Dominion, that hon. gentleman would, no doubt, be ready to explain the course he had thought proper, after consulting with his friend, to pursue.

Hon. Mr. AIKENS then said that anticipating that he would be called upon to explain his reasons for accepting office, and to make sure that he would not be misapprehended, he had committed his explanations to writing, and would now read them.

In the fall of 1868 Mr. McDougall, with the sanction of Sir John A. Macdonald, invited me to join the Administration. I had several conversations with him, and subsequently with Sir John A. Macdonald on the subject.

The explanations in regard of the policy of the Government, made by both gentlemen, were satisfactory to me; but I urged that another gentleman, of Reform antecedents, should be brought into the Government with myself. This was out acceded to by Sir John A. Macdonald, and by agreement the subject stood over until the return of Sir George Cartier and Hon. Mr. McDougall from England. On Mr. McDougall's arrival at Ottawa, I had a further conversation with him, in which he urged me to join the Government, without another Reform colleague from Ontario, stating that Sir John found it impossible to assent to that proposition.

Mr. McDougall, however, suggested that if it came in at once, the other appointment from Ontario could stand over for a time; though, when it was made, the vacant seat would be filled as necessity required, and the name of Mr. Morris was mentioned as the person likely to be appointed.

I agreed to this course, and after Mr. McDougall's appointment to the Governorship of the Northwest, I joined the Cabinet with Messrs. Dunkin and Morris. The Government had already been joined by Sir Francis Hincks as Finance Minister. I had confidence in his financial ability, and felt satisfied that the policy of the government would be vigorous and liberal, and calculated to promote the best interest of the Dominion.

The motion was then put and adopted.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL then moved that the Address to His Excellency in answer to His Excellency's Speech from the Throne, at the opening of the session, be presented to His Excellency by such members of the House as were members of the Privy Council.—Carried.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. HAMILTON (Kingston) the House then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

[DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS CONTINUED].

Mr. MACKENZIE said that the first thing required of a man when he changed from the Liberal side to the Government side was, to abuse the *Globe* newspaper, (laughter). It was satisfactory to find so old a member, so willing to come into the traces of the first Minister of the Crown, and abuse the *Globe*. It was a well known fact that thirty-two or thirty-three Liberal members had been brought to the House, and, in defiance of this gross accusation, he could say that they had not given factious opposition, but had at all times preferred to meet the Government in an open, manly way. He would now ask the reason why the Union cause had not in the slightest degree advanced. It was simply because this combination, this coalition, was formed, not to advance the Union cause, but to advance a political party to a position which they might occupy, we were told for years to come. By the expenditure for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, he would venture to say that if the Liberal party had been in power from that time to the present there would have been at this moment complete confederation of all the Provinces of British North America. But after this Parliament had provided the most liberal terms for Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island they had been rejected, and other Provinces would not join the Confederation; and he held that it was because the Government of Canada was distrusted that the people of the East and West, and North and South declined to have any political association with them (hear, hear). He would now proceed to discuss the measures which the Government saw fit to take in order, apparently, to secure the results they promised long ago. He recollected that during the elections he had been told that if the Government secured a majority in Parliament there would not be a doubt the union of the Provinces—union with the Maritime Provinces, would be a certainty, and union with Newfounland and Prince Edward Island would be a matter not of years or months, but of weeks. He had moved for correspondence that he expected would show the state of advancement of this union, but to his extreme surprise he was told that no correspondence had taken place (hear, hear). Referring to the negotiations for admitting Newfoundland he (Mackenzie) contended that the Government had taken entirely wrong ground in offering to assume control of the public lands of that island. These public lands were shown to be of immense value, and possessed of mineral riches of great value—perhaps the most valuable upon this continent, and the Canadian Government would get the entire benefit of these riches. He maintained that the Federal Government should have nothing to do with these lands, and this was the view of the people of Newfoundland. With regard to the accession of the Northwest, he did not intend to enter upon a discussion of a personal nature, but he had heard reports respecting language said to have been used by the Hon. Secretary of State, which he must characterise as unwise in the extreme, and unworthy of his position of delegate of Canada to that country. These reported expressions were only in entire accordance with his (Howe's) utterances in this House, where he had said that the single State of Minnesota could turn out more men in a week than the whole Dominion of Canada, to take and keep possession of this country. The indulgence of expressions of such sentiments was not part of wisdom, or statesmanship, or prudence, especially on the part of a minister of the Crown. The hon. gentleman must have known something of the condition of the country, and of the feelings of the people, but he had taken no opportunity of giving any information to Mr. McDougall. He had not endeavoured to intercept Mr. McDougall, to give him information, but had allowed him to go on to Pembina, where he played such a wretched and humiliating part. He had seen recently the instructions which had been given to McDougall, but they were without date, and he would like to know when they were delivered to him.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said Mr. McDougall had seen a copy of the preliminary instructions on the 28th Sept., before he left Ottawa, and they had been forwarded to McDougall at Toronto.

Mr. MACKENZIE asked McDougall when he received the preliminary instructions.

Hon. Mr. McDOUGALL said he had seen the instructions on the 28th Sept., at Ottawa, and a copy had reached him at Toronto two days afterwards.

Mr. MACKENZIE thought Mr. McDougall seriously to blame for not proceeding at once to discharge the object of his mission (laughter). He should at least have endeavored to get there before the breaking out of the insurrection. He blamed Government for not carrying out the agreement with the Imperial Government and the Hudson's Bay Company, and maintained that this conduct gave encouragement to the adventurers in Red River Territory, who had misled the people, and who denied to profit by the new arrangements. He had now alluded to the grave faults committed by the Government in relation to the union of the Provinces. He had now to consider whether there was anything connected with the ordinary administration of affairs to make up for the great loss and evils suffered by the country from their conduct in the great matters of State. On the contrary, all the Departments of State were in a state of disorganization, only inferior to that of the Government itself. In the Finance Department such was the utter disorganization that not the slightest dependence could be placed on any returns from it. Last session he had obtained accounts which had to be sent back three times to be corrected, and when they were finally returned, they were not then correct. The accounts, if not intentionally falsified, were utterly incorrect, balances were forced, and although in a statement produced by the late Finance Minister, of the interest on the public debt, there was afterwards discovered an error of from two to three hundred thousand dollars, yet all the balances had been correct in the books. There appeared to be no proper system of book keeping, the debenture ledger had not been posted for years; so that it was impossible to obtain an account of the debenture debt. He made this statement from what he knew and from the revelations lately made in consequence of defalcations. It was a state of affairs which no commercial house could stand, and which would bring any firm to ruin in a month. Another great source of loss was the management of the Intercolonial Railway. Not content with having thirteen ministers in the Cabinet, they had appointed four outside ministers as Railway Commissioners, and these appeared to act in entire hostility to the advice and against the reports of their head engineer, a man who had been appointed for his great experience, and in spite of all the complaints of the great delay caused they continued a system which is certain to insure enormous expenditure, far in excess of all calculation. He would say nothing of the selection of the route, which was hostile to the best interests of the country and opposed by nine-tenths of the people. That had been settled and must be submitted to, but it surely was not the duty of the Government to see that they did not increase the calamities which were expected from its initiation. Before the close of last session they had been semi-officially informed that despatches had been received on the subject of the use of the Intercolonial Railway money, which the Government had chosen to obtain in a way entirely contrary to that for which it has been obtained; and they had also been informed that the Government had been severely reprimanded. Subsequently the organs of the Government were instructed to say that instructions had been given that no more warrants would be issued for the money except for those purposes for which it was obtained. The opposition expressed a strong condemnation of the course that had been followed, and just as the House was about to rise they learned that their sentiments had been participated in by the Imperial Government. Turning to the Banking policy, the head of the Government said that changes had been made in the election law, but that the other measures would contain the same general principles as those on which they were first introduced. He felt assured that no modification in the Banking Act would satisfy the Province which he was a representative. Such modifications might be introduced into the law brought in last session as might satisfy the members, but which certainly would not satisfy the country. He could not believe that the member for South Lanark could support such a measure.

Hon. Mr. MORRIS was understood to say that Mr. Mackenzie was arguing against a measure of which he knew nothing.

Mr. MACKENZIE said they were bound to believe the Government was the same, and Mr. Rose said, last session, that the Bill would be introduced this session, in the same shape as the resolutions; and that, after proper reflection, he had no doubt the good sense of the people would approve of it. He could not believe that the honorable member for South Lanark could countenance any of the provisions of the Act. If he did, he would be forced to withdraw from him any little confidence he might have had in him (a laugh). It had been maintained, by the Ministry, that the Militia Law had been productive of the greatest success in the country. He knew something of the feeling of the Militia Officers in the country, and not one of them was satisfied. Even in the city of Montreal, the constituency of the Minister of Militia himself, on a recent inspection, in five regiments that were mustered, there were not more than 198 men; another battalion had only 30 men, and the whole together would not make an ordinary battalion. The militia law, if successful, was only so because the people of Ontario were determined to maintain it.

Sir GEORGE CARTIER—And elsewhere, you'll see, by and by.

Mr. MACKENZIE—They might as well ascribe the prosperity of the country to the Government now in power. But with the characteristics of the people it was impossible to prevent their progress by the acts of even that bad Government. The people were so used to self government that they would submit to a great deal. If they were like some of those in South America, there would be a revolution every week, and one party leader set up only to be overturned by another, for their interests had been entirely neglected since the accession of the present Government to power. In the 69th resolution of the Quebec Conference they were bound to proceed with important works for the improvement of internal navigation. But not the first step had been taken, not a report had been made, nor an engineer employed. Instead of that, in the speech of the gentleman who moved the Address, there was what was called a national policy advocated, in other words a policy of retaliation. Instead of attempting to bring the trade down the great stream which was its natural outlet, not a word of such improvement had been inserted in the speech put in the mouth of the Governor General. If their Western supporters were pleased with their conduct, so be it, but he must lift up his voice against every interest being neglected and sacrificed to wretched squabbles about the personal composition of a Government which was a disgrace to any country. He would now pay his respects to the head of the Finance Department. He had chosen to read a lecture to the people in the West, and in his most extraordinary letter he tells them that they would have no reason to complain if all the offices had been filled up by Conservatives. If that was a specimen of his political morality he pitied the country whose Government should be in his hands. If even there had been a compact made it was that there should be three Reformers and two Conservatives, and yet the Minister of Finance tells Reformers that they should be satisfied if all the seats were filled by his friends. He commended to the press and to the country the consideration of the conduct of the man, the so-called Reformer, who deserted and betrayed his party twenty years ago. They were told that since Confederation they should sink all minor differences and support the Government which was now in power. The position he assumed was that, if the men in power were the only men to be found who supported union it would be his duty to support them; but they cooly took for granted that all but the heaven born ministry were opposed to British connection, were annexationists and Fenians as the minister of Finances, says in his letter. He told them that the whole scheme of Confederation owed its support to the Liberals, in fact it had been inaugurated and carried on by them. Yet here is a man who after twenty years absence returns to this country like Belzoni's mummy to teach the people what they should do (laughter). The honorable gentleman also told them that the policy of the Government in regard to Red River had been approved by the Imperial Government. It was the policy of the Imperial Government to approve, as far as possible, of the conduct of the Colonial Governments. He recollected one case in which the Governor of one of the British Colonies was called to account for the dismissal of one of the judges of the Colony. The matter was taken up by the British press, and the Governor's conduct severely censured. The Government, however, sustained the action of the Governor, but after doing so he was politely informed that he had better leave (laughter). It would be bad policy for the Imperial Government to do otherwise, as it would weaken the hands of their servants abroad. They were always sustained, if by any possibility it could be done, because a different course would bring discredit on them. In closing he would refer to the statement made by the Minister of Finance with regard to public accounts. The honorable gentleman had stated that he could not say when the public accounts would be ready to be brought down, giving as his reasons for delay that there were different systems of accounts in the Lower Provinces, and he had to wait for information necessary to make up accounts. The same excuse was made at the first and second session, and there was some force in it then, but not so now. If officials in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were so unable to understand accounts as not to be able to comprehend the Dominion system in three years it was time some change was made. It was utterly indefensible that the Minister of Finance after eight months from the time the accounts were closed, could not place the accounts before them.

Sir FRANCIS HINCKS said he could not name the day when he could lay the accounts on the table. But he might say that the public accounts had been in the hands of the printer since December.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON—All of them?

Sir F. HINCKS—They are going on as rapidly as possible.

Mr. MACKENZIE said he was glad to hear that all public accounts were in the hands of the printer, and would of course exonerate the Finance Minister, but the printer ought to have been looked after more sharply. He did not expect the Finance Minister to name the day when the accounts would be ready, but this he would say, that in the course of a week or two weeks, they would be brought down.

Sir F. HINCKS said the accounts would be brought down at an early day, and he would remind the honourable gentleman that this session was held considerably earlier than last, yet in all probability the accounts would be ready fully two months earlier than last year.

Mr. MACKENZIE said this was the proper time for the meeting of Parliament, and the Government should be ready. He had given his personal views of the conduct of the Administration and the state of public affairs. In conclusion, he would say that all he had anticipated, when this Government took office, had been fully realized. He had anticipated that the Government, constructed as this was, being obliged to give its whole attention to internal dissensions, would not properly administer public affairs; and the events of the last three years proved he was right. They had proved an utter failure. For his part, he would hold himself absolved from all blame, no matter what might happen. Last session he had taken a course which now turned out to be the wisest and only one consistent with that system of public polity which prevailed in Great Britain and all her constitutionally governed colonies.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said that he was sure that the friends of the Government must have listened with great satisfaction to the speech just delivered by the leader of the opposition; because able and exhaustive as it undoubtedly was, it was singularly deficient in facts to sustain the strong terms of obloquy, which the honorable member applied to the administration. He entirely concurred in the statement just made that the country owed the great measure of Confederation to the Reform party of Ontario, without whose co-operations, it certainly could not have been carried. Nothing had ever reflected greater honor upon the leading public men of both the great parties, who had so long and so fiercely struggled with each other, than the fact that in the presence of a great necessity, they had forgotten what was due to party in order that they might accomplish an important measure indispensable to the progress, prosperity and security of their common country. If there was any foundation for the statement of the honorable member for Lambton, as to the present critical condition of our country, he must see that the same necessity existed for the patriotic combination of those who in the first place sacrificed party considerations for the accomplishment of the Confederation of British North America. He was persuaded, notwithstanding the remarks of the hon. gentleman who had just spoken, that the great Reform party who had sacrificed so much at the shrine of patriotism since the inception of the measure, would not recede from the position they had assumed when they declared in the face of the people that they would forget for a time the duty they owed to party, and combine with those with whom throughout their political career, they had been placed in a position of the strongest antagonism. It was only necessary to listen to the remarks of the hon. gentleman to see that the reasons which impelled the heads of the great parties in the country to combine and forget their previous hostility towards each other still existed to impel them to preserve the same unflinching attitude which they believed the best interests of the people demanded. Did the hon. gentleman wish the people to believe that this question was settled when he told the House in such forcible terms that the Province of Nova Scotia was still disaffected, and that the Northwest Territory was in the midst of an insurrection? Was the hon. gentleman, under such circumstances, prepared to light the torch of party discord, and return to the state of things that existed before the formation of that political combination which had already achieved so much for the country at large? The House would not forget how, in the struggles for party ascendancy, denomination had been arrayed against denomination, nationality against nationality, section against section, until the credit of Canada was dragged down to the lowest ebb, and the credit of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia also imperilled and, indeed, materially affected by the same causes. He regretted to say that the Hon. Mr. Brown, to whom honor would be ever accorded for the part he took in the inception of the Coalition which had brought about such great results, should have thought proper, at the most critical period of our political history, to withdraw his support and cooperation from the Government, framed upon principles so elevated and so essential to the best interests of the country. From the very first hour they came into power, they had steadily kept in view the patriotic object which they had pledged themselves to accomplish. He had listened with the deepest attention to the criticism of gentlemen who had been former supporters of the Government as well as of those who were their persistent opponents. They had pronounced the efforts of the Coalition to advance the great measure of Confederation entirely ineffective. He defied those honorable gentlemen to show in what respects there had been a failure. He would like them to point to the pages of history and show where as much had been done in as short a time in the case of any similiar measure of national importance. That measure had consolidated four millions of people who had been previously separated in different Provinces, embracing a territory of nearly four hundred thousand square miles exclusive of the Northwest. The political systems of the Provinces had been changed and brought under one government, without a single blow being struck. Instead of resulting in failure the combination of parties had led to the most magnificent success. In the Province of Nova Scotia a great change had been effected in a remarkably short time; it was only necessary to compare its present condition with that which it occupied when he first stood up to address that House, to see what the wise policy of the Administration had accomplished. A calm and impartial review of the present situation of the Confederation, from one end to the other, would at once show that a great revolution had been effected peacefully and successfully, through the statesmanlike efforts of the men who had combined with the most patriotic aims in view. As respects the Northwest difficulty, he entertained the most sanguine expectations that it would be speedily arranged most satisfactorily. This opinion was based on information he had derived from the visit he had been able to pay that country, only a few weeks previously. He had the pleasure of passing some days within the territory itself, and some weeks in a section of country characterized by similar natural features and resources; and he must say that his opinion of the capabilities of the country had been considerably elevated. He had listened, with great pain, to the remarks that had fallen from the honorable member from Terrebonne. The position that that honorable gentleman had assumed, with respect to that delicate question, was untenable, and calculated to sacrifice the best interests of the Dominion. That territory afforded a field of immigration that could not be found in any other part of British America. At an early day the House would have the satisfaction of knowing that, by the annexation of the Northwest, they had not only strengthened the position of the British North American Confederation, but opened up a career to energy and enterprise which would bring incalculable wealth to the Dominion. The remarks of the honorable member for Terrebonne were calculated to paralyze the efforts of the government to settle the question in a manner most conducive to the public interests. Was he prepared to thwart the progress of negotiations, that were being conducted with a fair prospect of success, by declaring that under no circumstances the use of force would be justifiable? When every effort for conciliation had failed, then the authority of the Crown must be vindicated. Such observations as the hon. gentleman had made were calculated to engender mischief, while the true spirit of statesmanship was shown in the Address, to which reference had been made, and that was, that the government would exhaust everything in the power of man in order to obtain a peaceful and satisfactory solution of the difficulty. He was proud to be able to say after having had an introduction to Mr. Riel in council at Fort Garry, and discussed in the frankest manner possible the whole question with some of his principal advisers, that he believed the negotiations now in progress would end in the peaceful acquisition of the Territory, upon terms alike satisfactory to the insurgents, and advantageous to the Dominion. He did not hesitate to admit that his sympathies were largely excited, upon looking at the question from the same point of view as the insurgents, and when he found how greviously they had been misled, and how ill advised they had been. He had no doubt whatever that when they found that the spirit of the free Canadian Parliament would not permit anything like injustice to govern in any part of the Dominion, they would readily agree to a satisfactory solution of the whole difficulty. Was it then right for the hon. member for Lambton, when interests of so vital importance were trembling in the balance, to throw down the gauntlet of party discord, and sacrifice the great interests of the country to the mere question of "who, shall administer public affairs."

Mr. MACKENZIE asked whether the party which the honorable gentleman represented was not the one which had been strengthened.

Hon. C. TUPPER did not understand the honorable member. Conservative as he had been he could point to his past history to prove that during his whole political career there was not a single measure calculated to increase the power of the people, or to ensure the purity of elections and the fullest expression of public sentiment, which he had not assisted in placing on the statute book of Nova Scotia, (cheers). Did the honorable member then mean to say he (Dr. T.) was not a member of the Liberal party? He could put his own record against that of the most sincere and ardent Liberal in the House.

Mr. MACKENZIE was willing to take the honorable gentleman on his own ground. The Government existed as a combination of parties confessedly with the approval of the honorable member for Cumberland. Now the Premier had himself lit the fire of discord by having altered the compact, and made one element stronger than he should.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER—Had not a valid reason been given for the course pursued? Now he had heard a good deal about the story of parties, and especially about the appointment of the Hon. Finance Minister. He confessed he would have preferred to have seen some other gentlemen appointed to the position; the sympathy of the House was naturally with those who had been engaged, side by side, in conducting public affairs for years. But he would wish to see the prominent Reformer on the opposite side who would have been willing to accept the portfolio, (hear, hear from the Opposition). If the honourable member for Lambton would modify his views a little, he would be quite able to accept the position. He was prepared to pay his tribute of justice to the honourable member for having, again and again risen superior to the demands of the party, and come to the rescue of the Government on questions which his judgment told him he should support. Under existing circumstances the Premier was obliged to fall back on the assistance of a gentleman who throughout his political life had been identified with the Reformers of Upper Canada (hear, hear from Opposition). The honourable member for Lambton undoubtedly held patriotic views on the question of Confederation, but whilst that was the case with respect to himself, he was surrounded by those who were in antagonism to that great measure. It might be said that the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration had formerly opposed the scheme with great ability, but he as well as others had modified or changed their views when they found they could not continue to advocate them with reference to the public interests or their own reputation as statesmen. Was Confederation to be considered a failure when it could be shown that its ablest opponents in the country had seen the error of their ways (hear) and combined to promote it? It was worthy of notice that whilst the former opponents of union came to this side of the House so soon as they decided to uphold our constitution, those whose views were antagonistic to our system of Government, immediately joined the ranks of the Opposition. He could not understand the position taken by the honourable member for Sherbrooke. It would have been equally reasonable for him (Dr. Tupper) to have gone into Opposition, because Mr. Howe, who had long been a political opponent, had been taken into the Government, (cheers). Was it to be supposed that after fourteen years of political antagonism, the honourable Secretary of State was to him the most acceptable person for minister; but he had felt that he must sacrifice any personal or political feeling he might have had and give his cordial assent to the introduction of that honorable gentleman into the Government. When Mr. Howe had found that all his efforts to thwart Union were useless, and the only result of continued agitation would be to injure his native country, he recognized the necessity of receding from his position of uncompromising hostility, and declared his determination to carry forward the great work which had been undertaken. Under these circumstances, he (Dr. T.) felt bound to sustain the honourable gentleman and the Government of which he was a member. Certainly he could not appreciate the course of the honorable member for Sherbrooke with respect to the Finance Minister. The honorable member for Lambton was certainly right when he laid down the principle that the arrangements with regard to a Cabinet were entitled to the fullest examination; and indeed it might be even urged that the conduct of gentlemen called upon to give their services to the Crown was open to the candid criticism of members of the House. He could not understand the position of an honorable gentleman like the member for Sherbrooke, who had professed to be an ardent friend of Confederation, and yet at this stage came forward and attempted to retard its progress simply because he did not approve of a certain appointment before the gentleman in question had an opportunity of coming before Parliament and proving his capacity. The reasons of the honorable member for ... attitude, the more carefully ... considered, would be found ... fallacious premises and leading ... jurious results. It was certainly ... to compare his line of ... with that of the honorable ... Lambton; the one declared ... scheme of Confederation was ... ganized; the other, that it was ... ganized. The hon. member for ... has taken a step calculated to ... his colleagues, and place them ... unfortunate position, when, on ... the first meeting of this Parliament ... them without a budget, ... and personal reasons. Now the ... ber said that it was not personal ... reasons which induced him ... opposition, but a difference in ... public policy. He (Dr. Tupper) ... that any hon. member had a ... in vindication of his own honor ... man, to refuse to support any ... on a question of great public ... when he sincerely differed from ... he denied that any hon. ... right to give his hearty support ... sure, and place it on the statute ... then come forward and state ... reason for receding from his ... Government. Now, if the ... for Sherbrooke believed that ... cious to entrust the power ... Intercolonial Railway Act to ... ment, how was it that he ... pressed his opinions before ... gentleman owed it to the House ... try honestly to explain his views ... what he considered to be the ... but was it becoming for a ... voted for a measure to ... the last moment and ... motive for endeavoring to ... Government which was ... ing forward the greatest ... which had ever been before ... country. The hon. gentleman ... expressed his dissent from the ... Government respecting ... Was it to be expected ... tleman opposite who had ... the Government for having ... liberal concessions to the island ... round now and say that the ... tion had not gone far enough ... the hon. member for ... to blame the Government ... carrying out the policy of ... Act to which he had been a party ... now prepared to assail a policy ... had given his *late friends* a hearty ... The House would remember ... only case in which the honorable ... had come into antagonism last session ... the government, he had been ... for in the face of the Opposition ... and others on the government side ... to the banking measure, it was ... and now there was every reason ... a modified plan would be offered ... acceptance of Parliament. He was ... the honorable member for Sherbrooke ... gone to the opposite side of the House ... he had no hesitation in explaining ... son. No one had a more exalted ... of the honorable member's talents ... had himself—no one recognized ... thoroughly his great experience ... quence; but nevertheless he believed ... the time had come when the fact ... honorable gentleman having crossed ... floor, would be a source of strength ... government, and of weakness to ... position with whom he might ally ... The honorable member has said ... going over to those who differed ... —with whom he had no sympathy ... because he was ready to join any ... everybody who would combine ... strike down the government. ... for one with all his opinion of the ... able member's ability must be ... he refused to follow a man who ... gaged but one moment in support ... government, and at the next ... found calling upon his friends ... ents to assist him in breaking ... the same time offering no reason ... to which he had himself been a ... honorable gentleman must not ... place others in an equally false ... with himself, for he would find ... able to induce men of judgment ... sistency to follow him, when he ... declared his desire to wreck ... which he had before piloted ... shore without reference to the ... of the wreckers into whose hands ... fall. But there was a still greater ... why he was glad that the honorable ... tleman had gone over to the ... and that was because the honorable ... ber had done that which ... desire to strike down the ... the country. The moment the ... member was regarded in this ... the Apostle of Independence, he ... consistently remain with those ... the firm supporters of the system of ... federation—who believe that that ... will build up a great British ... nationality, and at the same time ... petuate the ties that now bind ... Parent State (enthusiastic cheers) ... sooner, therefore, the honorable ... the Government side the better; ... tell the honorable member for ... why it was the party with which ... now associated was called the "... party." Whenever a man wished ... mine the constitution he took his ... the opposite side; whenever he ... position untenable and wished to ... the constitution intact he crossed ... Government benches and assisted in ... ing up a great nationality on this ... the Atlantic. He rejoiced that the ... had now passed when any one could ... the Government for having among ... supporters a man who was ... Confederation, and was engaged in ... ging it down in order that he might ... stitute a weak and spurious independence ... in its stead. There was another ... on which he held very strong opinions ... to which he called the attention ... honorable member for Lambton ... the House. He would ask the hon. ... gentleman whether he considered ... vantageous to the best interests ... country that the Dominion of ... should long remain in its present ... tating attitude with regard to ... relations with the United States ... always felt, he should say at the ... that the most peaceable and friendly ... tions should exist between the ... and the United States, and with ... object in view he had ... the reciprocal interchange ... natural productions of both ... He was not prepared to ... hon. member for Hochelaga ... ready to advocate reciprocity in ... tured as well as raw products, but ... not endorse the policy that now ... It was well known that the treaty ... formerly existed between British ... and the United States had operated ... satisfactory manner for both ... was well known, however, that ... of trade was uniformly in favor ... ted States, but nevertheless the ... of that country repealed the treaty ... that occurred he, (Dr. Tupper) ... of the Government of Nova Scotia ... tained the necessity of our ... on their own ground. The Imperial ... ernment desired and the Government ... Canada conceded that instead of ... ing the Americans with a retaliatory ... sure as the best means of ... renewal of the treaty, we should ... conciliatory spirit. All our efforts ... ever, to induce them to change ... licy had failed, and they still ... their restrictive commercial system ... the hon. member for Lambton ... else on the opposite side prepared ... tinue a policy which had been ... side, after the experience of the ... years, and the recent statement ... President to Congress, that the ... ment of the United States were ... to reciprocal trade, because ... solely in the interest of the ... producer? Were those hon. ... prepared to sacrifice the best interests ... country, in order to ... Americans in carrying ...

... admitted was not a *commercial* ... a *political* policy. Whilst the ... had been suffering from the ... tive policy of the Americans ... we had surrendered for ... nothing, our magnificent ... grounds, so valuable when consider... connection with our shipping ... our commerce, and the training for ... we had been allowing our neighb... send in their products free, or at ... inal duty, and giving them rea... suppose that we could not, or dar... act in a different spirit towards ... Was that a policy to be supported ... free man in British America? Should ... low the best interests of the countr... sacrificed or uphold a bold national ... (cheers) which would promote th... interests of all classes and fill our trea... Whilst Canadian agriculturists had ... products shut out by the prohibitory ... of the Republic, Canada had adm... free, during the past year six or ... millions of dollars worth of grain and ... stuffs from that Republic. Take the a... of coal for instance, and it would be ... the House fully considered the impor... of that great branch of industry. W... the United States policy had bee... meet the coal producers of ... with a duty which virtually shut out ... dian coal from the American marke... had bought from them nearly a millio... lars worth of coal more than we ... sent to the States on which we d... receive a cent of duty. We had, d... the past year, admitted between si... seven millions of dollars worth of a... tural products, and nearly ten millio... free goods of other descriptions fro... United States, whose people in retur... us that neither the products of our m... our forests, our fields, or our seas, sh... cross their borders without paying tr... If we could not have free trade, the ... had certainly come for having at le... reciprocity of tariffs. Was there an in... gent man in the country who di... know that our declaration of such a ... would give us a Reciprocity Treat... year? Whoever read the discussio... Congress would see that all we had ... was to assume a manly attitude on ... great question in order to obtain free ... with the United States. But suppose ... resented that retaliatory policy, th... sult would be hardly less satisfactory ... a Reciprocity Treaty. It would increa... trade between the Provinces, stim... intercourse between the different sec... of our people, and promote the prosp... of the whole Dominion. Such a que... should be fully considered, for it affe... the most important interests of the c... try, and properly dealt w... would diffuse wealth and pros... ity throughout the Dominion. ... comparison with it all such pers... and party issues as had been raised by ... the men on the opposite benches sunk ... most utter insignificance. Some refere... had been made to the question of bank... on which he held very strong views. ... had no hesitation in saying that he had ... it his duty at the last session, when ... question came up for consideration, ... his intention of giving the mea... then propounded his most determi... opposition. He felt that he would h... been fully warranted in taking such a co... but that measure had been wi... drawn, and he hoped that the a... experienced Minister of Finan... would meet the great interests involv... by a measure which would maintain ... leading object of the Government by givi... greater security to note holders without a... radical change in the banking system ... in operation. It was not only due to the ... Minister of Finance but also to the be... interests of the country, that the Hou... should wait until the policy of the Gover... ment on so important a question w... brought down and fully explained. ... the Finance Minister succeeded in de... ing with this great question in a mann... satisfactory to the great commercial inte... ests involved, he would obtain as ... deserved the support of the House a... the thanks of the country. After a ca... and dispassionate review of the course p... sued by the Government, he believed th... a large majority of the House would agr... with him in the opinion that the time h... not arrived when power could be entru... ed in the hands of the gentlemen opp... site, without seriously retarding the gre... work of consolidating and extending th... Confederation of British North Ameri... from Newfoundland to Vancouver's Islan... and imperilling the best interests of a... classes of our people.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON then reviewe... the speech of the member for Cumberlan... That hon. gentleman had no doubt go... cause for congratulation. He had boaste... that Nova Scotia had been conciliated, bu... though few gentlemen had been concilia... ed, was there any more faith in th... Dominion among the people of No... Scotia?

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said the people o... Nova Scotia had as often as the oppo... tunity offered, by large majorities e... dorsed the action of gentlemen who ha... joined the government, and more volu... teers had offered themselves for enro... ment than the Act required.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON went on to ref... to the Northwest difficulties, and co... demned the government's policy on th... question. It was the same policy, th... same want of foresight, that they had fo... lowed in reference to Newfoundland an... Prince Edward's Island. There might b... glory in future for Confederation, but th... government deserved no credit—they wer... but carrying out the inevitable Imperia... policy. The hon. member for Cumberland ... should be the last man to ask them to giv... the government perpetual support, whil... they were fulfilling a never ending task.

AFTER RECESS.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD said tha... the citizens of Ottawa, having made prep... arations for an entertainment to His Royal ... Highness Prince Arthur, and having in... vited this House, in a body, to be present, ... it was a question whether it was fitting ... that they should disregard the occasion ... that had been offered them of joining the ... citizens of Ottawa in doing honor to Her ... Majesty's son. The debate that had com... menced would not, he thought, last long, ... and might be adjourned, to allow the ... members an opportunity of availing them... selves of the hospitable entertainment ... offered by the citizens. It was for the ... House to say whether it should adjourn. ... He merely threw out the hint.

Mr. HOLTON thought that if there ... any general disposition to prolong the ... to a late hour, it would be better ... to adjourn; but, from the present indica... he thought there was a reasonable ... prospect of concluding the debate ... an hour as would en... those intending to partake ... hospitality to do so. This being the ... of the week it appeared to him ... that they should get through ... debate.

... JOHN A. MACDONALD quite agreed ... had fallen from the member for ... Of course it was not for the ... to take action in a case like ... he was aware that many of the ... on both sides were desirous of ... with the citizens in doing honour ... Prince Arthur. Many felt it their duty ... and had great difficulty in decid... which was their prior duty—to go to ... ball or to attend to their parliamen... duties. He thought the debate would ... close until too late as their were seve... desirous of following the member for ... Lambton who had spoken with great ability ... at some length. Under the circum... he would second the motion of the ... member for Cornwall.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

EXTRAVAGANCE OF THE AGE.—Forty thou... dollars' worth of French mirror plates ... have been ordered by the Leland Brothers, for ... their new Union Hotel at Saratoga. The ... other appointments of the new hotel are said ... to be on a similar scale of magnificence.—*New York Tribune, Jan. 12th.*

1260

admitted was not a *commercial* but a *political* policy. Whilst the Provinces had been suffering from the restrictive policy of the Americans—whilst we had surrendered for literally nothing, our magnificent fishing grounds, valuable when considered in connection with our shipping interests, our commerce, and the training for sailors, we had been allowing our neighbours to send in their products free, or at a nominal duty, and giving them reason to suppose that we could not, or dare not, act in a different spirit towards them. Was that a policy to be supported by any free man in British America? Should we allow the best interests of the country to be sacrificed or uphold a bold national policy (cheers) which would promote the best interests of all classes and fill our treasury? Whilst Canadian agriculturists had their products shut out by the prohibitory tariff of the Republic, Canada had admitted, free, during the past year six or seven millions of dollars worth of grain and breadstuffs from that Republic. Take the article of coal for instance, and it would be well if the House fully considered the importance of that great branch of industry. Whilst the United States policy had been to meet the coal producers of Canada with a duty which virtually shut out Canadian coal from the American market, we had bought from them nearly a million dollars worth of coal more than we had sent to the States on which we did not receive a cent of duty. We had, during the past year, admitted between six and seven millions of dollars worth of agricultural products, and nearly ten millions of free goods of other descriptions from the United States, whose people in return told us that neither the products of our mines, our forests, our fields, or our seas, should cross their borders without paying tribute. If we could not have free trade, the time had certainly come for having at least a reciprocity of tariffs. Was there an intelligent man in the country who did not know that our declaration of such a policy would give us a Reciprocity Treaty in a year? Whoever read the discussions of Congress would see that all we had to do was to assume a manly attitude on that great question in order to obtain free trade with the United States. But suppose they resented that retaliatory policy, the result would be hardly less satisfactory than a Reciprocity Treaty. It would increase the trade between the Provinces, stimulate intercourse between the different sections of our people, and promote the prosperity of the whole Dominion. Such a question should be fully considered, for it affected the most important interests of the country, and properly dealt with, would diffuse wealth and prosperity throughout the Dominion. In comparison with it all such personal and party issues as had been raised by gentlemen on the opposite benches, sunk into most utter insignificance. Some reference had been made to the question of banking, on which he held very strong views. He had no hesitation in saying that he had felt it his duty at the last session, when the question came up for consideration, to state his intention of giving the measure then propounded his most determined opposition. He felt that he would have been fully warranted in taking such a course but that measure had been withdrawn, and he hoped that the able and experienced Minister of Finance would meet the great interests involved by a measure which would maintain the leading object of the Government by giving greater security to note holders without any radical change in the banking system now in operation. It was not only due to the Minister of Finance but also to the best interests of the country, that the House should wait until the policy of the Government on so important a question was brought down and fully explained. If the Finance Minister succeeded in dealing with this great question in a manner satisfactory to the great commercial interests involved, he would obtain as he deserved the support of the House and the thanks of the country. After a calm and dispassionate review of the course pursued by the Government, he believed that a large majority of the House would agree with him in the opinion that the time had not arrived when power could be entrusted in the hands of the gentlemen opposite, without seriously retarding the great work of consolidating and extending the Confederation of British North America from Newfoundland to Vancouver's Island, and imperilling the best interests of all classes of our people.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON then reviewed the speech of the member for Cumberland, that hon. gentleman had no doubt good cause for congratulation. He had boasted that Nova Scotia had been conciliated, but though few gentlemen had been conciliated, was there any more faith in the Dominion among the people of Nova Scotia?

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said the people of Nova Scotia had as often as the opportunity offered, by large majorities endorsed the action of gentlemen who had joined the government, and more volunteers had offered themselves for enrolment than the Act required.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON went on to refer to the Northwest difficulties, and condemned the government's policy on that question. It was the same policy, the same want of foresight, that they had followed in reference to Newfoundland and Prince Edward's Island. There might be glory in future for Confederation, but the government deserved no credit—they were but carrying out the inevitable Imperial policy. The hon. member for Cumberland should be the last man to ask them to give the government perpetual support, while they were fulfilling a never ending task.

AFTER RECESS.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD said that the citizens of Ottawa, having made preparations for an entertainment to His Royal Highness Prince Arthur, and having invited this House, in a body, to be present, it was a question whether it was fitting that they should disregard the occasion that had been offered them of joining the citizens of Ottawa in doing honor to Her Majesty's son. The debate that had commenced would not, he thought, last long, and might be adjourned, to allow the members an opportunity of availing themselves of the hospitable entertainment offered by the citizens. It was for the House to say whether it should adjourn. He merely threw out the hint.

Mr. HOLTON thought that if there was any general disposition to prolong the debate, to a late hour, it would be better to adjourn; but from the present indications, he thought there was a reasonable prospect of concluding the debate at such an hour as would enable those intending to partake of the hospitality to do so. This being the last day of the week it appeared to him desirable that they should get through with the debate.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD quite agreed with what had fallen from the member for Cornwall. Of course it was not for the Government to take action in a case like this, but he was aware that many of the members on both sides were desirous of joining with the citizens in doing honour to Prince Arthur. Many felt it their duty to do so and had great difficulty in deciding which was their prior duty—to go to their hall or to attend to their parliamentary duties. He thought the debate would not close until too late as there were several desirous of following the member for Hochelaga who had spoken with great ability at some length. Under the circumstances he would second the motion of the honorable member for Cornwall.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

EXTRAVAGANCE OF THE AGE.—Forty thousand dollars' worth of French mirror plates have been ordered by the Leland Brothers, for the new Union Hotel at Saratoga. The appointments of the new hotel are said to be on a similar scale of magnificence.—*New York Tribune, Jan. 12th.* 1260

Latest by Telegraph.

By People's Line.

Office: G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, Feb. 18.

The question at issue as to the route of the Nipissing Railroad is settled. The main line goes through Brock, Eldon, to Kobocook. The contracts for the second sections have been ordered by the Board of Directors to be confirmed, and it is expected to be built to Balsam Lake by next January.

The Caldwell case has been again postponed. Caldwell seems to be suffering from his confinement, for medical advice has been called in.

A batch of ninety emigrants arrived here yesterday, of whom 70 remained in Canada, and of these 30 settled in Toronto.

The necessary repairs to be done to the distillery of Messrs. Gooderham & Worts having been all but completed, the firm have again commenced to malt, and were taking in corn yesterday. They expect to commence distilling in a few days.

The annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association, took place in the Gould Street Presbyterian Church last evening. Professor D. Wilson in the chair.

The Typographical Society held their annual ball last evening in the Music Hall, in celebration of their 26th anniversary, 300 persons were present.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Feb. 19.

The *Evening News* has been purchased by the Citizens Association.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, February 19.

Several policemen have been arrested on a charge of burglary.

Mr. Nagle, a lawyer, is to be brought before the Montreal bar, for instituting an action for a client, without the latter's authority.

The snow shoe races took place this afternoon, at half-past two o'clock. A large concourse of spectators assembled, and quite an excitement was kept up while the races lasted. The winners of the principal races were: Half mile, Macdonnell; quarter mile, Skelton; 150 yards dash, C. Ross.

CABLE NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The revenue payments just now are exciting considerable influence upon the money market.

The recent improvement in the price of Erie shares at New York, is ascribed to the efforts of the English gentleman who recently arrived there.

The released Fenians are to have a grand public reception at Dublin.

The Irish members of the House of Commons have all agreed to accept the Land Reform Bill introduced by Mr. Gladstone.

The ministers at St. Petersburg implicated in the recent Nobolist plot, have resigned. They belong to the socialled national party.

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 18.—The steamship *Dutchland*, from New York, for Bremen, arrived to-day.

LONDONDERRY, Feb. 18.—The steamship *Moravian*, from Portland, touched here yesterday afternoon.

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 18.—It has been decided that Prince Pierre Bonaparte shall be tried before the High Court of Justice on the charge of homicide through imprudence.

M. Fouvielle has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and to pay a fine of 500 francs for violation of the Press laws.

Henri Rochefort writes from prison to the *Marseillaise* that the Prefect of Police has seized his editorial articles. He complains that up to the present time incarcerated journalists have been allowed to write to newspapers. He has been denied the usual privilege, notwithstanding that he is a Deputy in the Corps Legislatif, and has not been deprived of civil rights.

The Government has proof of a plot to assassinate the Emperor and Prince Imperial, and has seized a plan found on one of the prisoners to throw bombs through the Emperor's window at the Tuilleries.

France objects to the proposed dogma of infallibility, because, if admitted, the French bishops would no longer be answerable to the common law.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, February 18.—The views of Hungary touching the military boundary between Austria and that country, have been generally accepted by the Government here.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Feb. 18.—The journals of this city publish an address signed by the London and Liverpool merchants, expressing the hope that the Spanish troops will soon subdue the Cuban insurrection. Accompany the address, which was dated October, 1869, was a contribution of £1,870 stg., to aid the cause of the mother country.

The Cortes are considering a Bill which abolishes the different duties levied on the coasting trade of the Antilles, and provides that the collection of tobacco duty shall be continued provisionally.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Opening of the Legislature.

The Legislative Council of British Columbia was opened yesterday, by commission, Governor Musgrave was too unwell to be present in person. In his address the Governor announced himself in favor of Confederation, it was the policy of the Imperial Government. By the terms of Confederation Canada assumes the commercial debt of British Columbia. The population is rated at 120,000. The debt is less than that of any other Province. The Dominion grants yearly $350,000.60 for each inhabitant over the rated population; the same to be continued until the population reaches 400,000 at which rate the subsidy remains.

AMERICAN NEWS.

RED RIVER.

The Winnipeg Convention.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—The followidg are the main points of the Bill of rights adopted by the special committee, commenced on January 18 by the joint Winnipeg convention of French and English delegates to present to the Commissioner from the Canadian Government, as a basis of settlement:

That the Territory be governed by a local legislature in conjunction with the Governor and Executive Council; that a two-thirds vote shall override the Governor's vote; that universal suffrage be allowed; and there be no direct taxation, except for local legislation; that there be a homestead law; that there be a railroad to Fort William or Pembina in five years; that the public buildings are to be paid for by the Dominion Government.

The convention discussed the Bill several days, and at the last advices, had not reached a conclusion.

Earthquake in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb., 18.—The earthquake to-day caused private and public buildings to be vacated instanter. The streets were filled with people before the shock ceased. Fortunately it occurred about recess time and the teachers of schools managed to keep the children under control. The customs house was injured but it was soon emptied of its occupants. The cracks made in the buildings by the shock of October have widened a little, but no material damage sustained. The shock was quite heavy at Pelolum; brick buildings were shock as hough they would tumble down.

From Washington.

NEW YORK, February 18.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says the action of the Ways and Means Committee yesterday, in resolving to reduce internal taxation thirty million dollars, is hailed with great joy by the members generally. This, with the twenty million dollars reduction made by the tariff bill introduced last week, makes an actual reduction of fifty million dollars.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Arrangement during Session of Parliament, 1870.

MAILS.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
Partridge—Montreal, Quebec, etc., by Railway	7.00	3.00	11.30	6.00
Hamilton, Toronto, Huntsville, etc., by Railway	7.00	3.00	11.30	6.00
St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Portland, Maine, from Portland, other days by Bangor	12 Noon.	12 Noon.	11.30	6.00
United States	7.00	3.00	11.30	6.00
Aylmer and Offices on the North Shore Upper Ottawa	7.00	3.00	11.30	6.00
Pembroke, Renfrew, Sand Point, Arnprior, Packenham, Carp, March, etc.	12 Noon.	3.00	11.30	6.00
Buck's Corners, Richmond, Perth, etc.	7.00	3.00	11.30	6.00
and offices on South Shore Upper Ottawa	7.00	3.00	11.30	6.00
Prescott, Brockville, Belleville, and Lower Ottawa—by Steamer	12 Noon.	3.00	11.30	6.00
Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & Ottawa Railway	4.00	3.00	11.30	6.00
Chelsea, Wakefield, and Upper Gatineau	4.00	3.00	11.30	6.00
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	12.30	3.00	11.30	6.00

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE

Per Canadian Steamer from Portland every Friday at 11.30 A.M.

Per direct Packet *via* New York, every Monday at 7.00 A.M.

NOTE.—A Supplementary Mail Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed every Friday at 12.30 P.M. All letters must be fully prepaid by Stamps. No Registered Letters can be sent in this bag.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

☞ Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

POST OFFICE,
Ottawa, 19th Feb., 1870.

LOCAL NEWS.

Oranges, Lemons, Almira Grapes, Apples Cranberries, &c., &c., at
BUSS & CO.'s,
21 Rideau street.

FRESH ARRIVAL.—By Express last evening, 10 more cases of those Fresh Oysters were received at THE TEA POT. Only 25 cents per can, X X X, and not frozen.

FIRE.—About nine o'clock this morning a house occupied by a man named O'Brien, on the Richmond road took fire, and despite the exertions of the Fire Brigade, was burned to the ground. The furniture was saved.

ST. ALBAN SCHOOL HOUSE—MONDAY READINGS.—Readings will be given this evening by the Reverend H. Pollard, A. M., Mr. Powell, Mr. Fennings Taylor, Mr. Whitcher, and Mr. Adamson. Music, songs and glees.

READINGS.—This evening the usual weekly readings and musical entertainment in the large school room under the Episcopal Methodist Church, York street. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock sharp.

HERNDON AND LESLIE'S TROUPE.—This troupe has earned some celebrity in its travelling through the United States, and Canada for good acting. They open to-night at the Rink Music Hall. We hope a full house will great them.

SALE OF SLEIGHS.—We would call attention to the extensive sale of sleighs and cutters, to take place to-day at the Russell House corner, at 11 a. m. McLean is one of those auctioneers who knocks down an article without too much dwelling on the matter.

FROST, FROST, FROST.—Buss and Co's. oysters are free from frost, and always fresh received daily. Lobsters and fish always on hand at lowest prices in the city. All descriptions of fruits and vegetables supplied and delivered on shortest notice. Game of all kinds at Buss and Co's., 21 Rideau street, old *Citizen* building, near Little Sussex street.

POLICE COURT.—SATURDAY.—Theophile Belmar, Calerire Du Moulin, desertion from service, the case was settled, each party paying one-half of the costs and the defendant going back to his work.

Patrick McKnightfor stealing thirty two hens, three turkeys, one bag of flour, and a bag, the property of Juan Champagne, examination postponed till Monday.

MAN TRAPPING.—A person lately arrived from Europe was induced to visit a house notoriously of bad reputation, in this city, and, being entertained there for a few days, came out minus the neat sum of $120. The stranger it appears, was kept in a state of constant drunkenness, and was taken by our city guardians, while bordering on *delirium tremens* to the county gaol. The party keeping this infamous den was lately before the Police Magistrate. This matter will likely be made a case of prosecution.

—For Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by druggists. 1244

Snow Shoe Races.

The entries for the Snow Shoe Races which take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock, sharp, on the Parliament Square are as follows:—

1st Race—Dash 100 yards, in heats—N. H. Vosburgh, W. MacDougall, M. Kavanagh, H. G. Young.

2nd Race—2 miles, Ottawa Cup, value $100—W. Harper, T. Hannum, T. Brown, T. Cluff, H. Cluff, Jos. Dorion, E. H. Benjamin.

3rd Race—Boy's Race, quarter mile—Weatherly, Chas. Walsh, F. Duncan, T. Kavanagh, C. Kavanagh, J. Leslie, T. Leslie, T. Bangs.

4th Race—Quarter mile, open to members of the club only—J. Hannum, W. MacDougall G. Levin, M. Kavanagh.

5th Race—Indian Race, 2 miles, open to all, medal to first white man—N. H. Vosburgh, T. Cluff, T. Brown, T. Hannum, Karovanee, Thasionnontie, T. H. Brindley, W. Harper.

6th Race—Soldier's Race, 1 mile—H. Reid, C. Maden, G. Elborne.

7th Race—Half Mile—M. Kavanagh, H. G. Young, W. Harper.

8th Race—2 miles, open to members of the club only—H. Cluff, E. H. Benjamin, T. Brown, W. MacDougall, J. Kavanagh.

9th Race—Hurdles, 120 yards—M. Kavanagh, W. MacDougall, J. Kavanagh, S. C. Stevenson.

The Late Dr. Mathieson.

From the Montreal Witness, 14th February.

Alexander Mathieson, D.D., minister of St. Andrew's Church, Montreal, in connection with the Church of Scotland, died this morning at ten minutes to nine o'clock, at the mature age of seventy-five. Dr. M. has been feeble for years, but it was only a fortnight ago that he was taken seriously ill with heart disease, complicated with congestion of the lungs.

Dr. Mathieson was called from Rosseneath, Scotland, to the St. Peter street Presbyterian Church in 1826, and has ministered to the same congregation ever since. During this long period he retained the affections of his people, and performed among them the duties of a loving pastor.

He was one of the leading men in the Scotch Kirk in Canada, in whose Councils he has long maintained a prominent position, and thrown his great influence on what might be called the Conservative side. In private life he was remarkably affable and courteous alike to old and young, rich and poor, and it was often remarked that his prayers, whether in public services, or at funerals, were remarkable for their richness and unction.

A clergyman of Meriden, Conn., it is said, preached recently from the text: "Adam where art thou?" and divided his discourse into three parts—first, all men are somewhere; second, some are where they ought not to be; and third, unless they mend their ways they will find themselves where they'd rather not be.

CHIROPODY.—If there is one misery more to be dreaded, or one pain more excruciating than the toothache, it is the pain and misery arising from corns upon the feet. Dr. Briggs the celebrated Surgeon Chiropodist, has invented a "Corn and Bunion Curative, and which since its introduction to the people, has become one of the most popular remedies of the age. We cheerfully recommend those who are in any degree afflicted with corns or bunions or frosted feet to give Dr Briggs' remedy a trial. There can be no mistake about it. Sold by druggists 1244a

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The CIVIL SERVICE GAZETTE remarks:—"The singular success which Mr. Epps attained by his homœopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalist. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold by the trade only in ½lb ¼lb and 1lb tin-lined packets, labelled—JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemist London, England. 1192SWm

ONLY A COLD LET IT GO AS IT COMES.—Deceive not yourself with such words. In this changeable climate of ours, a cold once contracted must be expelled instantly, loose no time, or health and even life itself may be sacrificed to "only a cold." Get Dr. J. Briggs' Renovator, the great Throat and Lung Healer. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. 1244 a

BURNBROKE.—This accidental inflation, called by the French *coup de soleil*, is supposed to occur more frequently as the country is cleared, but such indeed is not the case. In the same manner many suppose that crime is on the increase as the country becomes older, but this is also deception. The truth is both illusions spring from the increased facilities for communication, which, like the great SWINGBURNE REMEDY for consumption, travell in the wake of civilization

The mind governs the muscles through the nervous system, as the telegraph apparatus is influenced by a remote operator through the wire. If the mind is inspired by age or disease, the muscles are made to perform strange or unnecessary acts; but if the nervous system is diseased, the muscles of the Stomach, Liver, Heart, Lungs and Genital Organs, are sure to suffer, and from their inaction produce Dyspepsia, Disease of the Heart, Weak Lungs and General Debility, with their accompanying trains of evil and resulting diseases.

A Diseased Nervous System, Vitiated Blood, Bad Digestion and Weak Lungs, always precede Consumption.

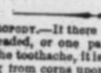
By the timely use of Fellows' Compound Hypophosphites the nerves regain their vigor, the brain becomes clear and powerful, the muscles healthy, Dyspepsia a disease of the past, the heart's regular action is restored, the blood made pure, the lungs strong, and all the functions of the body are brought up to a healthy standard.

We are enabled to state the above on the most convincing testimony.

Sold by apothecaries. Price $1.50 per bottle or 6 for $7.50.

JAMES I FELLOWS, Chemist,
82 John, N.B.

AGENTS—Francis Cundill & Co, Wholesale Agents, Montreal. 1176 6b.



RINK MUSIC HALL.

HERNDON & LESLIE'S

☞OPERA HOUSE COMPANY.☜

This Star Stock Dramatic Company will inaugurate a

BRIEF DRAMATIC SEASON

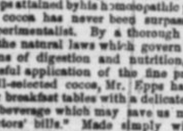
At the above new and beautiful Hall,

On Monday, Feby 21, 1870,

And continue until further notice. 1287a

ST. PATRICK'S

LITERARY ASSOCIATION.



A Special Meeting of the above Association will be held at the St. Patrick's Hall, on TUESDAY, 22nd inst, at 7:30 o'clock, p m.

Every member is requested to be present as business in connection with the celebration of St. Patrick's Day is to be brought before the meeting.

By order.

W D O'BRIEN,
Asst Secy.

1288 2

RECEIVED,

PER EXPRESS TO-DAY.

LADIES' "Jouvin" White Kid Gloves,

GENTLEMEN'S White Kid Gloves,

HONITON Lace Handkerchiefs,

WHITE and Coloured Cambric Linings—Glove finish.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

February 16, 1870.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Have just received Ex S. S. PERUVIAN, Express from Portland,

BLACK,

WHITE,

and COLOURED SATINS,

COLORED CRAPES,

SILK LACES,

in great variety,

SILK GOSAMERS,

in all the new colors.

CHEAP PRINTS.

They are now showing a large lot of Prints in 10½ yards lengths, good cloth, fast colors, worth 10s, for 6s 3d.

☞Inspection invited.

UPPER OTTAWA STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

NOTICE

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

SHAREHOLDERS

FOR

THE ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

AND

Transaction of General Business,

Will be held at the office of

R. W. CRUICE, SPARKS STREET,

In this city,

On Thursday, 3rd of March, 1870,

at the hour of 3 o'clock, p m.

By order,

R W CRUICE,
Secretary.

February 19th, 1870. 1288d

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS.

MESSRS. H. M. ROWE & CO'S

CELEBRATED

☞ *BALTIMORE OYSTERS,* ☜

For sale by the subscriber,

☞Price 25 Cents per Can,

Warranted.

JAS. BUCHANAN.

Ottawa, February 17, 1870. 1275 tf

FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE,

BY MRS. JAMES FRAZER,

YORK STREET, LOWER TOWN,

Late Residence of David Moore, Esq.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with Board, or Boarding by the day, week, or month. This comfortable house being situated in the very centre of trade makes it very convenient for ladies or gentlemen visiting this city on business or pleasure. Charges moderate.

Ottawa, February 2, 1870. 1285a

By H. McLean, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

OF SLEIGHS.

H McLEAN will sell opposite the Russell House, on TUESDAY, 22nd inst, at 11 o'clock, a m, a number of one, two and three seated Sleighs.

1 Dog Cart Sleigh,
2 Double Sleighs,
1 Pheaton—all new,

And warranted for a year. Terms cash. 1285td

FOR SALE.

That Commodious Dwelling situated on Daly and Chapel streets, with garden, outbuildings, &c., now occupied by the undersigned.

Apply to

GEORGE E DESBARATS.

Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1267tf

NOTICE.

To Lumbermen and others. Any person wanting a man of several years experience in Farming to take charge of a Farm, will please notify the undersigned by letter, addressed to Ottawa P. O, or enquire of THOS. WOODLAND Esq., Upper Town. J J MITCHELL.

Ottawa, February 15, 1870. 1284 a

WANTED.

A person of steady habits, well acquainted with business, about to travel in Europe, offers his services to any one desiring collecting, canvassing, purchasing, or other business done there. References furnished: Address P. O. Box 304, Quebec, P. Q.

WANTED, a situation by a competent Double Entry Book-keeper, with first class references. Address, D, TIMES office.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER, TORONTO,

Agents for the following celebrated Pianos:

CHICKERING,
STEINWAYS,
DUNHAM.

—ALSO—

Gabler and Haines' Pianos,
Mason and Hamlin's Organs,

Prince and Co's Melodeons and Organs.

Arrangements can be made to exchange new for old Pianos on liberal terms. Also,

PIANOS FOR HIRE,

With privilege of purchase.

As we have NO AGENT in Ottawa, parties desiring information will please address

A & S NORDHEIMER,
Toronto.

Ottawa, January 12, 1870. 1254 3m

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

Two bedrooms and parlour in a private family. Quiet locality, and within a short distance of the public buildings. Without board. Apply to P O Box 186.

Ottawa, Feby 14, 1870. 1282tf

THE

LARGE SURPLUS FUNDS

OF THE

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

WHICH WILL

SHORTLY BE DIVIDED,

warrant the directors in holding out the prospect of a

Highly Satisfactory Share of Profits

To Assurers now joining the Company.

Rates Lower than any other Office.

Its POLICIES are FREE from any embarrassing or vexatious conditions, such as admit of their being disputed or cancelled at any time.

Every advantage to policy holders which is compatible with sound management and ultimate safety.

A G RAMSAY,
Manager.

Agent in Ottawa,
R H HAYCOCK.

NEW DRUG STORE.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE,

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist,

Sparks street, Centre Town.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs,
English Chemicals,
European and American Patent Medicines,
The Popular Proprietary Medicines and Preparations.
English, French and German Perfumery,
English Brushes and Toilet Articles,
Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, February 17, 1870 1285 3 y

FOR SALE.

200 BARRELS
CHICAGO HEAVY MESS PORK,
2,000 BUSHELS OATS
AT SAND POINT,
150 BARRELS
NO. 1 SUPERFINE FLOUR.
AT OTTAWA.

J P MACPHERSON,
Commission Merchant,
Bangs Block, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1233y

WANTED, a smart lad, who can write a good hand and can speak both languages. One having experience in Grocery and Liquor Business preferred. Address Box 227, P O. 1288tf

Dry Goods.

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

AT COST PRICE,

OF

NEW WINTER DRY GOODS.

AT

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau street,

This is a rare opportunity of purchasing first class fashionable Dry Goods.

Ottawa, Dec 11, 1869.

CALL AT

S. HOWELL & CO'S.,

Sparks street,

If you wan

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

TEAS

TO BE HAD IN THE CITY.

A large assortment always on hand, together with

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Ottawa, anuary 18, 1870

HOUSE TO LET.

The STONE HOUSE at the Chaudiere, lately occupied by THOS McKAY, Esq. Good stabling, ample accommodation and pleasantly situated. Water on the premises, and firewood but a trifle. Rent moderate and improvements made to suit. Apply to

T M CLARK
Royal Insurance Co,
Elgin street.

1281tf

LAND IN HULL FOR SALE.—The subscriber will dispose of six acres of his property in Hull, on the River Ottawa, opposite the Rideau Falls, with two houses, and good garden ground, shrubberies and plantations. Price, $8,000, (value of houses, $3,000 and $1,200), or will divide it up to suit a party of purchasers. Also, the best Steam Mill Site on the River Ottawa, including the right of storage on Brewery Inlet. Price, $10,000. Taxes—halfpenny on the pound. EDWARD HAYCOCK. Apply to R H HAYCOCK, Esq, Ottawa. 1273 2m

TO LET.

The STONE HOUSE on Albert street, ne Mgicalie, lately occupied as Officers' Quarters. The house is a first class one, and it contains bed-rooms, double drawing room, dining-room, the basement kitchen, cellar and servants-hall. Soft and hard water on the premises. Apply to MRS P BUCKLEY, Metcalfe street.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS to let, board, in Centre Town. Apply at this office.

WANTED.

A situation as housekeeper by a person thoroughly competent to take the entire charge of a establishment. Satisfactory references given. Address W L, Ottawa.

WANTED, a first class assistant in a Dissentient School. A liberal salary will be paid.

C
Wm.
WM

Hull, P Q, February 5, 18

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS,

Ex Ships Nero from Oporto, Evening Star from Spain, Gazelle from Cognac, Lark from Rotterdam,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

PORT WINE, Fine old stock, "Vintage 1851,"

SHERRY WINE, Very Pale, Old Wine. M Miss,

BRANDY, Pure and reliable; old and very mild,

GIN, John De Kuyper's double berried, first class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY, John Begg's, Lochingar,

RUM, Fine Old Jamaica, "Pure,"

OLD RYE, Proof Whiskey and Highwines, first quality,

GUINESS & CO'S Celebrated Dublin Porter, put up to order,

CANADA PORTER and ALES, Dawes make,

WEST INDIA LIME JUICE CHAMPAGNE,

WEST INDIA Lime Juice Cordial and Syrups, try them. Something new, very fine, just out from the manufacturer,

COFFEE, Fresh, Roasted and Ground, on the premises.

☞Now admitted to be the finest flavoured in the city. It has a great run *try it. It will recommend itself*

TEAS, Blacks, are really fine, selected with great care for the trade, Japans and Greens, in great variety, and unequalled for prices and quality,

SUGARS AND SYRUPS, all the different numbers and kinds.

TOBACCOS, a full assortment, ☞

REESOR'S CHEESE, Queen's Arms and Stilton. The only house in the city that has them this season.

FACTORY CHEESE, A very superior quality, cheap,

FRUITS, Raisins and Currants for cooking or table use, finest kind,

GREEN GRAPES Lemons, Candied Peels and fresh fruits in tin

SPICES, Pure and unadulterated. All kinds warranted,

FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, All kinds of highest strength

FINNAN HADDIES, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon and Potted Meats.

LEA & PERRIN'S SAUCE, And a variety of other brands; the best.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S GOODS, A full assortment.

BAKING POWDERS, Egg's and "Egg Powder," to arrive. A great saving.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for use. A few trials will prove their superiority over common goods. A call solicited.

For sale by

THOS. PATTERSON,
No 26, Rideau street, Ottawa.

3rd Dec, 1869.

YOUNG & RADFORD

Have just received a

NEW ASSORTMENT

OF

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.,

CELEBRATED

PERFECTED SPECTACLE

AND

EYE GLASSES,

GOLD SILVER SHELL AND

☞A perfect fit guaranteed.

YOUNG & RADFORD
No 25, Sparks

OTTAWA LITERARY CLUB.

The course of stated Lectures will take place at Webster's Hall as indicated

Thursday, Feb. 17—BENJ. LEVY, Esq.—Subject: "The Newspaper Press of Canada."

Thursday, Feb. 24—CARL SCHURZ, Esq.—Subject: "The Knights of Marion."

Thursday, March 3—HON. J. HOLTON.—Subject: "The Language of Public debt."

Thursday, March 10—REV. DR. MCCAUL.—Subject: "Canadian Politics in such a way as to be."

Thursday, March 17—HON. A. MACKENZIE.—Subject: "Reminiscences of Democratic Leaders."

Thursday, March 24—REV. DR. MACLAY, Esq.—Subject: "The Modern Jubilee."

Thursday, March, 1869, including interest, and not paid, and *excluding* interest, was $2,525,—

Thursday, Railroad bonds, was $2,525,—

The principal of the Ticket then issued to the Railroad Companies was $2,937,000, or an aggregate liability and indebtedness of $2,579,400,260,—

On the 1st of February, 1870, the net amount of the debt, *excluding* bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies, and including interest accrued and not paid, was $2,444,813,288 92. The bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies at the latter date amounted to $2,509,270,608 92.

It thus appears that the liability of the United States on account of the Pacific Railroads has been increased during the eleven months, under acts of Congress previously passed, to the amount of $10,520,320.

During the same period of eleven months, the direct debt of the United States has been diminished $80,649,971,—09; and, if the increased liability of the

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES.)

Times Office, Ottawa, Feb'y 21, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	5 00	@	0 00
Strong Bakers	4 50	@	0 00
No. 1	4 00	@	0 00
No. 2	3 50	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	2 50	@	0 00
" Spring "	2 50	@	0 00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	4 50	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	3 50	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	none.		
Barley— " 48 lbs.	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour 100lbs	1 50	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	0 95	@	1 00
Spring " "	85	@	0 90
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 80	@	0 85
Peas " 60lbs.	0 60	@	0 70
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 30	@	0 34
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 25	@	1 50
PORK—Mess—per barrel	27 50	@	28 00
Prime Mess per do.	19 00	@	20 00
Prime	none.		
Pork (fresh)	8 00	@	9 00
Hams	0 12	@	0 15
Beef per 100 lbs	6 00	@	7 00
Mutton—per lb	0 06	@	0 07½
Geese—Each	0 50	@	0 75
Turkeys	0 90	@	2 00
Poultry—Per pair	0 50	@	0 60
Ducks	0 50	@	0 70
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 25	@	0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 20	@	0 00
No. 2	0 18	@	0 00
Eggs	0 20	@	0 25
Apples—per brl.	3 00	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 40	@	0 45
HAY—Per ton	7 00	@	10 00
STRAW—Per ton	5 50	@	0 00
WOOD—Percord (cubic measure)	4 00	@	0 00
Mixed Wood	3 50	@	0 00
Tamarac	2 50	@	3 00
Soft Wood	2 00	@	0 00
Hides.			
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1, Insp	5 50	@	0 00
No. 2, do Inspected	6 00	@	0 00
No. 3, do do	5 50	@	0 00
Green Raw Hides	5 50	@	0 00

"Queen's Birthday was kept in the usual loyal style last month, and next month the citizens of the Dominion of Canada will celebrate the birth of their new and rising existence; but recovered invalids still feel that a public holiday would be too short to celebrate all the virtues of that celebrated Indian Medicine, the great SHOSHONEES REMEDY, now on sale by the respectable druggists in your locality.

TOM THUMB ECLIPSED.—We read there has been a race between the New York showmen to obtain possession of one George Washington Nutt, who is said to be several inches shorter than General Tom Thumb, and that P. T. Barnum has succeeded in getting him for three years for $30,000, board and expenses. Is it not a great thing to be a small man! and is it not equally as great to have a medicine that can be depended upon for curing colds, rheumatism, burns, bruises, summer complaints, cholic, &c.; if so get at once a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at the nearest medicine dealer's for 25 cents.

The Supreme Court of the State of New York have issued a perpetual injunction against Eaton and Jenkins for counterfeiting Ayer's Cathartic Pills, holding them responsible for the cruel imposition in what they have done and restraining them from farther like injury to the public. If any class of our people more than another needs the interposition of law to shield them from imposture, it is the sick and suffering who are unable to protect themselves. A remedy so universally employed as Ayer's Pills by all classes, both to cure and prevent disease, should as it does, have every security the law can afford it, from counterfeit and imitation.—*Cabinet, Schenectady.*

EVERYBODY SAYS SO.—That is all who have either used the articles themselves or witnessed its effects when used by others; all such, and they are only fit to judge, are unanimous in the opinion that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" is superior to anything of the kind heretofore or at present in use for coughs, colds, thick wind, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses. As a condition medicine it has no equal; there is nothing in it which can injure a horse whether sick or well—nor need the horse be kept from working while using it; it is just the article which all who own horses require, and which they should have constantly on hand. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd and Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada.

EXTRACTS.—Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites ranks foremost amongst the remedies used in Incipient Phthisis, Chronic Bronchitis, and other affections of the Chest, and I have no hesitation in stating it.

S. Z. EARLE, M.D.

St. John, N.B.

I strongly recommend the use of Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to all who suffer in any way from disease or weakness of the Lungs, Bronchial Tubes, or general debility.

J. H. W. SCOTT, M.D., Gagetown, N.B.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES. —I am happy to say I have not had a symptom of Bronchitis, from which I suffered many years, since taking your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

E DEAN,

St. John, N B, November 2nd.

I have no hesitation in recommending Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to my patients who suffer from General Debility, or any disease of the Lungs, knowing that even in cases utterly hopeless it affords relief.

H G ADDY, M D.

St. John, N B, January, 1868.

Coughs and Colds.—Sudden changes of climate are sources of Pulmonary Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or "common cold," in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a direct influence on the affected parts. As there are imitations, be sure to obtain the *genuine*. Sold by all dealers in medicines, at 25 cents a box.

Maravilla Cocoa.—*For Breakfast.*—The ... says:—"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether ... thorough success had been achieved until ... Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other ... the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the ... elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homoeopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in ... by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers, Original Homoeopathic ... Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills ... London, Eng.

... VES, STOVES.

... and Cooking Stoves at the ... City Hall,

... Double Stoves at the ... Hall,

... Stoves at the Variety

... with an old worn ... it and ...

... quar-

LEA & PERRINS'

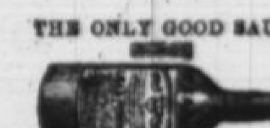
CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *manufacturers* and *vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c. &c; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52y1238. law

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

Fisheries Branch,

Ottawa, 7th January, 1870.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received by the undersigned to the 1st of March next for the charter of SIX SWIFT SAILING FORE-AND-AFT SCHOONERS, measuring from about sixty to one hundred and thirty tons, registered tonnage, with two suitable boats to each vessel, to be well found and thoroughly fastened, and not exceeding six years old; for Marine Police purposes, on the sea coasts of Canada. The crews will be provided and the vessels provisioned at the expense of the Government. Vessels to be at the risk of the owners.

Charters to run during the season from 1st April to 1st November. The undersigned reserves the option of renewing any charter for the following year.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders may be for one, or more than one vessel.

Specifications in blank to be filled up with the description of each vessel, and also forms of Tenders, with other particulars, can be obtained on application to this Department, or its agencies at Quebec, Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., after the 20th instant.

Communications to be addressed—

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

Fisheries Branch,

Ottawa.

And marked—"*Tenders for Vessels.*"

P. MITCHELL,

Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

1232.2awt 1M

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates for the proposed new Court House, to be erected by the Corporation of the County of Carleton, will be received by the undersigned until TUESDAY, the FIRST day of MARCH next, 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon.

The drawings submitted are to have a motto attached, and to be accompanied by a sealed envelope, containing the name and address of competitor.

The plans selected are to become the property of the Corporation, and those not accepted will be returned to the parties submitting the same.

The Corporation will pay a premium of one hundred dollars for the best design, and the sum of fifty dollars for the second best.

Printed instructions as to site, cost and accommodation required, can be obtained on application to the County Clerk's Office, and any designs submitted which are not in accordance with said instructions will not be entertained.

IRA MORGAN,
Chairman Building Committee.

Ottawa, Feb 5th, 1870. 1277td

GUYOT'S TAR,

CONCENTRATED PROOF LIQUEUR.

M Guyot has succeeded in depriving tar of its insupportable sourness and bitterness, and in rendering it very soluble. Profiting by this happy discovery, he prepares a concentrated liqueur of tar, which in a small volume contains a large proportion of active principles.

Guyot's tar possesses all the advantages of ordinary tar water without any of its drawbacks. A glass of excellent tar water without any disagreeable taste may be instantaneously obtained by pouring a teaspoonful into a glass of water. Any one can thus prepare his glass of tar water at the moment he requires it, thus economising time, facilitating carriage, and obviating the disagreeable necessity of handling tar.

Guyot's tar replaces advantageously several more or less inactive ptisans in the treatment of colds, bronchitis, coughs and catarrhs.

Guyot's tar is employed with the greatest success in the following diseases:

AS A DRAUGHT—A teaspoonful in a glass of water, or two tablespoonfuls in a bottle:

BRONCHITIS

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER

COLDS

OBSTINATE COUGHS

IRRITATION OF THE CHEST

HOOPING COUGH

DISEASES OF THE THROAT

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION

AS A LOTION—Pure or diluted with a little water

AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN

ITCHINGS

DISEASES OF THE SCALP.

... 's tar has been tried with the greatest ... in the principal hospitals of France, ... and Spain. Experience has proved it ... most hygienic drink in hot weather and ... epidemics. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle.

... pot in Paris: L FRERE, 19 rue ...

THE MOCKING BIRD.

... stle and Animal Imitator can ... It is made to imitate the ... neigh of a horse, the bray ... hog, birds, beasts and ... entrapped by it. Is ... y White and all the ... triloquism can be ... d. Sent anywhere ... for 50 cents; $1.25

W VALENTINE,
... Jersey City, N.J.

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester-st., Ashburnham Hill. There is a handsome flower and vegetable garden; good outhouses and well attached. Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the premises.

Ottawa, April 26. 1053tf

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa. Jel-141-tf

RECIPE FOR

WASHING COMPOUND,

which can not be equalled by any other, for making several kinds of Soft Soap, without either lye or grease. Hard Soap, and some of them of a superior article.

HORSE TRAINING INFORMATION.

The wildest and ugliest horse can be made to obey his master, and even to walk after him in the streets, roads or fields, without the slightest injury to the horse. All accomplished in one day.

Sure cure for CORNS at a cheap rate, without injury to the person.

Cure for WARTS on your hands or face. They can be cured in a short time without injury to the person in the slightest.

Cure for lame back disease; Rheumatism of the worst kinds can be cured in less than a week without taking any kind of medicine in the inside.

Cures persons troubled with the Gravel

Cure for Bunions.

Cure for Piles.

Cure for the Heart Disease.

Cure for Consumption.

The worst kind of Bowel Complaints can be cured at any time in less than twenty hours. Also, by a common herb.

Parties who are inflicted with any such diseases should make application to F. MARTIN, Hull, in the summer season, as the best time to cure all such diseases.

Parties desirous to be agents can make application, as he has many other valuable articles to ... saleable.

A. SWALWELL,

CHIEF UNDERTAKER,

SPARKS-ST.

COFFINS, HEARSES & CARRIAGES,

FOR OLD AND YOUNG PEOPLE.

Sole agent for

FISK'S METALLIC COFFINS.

RESIDENCE—York-st., first Brick House below the market.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the *Canada Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the *Canada Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,
Ch. Clerk Committees and Private Bills, House of Commons.

Ottawa, 13th Dec, 1869. 1231to3

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Carleton, To Wit.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Toronto, to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of MARY COPPS, executrix of the last will and testament of the said MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, to be administered, at the suit of JOHN COPPS, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at Public Auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, A D 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of the said MARY COPPS, executrix as aforesaid, of, in, to and out of, all and singular that parcel of land being composed of the east two-thirds of lot number twenty-two, in the eleventh concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, containing one hundred and thirty three and one-third acres, be the same more or less.

WM F POWELL, Sheriff,
By JAS BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,

Ottawa, December 22nd, A D 1869. 52td

THE 50th VOLUME!

NEW SERIES!! NEW FORM!!

THE PICTORIAL

PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL,

A FIRST-CLASS

FAMILY MAGAZINE,

Specially devoted to the "SCIENCE OF MAN," his improvement, by all the means indicated by Science.

PHRENOLOGY—The Brain and its Functions; the Location and Natural Language of the Organs, with directions for cultivating and restraining them; and the relations subsisting between Mind and body described.

PHYSIOGNOMY, with all the "Signs of Character and How to Read them," is a special feature.

ETHNOLOGY or the Natural History of Man—Customs, Religions and Modes of Life in different Tribes and Nations, will be given.

PHYSIOLOGY & ANATOMY—The Organization, Structure and Functions of the Human Body; the Laws of Life and Health—What we should Eat and Drink, How we should be Clothed, and How to Exercise, Sleep and Live, presented in a popular manner, in accordance with Hygienic Principles.

Portraits, Sketches, and Biographers of the leading Men and Women of the World in departments of life are special features.

PARENTS AND TEACHERS—As a guide in educating and training Children, this Magazine has no superior, as it points out all the peculiarities of Character and Disposition, and renders government and classification not only possible but easy.

Much general and useful information on the leading topics of the day is given, and no efforts are spared to make this the most interesting and instructive, as well as the Best Pictorial Family Magazine, ever published.

ESTABLISHED—The Journal has reached its 50th VOLUME, and with January Number, 1870, a NEW SERIES is commenced. The form has been changed from a quarto to the more convenient octavo, and many improvements have been made. It has steadily increased in favor during the many years it has been published, and was never more popular than at present.

TERMS—Monthly, at $3 a year, in advance Single numbers, 30 cents. Clubs of ten or more, $2 each, and an extra copy to agent.

We are offering the most liberal premiums. Inclose 15 cents for a sample number, with new Pictorial Poster and Prospectus, and a complete list of premiums.

Address, S R WELLS, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New York.

MR. W. CARTER,

(Of St. Catherine's College, Cambridge,) is prepared to give lessons to a limited number of pupils in Latin, Greek, French, &c., and Phonetic Short hand.

Terms: Fifty cents per lesson.

REFERENCES—The Rev. T. B. Jones, L. L. D., St. Albans; J. Thorburn Esq., M.A., Rector of Grammar School.

Apply at the Grammar School or, at this office. 1198.3m

Legal Cards.

J. W. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery Office to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russell House, Elgin-st.

McLEOD, WRIGHT & LAWLOR, Barristers, Advocates, &c. Offices, Aylmer, Q., (Main Street), and Ottawa, (Elgin Street).

Parliamentary Practice and Patents for Invention, &c., especially attended to in Ottawa.

M. McLeod, W. McK Wright, R. S. Lawlor.

Ottawa, December 4, 1869. 1223-6m

HAMNETT P. HILL, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.

OFFICE—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.

N B—Money advanced on landed security.

KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attornies at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.

AUGUSTUS KEEFER. RENE EDWARD KIMBER.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 48y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

HORACE LAPIERRE, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.

ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

CITY AUCTION MART,

AND

COMMERCIAL SALE ROOMS,

York street, near the Market.

The subscriber respectfully announces that he has moved from Sussex to York street, and is now occupying the premises formerly known as Chamber's Auction Rooms. He takes this opportunity of thanking the people of Ottawa and vicinity for the liberal patronage extended, as well as the confidence placed in him since his arrival in this city. He holds SALES EVERY DAY, (when not otherwise engaged), either at his rooms or on the market. He appeals with confidence to all who have entrusted household effects or real estate to him for sale to certify that he has given full satisfaction as regards the prices obtained, as well as prompt and immediate settlement after sale.

He is ready to receive instructions from persons having household furniture, horses, carriages, or real estate to dispose of, and pledges himself that nothing will be left undone by him to give satisfaction in discharge of the trust confided to him.

Consignments from a distance will meet with immediate and careful attention.

Cash advances made on furniture or other property sent in for sale.

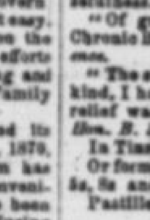
Pianos constantly on hand for hire.

The highest price paid for second hand pianos and furniture.

REFERENCES.

His Lordship the Bishop of Kingston,
Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald,
Hon. H. L. Langevin, C B, and Sec'y of State,
Hon. Alex. Campbell, P M G,
R. W. Scott, Esq, M P P,
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P
Max. W. Strange, Esq, M P P
Francis H. Burton, Esq, M P
James O'Rielly, Esq, Q C,
H.V. Noel, Esq, Manager Quebec Bank, Ottawa.
Robert Lyon, Esq, M P P.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Queen's Auctioneer,
1117y House, Land and General Agent.



FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis.—*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander to Hon. B. Sears.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 3s, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal.

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s 6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s.

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. ... ll

USE SHIVES.

And save 25 per cent. of coal, only 25 cents each at

ESMONDE'S.

TABLE GLASSWARE,

of every description,

AT THE VARIETY HALL

Medical.

MORTIMER'S

INFALLIBLE REMEDY

FOR

CHOLERA,

DIARRHŒA, and

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

The following extract, which Mr. Mortimer is kindly permitted to publish, is from the letter of a relative of Dr. Wolfe, of this city, now residing in the United States:

"Find out if the Express charges are too high, and if not, arrange with Mortimer to let you have a box of the bottles of CHOLERA MIXTURE, I could make a good little fortune with them. The bottle I brought with me here brought two ladies round from decided cholera; one on board the boat, and the other in Berlin, United States. Both commenced with diarrhœa, then with dysentery, and then vomiting. The one at Berlin was very bad. I gave her three doses of the Cholera Mixture, the third of which stopped the vomiting. The next day she was all right, or nearly so. She was very grateful. I have now only a little left."

This excellent mixture, which should be in every family, is only

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

CANADIAN COUGH EMULSION.

This valuable medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness to the skin.

Sold in Bottles at 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. Each.

MORTIMER'S COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND

FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,

A grand specific for derangement of the Digestive Organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

Mortimer's Vegetable Worm Destroyer, The only sure remedy that exists, combining delicious taste and amazing power.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentifrice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet Requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

No. 41 Sussex-st., Ottawa City.

For sale by DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS in town.

TRADE-MARK GARDNER MONTREAL

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons covering from illness. For sale in quart bottles; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children —it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardner's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDNER'S and take no other.

GARDNER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDNER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Brown, in town.

CHEAPEST

STOVES IN TOWN.

LAMPS TINWARE AND JOBBING.

AT ESMONDE BROS.

CHAUDIERE

STEAM PLANING MILL,

Queen street, Le Breton's Flats.

The undersigned beg to inform the public that they are now prepared to execute orders for planed Lumber, Shingles, Framing Timber, &c.

On hand a large stock of Flooring and Clapboards, Shingles No 1 and Extras.

43,6m LAW & JOHNSTON

TO TINSMITHS.

Wanted, a good Tinsmith, to whom good wages and steady employment will be given.

ESMONDE BROS

Medical Cards.

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician and Surgeon. Special attention given to the treatment of all Diseases of the EYE and EAR. General practice attended to also.

Office hours from 9 a.m., until 4 p.m. Office & Residence on the south side of Murray Street second house from corner of Dalhousie Street.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1869. 1197.y

DR. A. A. PHILION, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Duke street, Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa. 1111.6m

DR. J. A. BECKETT, Surgeon Dentist Dental Rooms over A. Graham & Co.'s "Commercial Warehouse," directly opposite the British Lion Hotel, late TIMES Printing Office Lang's Block, No. 60, Sparks-st., Ottawa City.

Ottawa, April 12, 1869. 1021-16y

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite the TIMES Office, Sparks-street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria-street, Centre Town. CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. 17w100y

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street opposite Magee & Russell's. 576y

Hotels and Saloons.

THE UNION HOUSE,

W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS,
OTTAWA.

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the

CHOICEST LIQUORS,

And the table spread with

EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON.

Good Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

YORK STREET, TORONTO.

Immediately opposite the Grand Trunk Depot.

M A TROTTER,
Manager.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort;

969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,

Corner James and King-sts., Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.

E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,*

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN,

AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.

292tf P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st., Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.

W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

R. EATON, Manufacturer of Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Mouldings, Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, &c., &c. Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Paper Hangings, &c., &c. Sashes Primed and Glazed; and Blinds Painted and Prepared for Hanging.

FACTORY—Adjoining E. B. Eddy's Match Factory, Hall, Q.

STORE AND OFFICE—Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 746t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c.,

Prepared for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect, Wellington-st.

THE ONTARIO FARMER.

SECOND YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

This ably conducted popular and invaluable rural Journal, will, on and after January 1st, 1870, be issued from the city of Hamilton, Ont. Messrs. T. & R. White having purchased a proprietory interest in it, become its publishers, in the belief that this region of country, second to no part of Canada in agricultural and horticultural resources and progress, needs and will ably sustain, a periodical devoted specially to the interests of the farm and garden.

The ONTARIO FARMER will continue to be edited by Rev. W. F. Clarke, who is universally acknowledged to be the ablest agricultural writer in the Dominion, and whose name, from its long connection with the rural press, has become "familiar as a household word" among the farmers of Canada. During the past year, Reverend Henry Ward Beecher, Professor Buckland, Hon. G. W. Allen, Mr. W. Edwards and other eminent contributors have written for the ONTARIO FARMER, and no pains will be spared to secure the continued co-operation of leading agriculturists, and horticulturists, in adding variety and interest to its contents.

During the coming year engraved portraits of prize animals at the late Provincial Exhibition, will, from time to time, appear in the ONTARIO FARMER. These engravings will be executed by those incomparable stock artists, Messrs. Page and Carson, of New York.

Special attention will continue to be given to the advancement of Emigration, the promotion of Arts and Manufactures, and as during the past year, each number will contain a choice piece of secular or sacred music.

The attention of farm implement makers, seeds men, nursery men, dairy men, and others, is invited to the ONTARIO FARMER, as a first-class advertising medium. Terms—10 cents per line, with liberal discount for quarterly, half yearly and yearly advertisements.

Subscription Price, free of Postage, $1.00 a year, payable in advance.

384 Large Octavo Pages for One Dollar.

Special Club Offer—Furnished to Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, in Clubs of any number, at Seventy-Five Cents each, free of postage.

GENERAL CLUB RATES FOR 1870.

Club of 6 Subscribers	...	$5 00
Club of 10 "	...	8 00
Club of 20 "	...	15 00

And all over 20, at 75 cents per copy, free of postage.

Communications intended for publication, Items of Agricultural intelligence, &c., may be addressed to

W F CLARKE,
Editor Ontario Farmer, Guelph.

Orders and Remittances will be sent to

T & R WHITE,
Publishers Ontario Farmer,
Hamilton, Ontario.

Ottawa, December 28, 1869.

CARBON OIL

As clear as pure water, 60 cents per gallon at ESMONDE BROS.

Stoves & Hardware.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

WAR.

Do you require stoves and stovepipes,

STRANGERS!

Where shall we go?

C P DORION,

Sparks street,
opposite B L Hotel,
and opposite Lower Town Market,
Clarence street,

Cheap for cash.

LOOK HERE!

200 STOVES,

assorted from different makers,

5,000 STOVEPIPES,

from ten cents up

1,600 STOVEPIPE ELBOW,

fifteen cents up,

2,000 CELEBRATED Q K HEAD

PATENT PIPE.

300 IMPROVED EBOWS,

Gallows Pipe, Dumb Stoves, Damper Pipes, T Pipes, a good supply at a low rate, and a full supply of Lumbermen's requisites.

CALL EARLY

And see for yourselves.

Remember

C. P. DORION,

58 *Sparks st,*

Opposite British Lion Hotel, and 62 Clarence street, directly opposite Lower Town Market at the Stove Depot.

The above named Stoves are as follows: Cooking, Parlour, Double, Box all sizes, at prices to suit purchasers. 1144.6m

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU-ST.,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers &c., &c.,

IMPORTERS OF

HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE,

STOVES, STOVES,

COOKING, PARLOR & BOX STOVES,

in great variety.

Sole Agents for "North's" Patented Drum Heater; and also for Eaton's Patent Ventilating Stoves.

ON HAND,

JOS. RODGERS & SON'S CUTLERY AND DIXON & SON'S

PLATED WARE,

Britannia Metal, Block Tin and Japanned Ware of all kinds, English Enamelled Bird Cages just received.

Ottawa, November 23, 1869.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

OTTAWA COURIER.

Politics, Literature, Commerce, Industry and Agriculture.

The French-speaking inhabitants of Ottawa will, doubtlessly, be pleased to learn that a newspaper bearing the above title is about to appear to meet their wants. Aware of the necessity for such a newspaper, in both languages spoken in Ottawa, and which will afford, every evening, the latest intelligence, I have not hesitated to undertake the publication of the *Courier*, and it shall be my aim in doing so to fully anticipate the requirements and wishes of the inhabitants of the Ottawa valley.

The future of Ottawa is promising. Trade is brisk, and there is evidence of present and future prosperity. Her means of communication to and from the city, and the facility of establishing additional factories, afforded by the unrivalled water-power at our very doors, will do much to rapidly increase the city of Ottawa.

Confederation has strengthened the social and commercial ties between the English and French speaking inhabitants of the Dominion, and it shall be the aim of the *Courier* to cement them still more strongly together.

In the views and measures of the existing government the proprietor of the *Courier* fully concurs, and will endeavour to give it that full measure of support which circumstances may render necessary, carefully avoiding unnecessary offence to such as may differ from us in opinion. We will cultivate a friendly bearing towards the traditions of the past and the actualities of the present, hoping to take a middle but not uncertain course, which cannot fail to be appreciated by the inhabitants of the entire valley of the Ottawa.

A young people should endeavour to raise themselves to the level of more advanced nationalities, and this they can only do by being made acquainted with what is done in other parts of the world. This shall be our task, and we shall also urge such improvements as may tend to increase the means of traffic and the wealth of the community. Our attention shall not, however, be confined to city wants. The requirements of the husbandman will receive a full share of our attention, knowing that on the cultivation of the soil the merchant and artisan very much depend. It shall, in a word, be our particular object to protect and encourage the agriculturist, and at the same time assist other industries, and to provide agreeable and useful information for both, in leisure hours.

Correspondents will always find our columns open to them in which to express their wants or to offer suggestions, provided the opinions expressed are consistent with morality and couched in moderate, though it may be earnest language.

Let it not be supposed, however, by anything that may have been said, that the attention of the *Courier* will be wholly devoted to local matters. The intelligence of the hour from every quarter of the globe will find its way into our columns, the telegraph will be freely made use of, and the latest news will be in every manner possible obtained.

Indeed, from the variety of matter which the *Courier* will contain, and the energy employed in its management, the proprietor fully anticipates success and pledges himself to deserve it.

The *Courier* will be published every evening at five o'clock, and the yearly subscription, payable in advance, is $4.

There will also be a weekly edition, the price of which will be $1 a year.

NAPOLEON BUREAU,
Editor and Proprietor.

DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES.

Ottawa, 8th December, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council, has this day appointed the Secretary of State for the Provinces "Superintendent General of Indian Affairs" with the management of all matters connected with the Indian Tribes.

All communications, therefore, relating to Indian Affairs are, in future, to be addressed to the Honourable, the Secretary of State for the Provinces.

JOSEPH HOWE,
Secretary of State for the Provinces.
Supt. Genl. Indian Affairs.

Ottawa, December 24 1869. 1240.4.12wk

Ayer's

Hair Vig...

For restoring Gray ... its natural Vitality and ...

A dressing ... is at once ... healthy, ... for preserving the hair. Faded ... hair is soon ... to its original ... with the ... freshness ... Thin hair ... ened, falling hair checked ... ness often, though not always ... by its use. Nothing can ... hair where the follicles are ... or the glands atrophied ... But such as remain can be ... usefulness by this application ... of fouling the hair with a ... ment, it will keep it clean ... Its occasional use will prevent ... from turning gray or falling ... consequently prevent baldness ... from those deleterious substances ... make some preparations dangerous ... injurious to the hair, the ... only benefit but not harm ... merely for a

HAIR DRESS...

nothing else can be found ... Containing neither oil nor ... not soil white cambric ... long on the hair, giving it ... lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. A...

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL ...

LOWELL, MA...

PRICE $1.00.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Cherry Pe...

For Diseases of the Throat ... such as Coughs, Colds, Wh... Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma ... and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole ... medicine, has anything won so widely and ... upon the confidence of mankind, as this ... remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a ... series of years, and among most of ... men it has risen higher and higher in ... tion, as it has become better known. ... character and power to cure the various ... of the lungs and throat, have made it ... liable protector against them. ... milder forms of disease and ... at the same time the most ... be given for incipient consumption ... gerous affections of the throat ... vision against sudden attacks ... be kept on hand in every family ... are sometimes subject to colds ... should be provided with this ... Although settled Consumption ... curable, still great numbers of ... case seemed settled, have been ... and the patient restored to ... *Cherry Pectoral.* So co... over the disorders of the L... the most obstinate of them ... ing else could reach them ... *toral* they subside and disappear ... *Singers and Public Sp...* tection from it. *Asthma* is always relieved ... cured by it. *Bronchitis* is generally ... *Cherry Pectoral* in small ... So generally are its virtues ... not publish the certificates of ... than assure the public that ... maintained.

Ayer's Ag...

For Fever and Ague, Inte... Chill Fever, Remittent ... Ague, Periodical or Bilious ... and indeed all the affections ... from malarious, marsh, or ... poisons.

As its name implies, it does cure ... fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine ... Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous ... whatever, it in nowise injures any ... number and importance of its cures ... tricts, are literally beyond account ... without a parallel in the history of ... Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments ... receive of the radical cures effected ... cases, and where other remedies ... Unacclimated persons, either ... travelling through miasmatic localities ... tected by taking the AGUE CURE ... *For Liver Complaints,* arising ... of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy ... the Liver into healthy activity. For Bilious Disorders and Liver ... an excellent remedy, producing ... markable cures, where other medicines ... Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & ... and Analytical Chemists, Lowell ... all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOX.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application ... made to the Parliament of the Dominion ... nada, at the next Session thereof ... Incorporation for a Company for the ... of a Railway from the City of ... Province of Ontario, to Fort Garry, in ... Settlement, on the Red River, in ... lately under the control of the Hudson's ... pany, and from thence to the ... Columbia.

ALSO,

For the construction of a Branch ... Railway from Fort Garry, aforesaid ... convenient point on the frontier of ... States, with power to Build, Lease ... navigate Steamers and other Vessels ... River Saskatchewan and its Branches ... taries, and upon Rivers and Lakes ... tricts to be ... ersed by the said Railways.

ALSO,

That the monetary credit of the Dominion ... be extended in aid of such Company by ... ing of mortgages on the Wild Lands ... adjoining such Railways in certain ... tions as the works proceed.

ALSO,

That Free Grants of the Wild Lands ... Crown may be made to approved Immigrants ... Native Settlers on their performing ... ment duties to be agreed upon ... Grants to be in regular alternate ... the line of the said Railways with the ... Lands aforesaid, and the said sections ... Grant Lands to differ, so far as ... Act, only in size or quantity from the ... the aforesaid mortgaged Lands.

The said Act of Incorporation will ... in the name of the CANADIAN PACIFIC ... WAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

December 16, 1869.

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given ... Central Railway Company will ... Parliament of the Dominion of Canada ... session for an Act to extend the ... them for the completion of the ... authorise the enactment of a By-law ... power to bondholders, and restricting ... power of stockholders under certain ... ces, and to authorise the company ... purchase, any railway or portion ... available for the purposes of the ... Railway.

FOR SALE.

A CHAIN CABLE and ANCHOR

ALSO,

PORK "CHICAGO MESS,"
XXX and No. 1 FLOUR,
WHITE BEANS

June 14, 1869.

FOR SALE

Mess Pork, Chicago, and No. 1 Flour ... and Sand Point.

Ottawa, December 3, 1869.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, ... Centre Town, Ottawa. ... Managing Director.

VOL V. NO.

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT THE

CAPITAL BOOT AND SHOE STORE

YORK STREET.

... would inform my customers and the public ... generally that I am now receiving my Fall ... Winter Stock of Foot Wear which will be ... complete in every department, representing

LATEST AND BEST STYLES

Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.

... stock as usual is chosen with great care ... warranted to give satisfaction, and ... DEFYING COMPETITION. ... supply of Lumbermen's Wear always ... taken for all sorts of work. Only the ... workmen employed.

GEORGE MURPHY.

DENNIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA

... ED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(... site the Old Stand,)

... RY LOW PRICES a large ... tock, comprising Groceries ... bacco, Laundry and Fancy ... Pickles, Brooms, Brushes ... Fine Salt. Also ... the Vinegars.

PICKLED SALMON ... HERRINGS,

... articles necessary to ...

... Congou, Imperial, Young ... cheap.

... round and roasted daily

LIQUORS—

COGNAC BRANDIES; Renault & Co, He... ... Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—

De Kuyper's and Houtsamo's, ... bottle.

WINES—

Sherries of all grades, Ports of ... Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines ... prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age

WINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

... proof and ... avor, at extremely low rices ... and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey and ... Irish Whiskey, ... Old Irish Potteen. ... and London Porter, pts and qts. ... and other Ales. ... Syrups, all grades. ... prices.

OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE

SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT BELOW COST.

... our aim. 1105

... TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer ... S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. ... DRUMMOND, Manager. 1141tf

IMPORTANT TO

HOTEL KEEPERS, GROCERS, PROVISION STORES AND OTHERS.

... hereby give notice of my intention to supply ... PICKLES, mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUCE ... TOMATO KETCHUP, &c. wholesale. ... increase of trade during the last four years ... compelled me to enlarge my manufactory ... decided to make the wholesale trade my ... purpose. ... stock I have now is undoubtedly the largest ... Canada, and the question of quality is readily ... by making known the fact that I raise my ... vegetables from seed procured at any expense ... finding it is the best; they will therefore ... favorable comparison with any imported. ... another and important fact is that being ... and manufactured in Ottawa thereby ... saving freight, packing, duty and other expenses ... enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than ... importer. ... advantages, I think, cannot fail to ... those who may favor me with their orders ... JAMES NASH, *Wholesale and Retail Pickle ... Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box ... PostOffice, Ottawa.* ... Pickle Manufactory on the bank of the Rideau ... Notice—Empty Pickle bottles collected ... the highest prices given. 1196y

... MAMMA!

... was delightfully warm in church this morning ... My feet were as warm during the service as ... had been sitting in front of our Parlor Grate ... them on the hearth rug, so you need not ... up attending church till next summer, as ... intend for fear of taking cold, for the sexton ... informed me that

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

OF THE

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

... just put up a ... NEW WARM ... AIR FURNACE ... Charm.

... urches, Stores and ... veral churches we ... have heated. Those ... onials we can offer ... to any part of the ...

... WS & CO,
35 Sussex street.

... ENT,

January, 1870.
... merican Invoice ... cen.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

... Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st. ... advanced on goods consigned for transport ... sale. Prompt returns in all cases.

W. H. EASTON R. M. EASTON

MRS. DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms. N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and ... several banks. 219tf

TO M.P.'s.—DOMINION PARLIAMENT Session 1870.—A few first class rooms unengaged at MRS PARDEY'S Private Boarding ... Wellington street, Ottawa—within ... minutes' walk of the Buildings. 1267d

Ayer's
Hair Vig[or]
For restoring Gray [Hair to]
its natural Vitality and [Color.]

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. ... hair is soon ... to its original ... with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair will be produced. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESS[ING,]

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Cherry Pe[ctoral,]
For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. ... milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled Consumption is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the Cherry Pectoral. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the Cherry Pectoral they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ag[ue Cure,]
For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the AGUE CURE daily.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for an Act of Incorporation for a Company to be incorporated for the construction of a Railway from the City of Ottawa in the Province of Ontario, to Fort Garry, in the Red River Settlement, on the Red River, to be immediately under the control of the Hudson's Bay Company, and from thence to the ... Columbia.

ALSO,

For the construction of a Branch Railway from Fort Garry, aforesaid, to a convenient point on the frontier of the United States, with power to Build, Lease, ... navigate Steamers and other Vessels on the River Saskatchewan and its Branches and tributaries, and upon Rivers and Lakes in the districts to be ... served by the said Railway.

ALSO,

That the monetary credit of the Dominion be extended in aid of such Company by the ... ing of mortgages on the Wild Lands ... adjoining such Railways, in certain ... tions as the works proceed.

ALSO,

That Free Grants of the Wild Lands of the Crown may be made to approved Immigrants or Native Settlers on their performing settlement duties to be agreed upon, and that ... Grants to be in regular alternate sections along the line of the said Railways with the Railway Lands aforesaid, and the said Government Grant Lands to differ, so far as the said ... Act, only in size or quantity from the ... the aforesaid mortgaged Lands.

The said Act of Incorporation will be ... in the name of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

December 16, 1869.

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that the ... Central Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion at its next session for an Act to extend the ... them for the completion of the ... authorise the enactment of a ... power to bondholders, and ... power of stockholders under ... ces, and to authorise the company to ... purchase, any railway or ... available for the purposes of the ... Railway.

FOR SALE.

A CHAIN CABLE and ANCHOR.
ALSO,
PORK "CHICAGO MESS"
XXX and No. 1 FLOUR,
WHITE BEANS

June 14, 1869.

FOR SALE

Mess Pork, Chicago, and No. 1 ...
and Sand Point.

Ottawa, December 8, 1869.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, ... Centre Town, Ottawa ...
Managing Director.

The Times

VOL V. NO. 1289. OTTAWA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS.

Boots & Shoes.

[CHE]AP BOOTS AND SHOES
AT THE
[CENTR]AL BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
YORK STREET.

[I wou]ld inform my customers and the public [gener]ally that I am now receiving my Fall [and W]inter Stock of Foot Wear which will be [c]omplete in every department, representing

[L]ATEST AND BEST STYLES
[La]dies', Misses, Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.

[St]ock as usual is chosen with great care, [and] warranted to give satisfaction, and at [PRICES] DEFYING COMPETITION.

[A] supply of Lumbermen's Wear always [on hand.]

[Orders] taken for all sorts of work. Only the [best workmen] employed.

GEORGE MURPHY.

[... JAM]ES WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
[HAS OPEN]ED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
[Opp]osite the Old Stand,)
[AT VE]RY LOW PRICES a large [st]ock, comprising Groceries, [Tob]acco, Laundry and Fancy [Soaps], Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Fine Salt. Also, [a]nd ther Vinegars.

[PI]CKLED SALMON, HERRINGS,
[and othe]r articles necessary to con[sumers] ...

[Teas], Congou, Imperial, Young [Hyson], cheap.

[Coffee ...] round and roasted daily on [the premises.]

[LIQ]UORS—
Cognac Brandies; Henault & Co. Henn[essy], [Pi]nper's and other brands.
[HOL]LAND GIN—
De Kuyper's and Houtman's, a wood [bott]le.
[WI]NES—
Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine ... Burgundy, Sauterne and Malleria Wines ... [p]rices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

WINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

... proof and ... at extremely low rates. ...e's and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey and ...'s Irish Whiskey. ... Old Irish Potteen. ... and London Porter, pts and qts. ... and other Ales. ... and Syrups, all grades. ... ndiners' prices.

OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE
[SE]LLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT. BELOW COST.
... ... 1165

[MONTREAL] TELEGRAPH COMPANY
[Incorp]orated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

[OTTAWA] OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:
[JOS]EPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; ... B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. ... MOND, Manager. 1141tf

[IMPO]RTANT TO
[HOTEL] KEEPERS, GROCERS, PROVI[SION] STORES AND OTHERS.

[I here]by give notice of my intention to supply ..., mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUCE, ... KETCHUP, &c. wholesale. ... [inc]rease of trade during the last four years ... [com]pelled me to enlarge my manufactory ... to make the wholesale trade my ... purpose. ... [stoc]k I have now is undoubtedly the largest ..., and the question of quality is readily ... making known the fact that I raise my ... from seed procured at any expense ... it is the best; they will therefore ... [fav]orable comparison with any imported. ... [an]other and important fact is that being ... and manufactured in Ottawa thereby ... freight, packing, duty and other expen... enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than ... [im]porter.

... advantages, I think, cannot fail to ... those who may favor me with their orders. [JAM]ES NASH, Wholesale and Retail Pickle ..., Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box ..., PostOffice, Ottawa. ... Manufactory on the bank of the Rideau ...

Notice—Empty Pickle bottles collected ... highest prices given. 1198y

[OH], MAMMA!

... delightfully warm in church this morn[ing]. [M]y feet were as warm during the service as ... had been sitting in front of our Parlor Grate ... [th]em on the hearth rug, so you need not ... [sto]p attending church till next summer, as ... [inte]nded for fear of taking cold, for the sexton ... [tol]d me that

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
OF THE
[C]APITAL STOVE DEPOT,
... just put up a
... NEW WARM ... FURNACE, ... Charm.

... churches, Stores and ... [seve]ral churches and ... have heated. These ... [testim]onials we can offer.

... to any part of the ...

[H. MEADO]WS & CO,
35 Sussex street.

[NOTICE TO IMPORTERS ...]NT,
January, 1870.
[A]merican Invoices ... [discount] ... per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

[R]. H. EASTON & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FORWARDERS
DEALERS IN
[Wh]eat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.
OTTAWA,
End of Little Sussex-st.
[Cash] advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases.
R. H. Easton R. M. Easton

[MR]S. DUIGNAN'S,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

[A] few more gentlemen can be accommodated [wit]h comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen [visit]ing the Capital will find superior accommo[dation] by the day or week at moderate terms.
[N.]B.—This house is situated in the immediate [vicin]ity of the Parliament Buildings and the ... banks. 219tf

[T]O M.P.'s.—DOMINION PARLIAMENT—Session 1870.—A few first class rooms unen[gaged] at MRS PARDEY'S Private Boarding ..., Wellington street, Ottawa—within five [minut]es' walk of the Buildings. 1287d

Dry Goods.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING
Now open for Sale and Inspection at
O'MEARA & CO'S.,
50 Sparks-st,
CENTRAL OTTAWA.

A large and varied [assort]ment o West-of England Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, of the finest qualities for the fall and winter "city and country trade."

We have now on hand a large supply o clothing manufactured under our own supervision expressly for shanty purposes—consisting of PANTS, COATS, VESTS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, &c, &c, to which we invite the attention of the LUMBERING COMMUNITY who will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing their winter supplies.

1,000 PAIRS BLANKETS,

Canadian and English manufacture, of all sizes and qualities, at prices lower than ever before offered in this city.

1,000 PIECES ETOFFES and SATINETTES,
from 50c to 70c per yard.

A LARGE SUPPLY of Woolen Socks and Mitts, Deerskin Mitts and Moccassins

5,000 SEAMLESS BAGS,

5,000 LINEN BAGS, very cheap,

A Complete Stock of Dress Goods, consisting of Merinos, French Reps, Lustres, Winceys, together with a large lot of fancy Flannels, Kerseys, Tickings, Grey and White Cottons, &c, &c.

In addition we have, as usual, a first class Tailoring and Cutting Establishment where gentlemen and youth's clothing can be made on the shortest possible notice in every style and quality, and a good fit ensured.

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.
October 6, 1869.

Agencies.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE.

HON MALCOLM CAMERON has removed his Office to the New Building between the Ontario Bank and the TIMES Office on Sparks street. Mr. Waddell will act for Mr. Cameron in his absence, and is authorised to grant receipts.

MALCOLM CAMERON.
[N]ov 13, 1869. 1204tf

FELIX CARBRAY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FORWARDER,
GENERAL AGENT, &c., &c.,
No. 3, St. Peter-st.
QUEBEC.

Special attention given to the purchasing on Commission and Forwarding of Coals, Salt, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c.

UNION MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.
The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.
Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.
B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B
For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.
Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.

Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his his old patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction Rooms, and at E. Miles' Music Store.

GEO. N. BENEDICT

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory o Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street.

Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

GEO. HAYES,
COPPER PLATE PRINTER,
Bank street, Centre Town,
BETWEEN SPARKS & QUEEN STREET

HURRAH FOR THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORE!
P. BASKERVILLE & BRO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 36 Rideau-st., and Duke-st., Chaudiere,

desire o announce that they are receiving a large stock of
TEAS,
SUGARS,
TOBACCOS,
LIQUORS
of all descriptions, and a general assortment of
GROCERIES
suitable for town or country use.

Gooderham & Wort's H. Wines, Old Rye and Proof kept constantly on hand, and sold at very low profits.

ALSO,

A large quantity of No. 1 Herrings, Dry Codfish, Pickled Codfish, Salmon and Mackerel will be kept constantly for sale at very low prices.

A large lot of Liverpool Coarse SALT, ten bags to the ton, all in good order.

$40,000 worth of goods arriving.

Remember "our motto"—Quick Sales and Light Profits

Country Produce bought for cash.

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

Additional Train each way, daily, during the Parliamentary Session.

On and from the 10th FEBRUARY, 1870, until the close of the ensuing Session of Parliament, 3 trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) on this railway as follows:

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

Stations	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Prescott	1 30	7 30	6 00
Prescott Junction	1 45	7 45	6 15
Spencerville	2 10	8 10	6 35
Oxford	2 35	8 35	7 00
Kemptville	2 55	9 00	7 20
Osgoode	3 30	9 30	7 50
Rossiters	3 50	9 50	
Gloucester	4 15	10 15	8 30
Ottawa	4 50	11 00	9 00

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

Stations	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Ottawa	8 10	1 00	10 0
Gloucester	8 50	1 40	10 30
Rossiters	9 10	2 00	
Osgoode	9 30	2 20	11 10
Kemptville	10 00	2 55	11 40
			A. M.
Oxford	10 20	3 15	12 00
Spencerville	10 45	3 40	12 25
Prescott Junction	11 10	4 10	12 45
Prescott	11 25	4 25	1 00

NOTE—Trains are run by Montreal Time.
T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1869.] WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8:30 a m
Night do do do do 7:30 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at .... 5:10 a m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 7:15 am
Trains for Lachine at .... 5:00 a m, 7:00 a m 9 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:40 p m, 5 p m and 6:30 p m.

The 1.30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at .... 7:00 a m
Express for Boston at .... 8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston at .... 4:30 p m via Vermont Central.
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at .... 8 a m, 4.40 p m
Express for Island Pond, at .... 2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at 10:10

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamer Carlotta leaves Portland every SATURDAY AFTERNOON (after the arrival of train from Montreal on Friday night), for Halifax, N.S., returning on Tuesday.

She has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

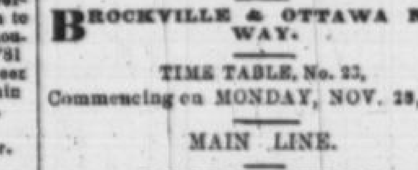
The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 5 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director
Montreal, December, 1869.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.
A & A H TAYLOR, Agents



CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,
Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 1869.

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.00 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

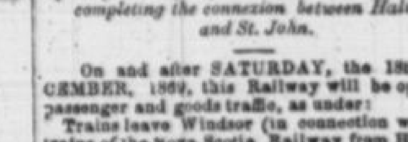
10:05 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT,
Managing Director.



WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.35 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11 45 a. m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m. connecting there with steamers Emperor or Empress for St. John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 7.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.
Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1430y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS.
First Cabin, Payable in Gold,

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.
First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York
or ERRICK & CROMBIE Ottawa.

Hardware.

THOMAS ISAAC,
DEALER IN
Shelf and Heavy Hardware,
HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove
Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,
Twine, Glass, Oil,
Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.
Ottawa, December 20, 1869. 1236.1

Whiskey.

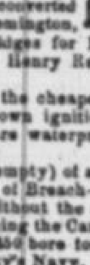
NOTICE.

We are now prepared to take orders
FOR MESSRS
GOODERHAM & WORTS,
OF TORONTO,
FOR
HIGHWINES,
ALCOHOL,
OLD RYE WHISKEY,
MALT WHISKEY,
TODDY WHISKEY,
FOR MARCH DELIVERY.
JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO.,
Agents,
Ottawa.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.

THE BOXER CARTRIDGES for Snider-Enfield of ·577 bore, and for the Henry, and Martini-Henry Rifles of ·450 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, also of ·500 for Military Rifles.

WATERPROOF CENTRAL-FIRE METALLIC CARTRIDGES, with enlarged base for small bores, adopted by foreign governments for converted Chassepot, Berdan, Remington, and other Rifles. Also Cartridges for Ballard the Spencer, and American Henry Repeating Rifles.



The "ELEY BOXER" are the cheapest cartridges known, carrying their own ignition, and being made wholly of metal, are waterproof and imperishable in any climate.

The above cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of Breach-loading Rifles, can be had with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for finishing the Cartridges

BOXER CARTRIDGES of ·450 bore for Revolving Pistols, used in her Majesty's Navy.

COPPER RIM FIRE CARTRIDGES of all sizes, for Smith & Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers.

PIN CARTRIDGES for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12-m., 9-m. and 7-m. bore.

CENTRAL FIRE and PIN FIRE CARTRIDGES for all sizes and systems of Guns Rifles, and Revolvers.

Double Waterproof and E. B. Caps, Patent Wire Cartridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Militar Ammunition.

ELEY BROTHERS,
GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

FOR
STYLISH SIGNS
AND
HANDSOME WALL
PAINTING
GO TO
LANG
PAINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.
No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

SCOTTISH
IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Head Office, 50 West George Street, Glasgow.

CANADA BRANCH,

Head Office, No. 96, St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

The subscriber begs to intimate that he has been appointed agent for the above company, for this town and surrounding district, and that he is now prepared to accept insurances against FIRE, upon almost every description of property, upon the most moderate terms.

Full particulars as to rates, &c, shall be furnished, on application, and all orders shall be punctually attended to.

NEIL McKINNON,
Commission and Exchange Broker and Insurance Agent.
Office—No 41½, Sparks street, Ottawa.
January 8, 1870. 1251 3m

MORTGAGE SALE

There will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at twelve o'clock, noon, on the EIGHTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, instant, at the Law Office of LEWIS & PINHEY, in the City of Ottawa, under the Power of Sale contained in a mortgage thereof, from one WILLIAM SAUNDERS to one AGAR YIELDING, (which mortgage has been assigned to ROBERT DONALDSON) all that portion of the north half of lot number forty-one, in the third concession of the Township of South Gower, (formerly in the Township of North Gower), remaining unsold for taxes.

Terms and conditions will be made known at the sale. Vendors will covenant only that they have done no act to encumber.

Title to be accepted by purchaser as it existed at the execution of the mortgage, and as accepted by the said Robert Donaldson.

All conveyances, searches, abstracts, &c., to be at the purchaser's expense.

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Solicitors for the Vendors, Mrs. Louisa E. Donaldson and Hamnett Hill, Devisees and Executrix, and Executor of the said Robert Donaldson, deceased.

Ottawa, 12th February, 1870.

The above mentioned sale is adjourned to the NINETEENTH INSTANT, at the same hour and place.

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Solicitors.
Ottawa, 18th February, 1870. 1287 1

WANTED.

A smart, competent SERVANT GIRL—a good COOK preferred. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, February 11, 1870. 1280 tf

THE MONTREAL
TEA COMPANY.

The whole Dominion should buy their teas of the Importers,
THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY
6 Hospital-st., Montreal.

Our Teas, after the most severe tests by the best medical authorities and judges of Tea, have been pronounced to be quite pure, and free from and artificial colouring or poisonous substances so often used to improve the appearance of Tea. They are unequalled for strength and flavour. They have been chosen for their intrinsic worth, keeping in mind health, economy, and a high degree of pleasure in drinking them. We sell for the smallest possible profits, effecting a saving to the consumer of 15c to 20c per lb. Our Teas are put up in 5, 12, 15, 20 and 25 lb boxes, and are warranted pure and free from poisonous substances. Orders for four 5 lb boxes, two 12 lb boxes, or one 20, or 25 lb box sent carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are express offices. In sending orders below the amount of $10, to save expense it will be better to send money with the order. Where a 25 lb box would be too much, four families clubbing together could send for four 5 lb boxes, or two 12 lb boxes. We send them to one address carriage paid, and mark each box plainly, so that each party get their own Tea. We warrant all the Tea we sell to give entire satisfaction. If they are not satisfactory they can be returned at our expense.

BLACK TEA.

English Breakfast, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea 45c, 50c; Fine Flavoured New Season do, 55c, 60c and 65c; Very Best Full Flavored do, 75c; Souchong Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c, Fine do, 60c Very Fine, 65c, Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, 50c, 55c, 65c; Young Hyson 50c, 60c 65c, 70c; Fine do, 75, Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1 Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

MONTREAL, April, 1868.—To the Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-street, Montreal; We notice with pleasure the large amount of Tea that we have forwarded for you to different parts of the Dominion, and we are glad to find your business so rapidly increasing. We presume your Teas are giving general satisfaction, as out of the large amount forwarded, we have only had occasion to return one box which, we understand, was sent to through a mistake.

G. CHENEY,
Manager Canadian Express Company.

Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. Tea only sold by this Company.

An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c and 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c.

Beware of pedlars and runners using our name, or offering our Teas in small packages. Nothing less than a catty sold.

Note the Address—The Montreal Tea Company 6 Hospital-st., Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa,
H McLEAN,
18 Sparks street.

ORDNANCE LANDS,
RIDEAU CANAL.
NOTICE.

The undermentioned pieces and parcels of lands situated in Townships bordering on the Rideau Canal, will be sold at Smith's Falls, Township of Elmsley, in the County of Lanark, on TUESDAY, 15th MARCH, 1870, at noon.

One-fifth of the purchase money to be paid down at the time and place of sale; the remainder in four annual payments, with interest at six per cent. Further conditions at the time of sale.

NORTH GOWER.

N W ¼ of Lot 31, Con 3, 100 acres.

WOLFORD.

W part of Lot 30, Con D, including Wards Island, 23 acres.

Westernmost part of Lot 30, Con D, 10 and ¼ acres.

Lot 30, Con E, including Dan's Island, 46 acres.

Part of Lot 28, Con 1, 48 acres. Part of Lot 30, Con 1, 9 acres.

Part of Lot 30, Con I, 13 acres. Part of N ½ Lot 19, Con 2, 16 acres.

Part of Lot 20, Con 2, 30 acres. Part of Lot 21, Con 2, 59 acres.

BASTARD.

Lot 17, Con 3, 84 acres. Lot 20, Con 2, 22 acres.

SOUTH CROSBY.

At Chaffey's Lock Station. Part of Lot 17, Con 8, 63 acres.

At Davis' Lock Station. N W portion of Lot 12, 140 acres.

E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State.
Ottawa, Feby 1, 1870. 1274d2awk

BELLOC'S CHARCOAL,

Approved by the Imperial Academy of Medicine the 27th December, 1849.

It is especially to its eminently absorbent properties that BELLOC'S CHARCOAL owes great efficacy. It is specially recommended the following affections:

GASTRALGIA
DYSPEPSIA
PYROSIS
ACIDITY
DIFFICULT DIGESTIONS
CRAMPS IN THE STOMACH
CONSTIPATION
COLICS
DIARRHŒA
DYSENTERY
CHOLERINE.

MODE OF EMPLOYMENT.—Belloc's Charcoal is taken before or after each meal, in the form of POWDER or LOZENGES. In the majority of cases its beneficial effects are felt after the first dose. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle of powder ad box of lozenges.

ORDNANCE LANDS.

CITY OF OTTAWA AND TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned lots situated in the City of Ottawa, and in the Township of Nepean, will be offered for sale on TUESDAY, 5th APRIL next, at the hour of noon, at the City Auction Mart, York street, Ottawa, near the Market, by J BERMINGHAM, AUCTIONEER.

Lots Nos. 1 to 16, on the north side of Rear street, opposite Prince of Wales' Terrace, Upper Town frontage of each lot 40 feet.

Sub-lots Nos 1 to 21, of Lot 35, Con A, Rideau Front, Nepean, average size of each lot 10 acres.

Terms of payment—One-tenth of the purchase money at the time and place of sale, and the balance in nine equal annual instalments, with six per cent interest on unpaid balances. Further conditions will be made known at the time of sale. Plans can be seen at the Office of the Auctioneer, or at the Ordnance Lands Office.

By order,
E. PARENT.
Under Secretary of State.
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.
Department of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa, 16th February, 1870. 1287taw5A

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

SELLING AT COST PRICE
To all
CASH PURCHASERS,

For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock

READY MADE CLOTHING

Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price

All goods marked in plain figures.

Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.

T RAJOTTE.
Ottawa, January 21

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS S.A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING
Combined in One Bottle.
MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
HAIR RESTORER
Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, S. R. Van Duzer & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 35 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

MARCH 20. 1000-1y

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Childbed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm;

DR. J. P. KENNEDY of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the test trial, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York, says: "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. R. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer.

IMMENSE SALE OF
BUFFALO ROBES,

I. B. TACKABERRY has been favoured with a large consignment from Montreal of Buffalo Robes, also about 500 pairs of Shanty and Horse Blankets, which he is prepared to sell lower than can be obtained elsewhere in Ottawa. All wanting Buffalo Robes had better call soon as there will not be another such opportunity.

Ottawa, Nov. 22 1869. 1213

Publications.

FOR SALE
AT
HAUSER'S NEWS DEPOTS,
Sussex and Sparks Streets.

All leading American and Canadian Periodicals, London Journal, Bow Bells, etc.

Ottawa, January 11, 1870. 1216

DURIE & SON

Have still on hand a good assortment of
"POCKET DIARIES,"
1870.
PUNCH'S ALMANAC, 1870,
Christmas London Society,

Bound Vols Good Words, Sunday Magazine, Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Good Words for the Young.

J. DURIE & SON,
10 Spark street.

SATCHELL BROS,

BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL,

Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand

FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON.
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
AND
ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,
To be had at
THEIR STALLS,
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET.

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper than any other house in the city.

GEORGE NICHOLSON,
No 85 Rideau street.

The Boy that bore a Charmed Life.

BY MARK TWAIN.

Once there was a bad little boy whose name was Jim—though, if you will notice, you will find that bad little boys are nearly always called James in your Sunday-school books. It is very strange but very true, that this one was called Jim.

He didn't have any sick mother either —a sick mother who was pious and had consumption, and would be glad to lie down in the grave and be at rest, but for the strong love she bore her boy, and anxiety she felt that the world would be cold and harsh to him when she was gone. Most bad boys in the Sunday books are named James, and have sick mothers who teach them to say "Now I lay me down," etc., and then sing them to sleep with sweet plaintive voices, and then kiss them good night, and kneel down by the bedside and weep.

But it was different with this fellow. He was named Jim, and there wasn't anything the matter with his mother—no consumption, or anything of that kind. She was rather stout than otherwise, and she was not pious; moreover, she was not anxious on Jim's account; she said if he were to break his neck, it wouldn't be much loss; she spanked him to sleep, and she never kissed him good night, on the contrary, she boxed his ears when she was ready to leave him.

Once, this bad little boy stole the key of the pantry, and slipped in there and helped himself to some jam, and filled the vessel up with tar, so that his mother would never know the difference; but all at once a terrible feeling didn't come over him, and something didn't seem to whisper to him, "Is it right to disobey my mother? Isn't it sinful to do this? Where do little boys go to who gobble up all their kind mother's jam?" and then he didn't kneel down all alone, and rise up with a light, happy heart, and go and tell his mother everything about it and beg her forgiveness, and be blessed by her with tears of pride and thankfulness in her eyes. No; that is the way with all the other bad boys in the books, but it happened otherwise with this Jim, strangely enough. He ate that jam, and said it was bully, in his sinful vulgar way; and he put in the tar, and said it was bully, also, and laughed and observed that "the old woman would get up and snort" when she found it out; and when she did find it out he denied knowing anything about it, and she whipped him severely, and he did the crying himself. Everything about this boy was curious—everything turned out differently with him from the way it does to the bad James in the books.

Once he climbed up in Farmer Acorn's apple tree to steal apples, and the limb didn't break, and he didn't fall and break his arm, and get torn by the farmer's great dog, and then languish on a sick bed for weeks and become good. Oh, no—he stole as many apples as he wanted, and came down all right and he was all ready for the dog, too, and knocked him endways with a rock when he came to tear him.

It was very strange, nothing like it ever happened in those mild little books with marble backs and with pictures in them of men with swallowtailed coats and bell crowned hats, and pantaloons that are short in the legs, and women with the waists of their dresses under their arms and no hoops on. Nothing like it in any of the Sunday school books.

Once he stole the teacher's penknife, and when he was afraid it would be found out and he would be whipped, he slipped it into George Wilson's cap—poor Widow Wilson's son, the moral boy, the good little boy of the village, the boy who always obeyed his mother, and never told an untruth, and was fond of his lessons and infatuated with the Sunday school. And when the knife dropped from the cap, and poor George hung his head and blushed, as if in conscious guilt, and the grieved teacher charged the theft upon him, and was just in the act of bringing the switch down on his trembling shoulders, a white-haired improbable justice of the peace didn't suddenly appear in their midst and strike an attitude and say—"Spare this noble boy,—their stands the cowering culprit! I was passing the school-room door at recess, and unseen myself, saw the theft committed!" And then Jim didn't get whaled, and the venerable justice didn't read the tearful school a homily, and take George by the hand and say such a boy deserved to be exalted, and then tell him to come and make his home with him, and sweep out the office, and make fires and run errands, and chop wood, study law, and help his wife to do household labors, and have all the balance of the time to play, and get forty cents a month, and be happy. No; it would have happened that way in the books, but it didn t happen that way to Jim. No meddling old clam of justice dropped in to make trouble, and so the model boy George got thrashed, and Jim was glad of it. Because, you know, Jim hated moral boys. Jim said he "was down on milksops." Such was the language of this bad, neglected boy.

But the strangest thing that ever happened to Jim was the time he went boating on Sunday and didn't get drowned, and that the other time when he got caught in the storm when he was fishing on Sunday, and didn't get struck by lightning. Why, you might look and look through the Sunday school books, from now to next Christmas, and you would never come across anything like this. Oh, no—you would find that all the bad boys who go boating on Sunday invariably get drowned, and all the bad boys who get caught out in storms, when they are fishing on Sunday, infallibly get struck by lightning. Boats with bad boys in them always get upset on Sunday, and it always storms when bad boys go fishing on the Sabbath. How this Jim ever escaped is a mistry to me.

This Jim bore a charmed life—that must have been the way of it. Nothing could hurt him. He even gave the elephant in the managerie a plug of tobacco, and the elephant didn't knock the top of his head off with his trunk. He browsed around the cupboard after essence of peppermint, and didn't make a mistake and drink aquafortis.

He stole his father's gun and went hunting on the Sabbath, and didn't shoot three or four of his fingers off. He struck his little sister on the temple with his fist when he was angry, and she didn't linger in pain through long summer days and die with sweet words of forgiveness upon her lips that redoubled the anguish of his breaking heart. No—she got over it. He ran off and went to sea at last, and didn't come back and find himself sad and alone in the quite churchyard, and the vine-embowered home of boyhood tumbled down and gone to decay. Ah, no—he came home as drunk as a piper, and got into the station house the first thing.

And he grew up and married; raised a large family, and brained them all with an axe one night, and got wealthy by all manner of cheating and rascality, and now he is the infernalist scoundrel in his native village, and is universally respected, and belongs to the Legislature.

So you see there never was a bad James in the Sunday school books that had such a streak of luck as this sinful Jim with the charmed life.

Very Improbable.

From the Ottawa Courier.

Only for the compliment to the Hon. Mr. Langevin contained in it, the article in the Quebec Mercury, of Feb. 12th, is so silly, that we should have allowed it to escape unnoticed. The Mercury tells us that instead of Mr. Howe, Mr. Langevin is to become the scape-goat for the failure at Red River. This is a mistake. Neither Mr. Howe nor Mr. Langevin are accountable for the Red River failure, and it is not intended to thrust blame upon either one or other gentleman. A horrible tale was insinuated against Mr. Langevin by an evening contemporary, doubtlessly at the instigation of some disappointed official who had returned from Pembina, but it lacked the first essential of a lie probability, and if not probable it could not be true. The Mercury says, "even were the charge true, the City and Province of Quebec might be better satisfied than ever with that laborious and painstaking minister to whom we owe the fact that Quebec, from east of Montreal Island, is not a nullity." The charge luckily is not true. Mr. Langevin is not at all apprehensive of the threats and muttered thunder of the "Clear Grits" of Ontario, but he is sensitively alive to the truth. He has not attempted on the interest of Quebec, which he will not separate from the interest of the Dominion, to keep speculators, jobbers, and landsharks of Ontario from plying their destructive, dishonest and injurious vocations amongst the people of the Assiniboine Territory. He has not at all interfered with Red River affairs in an individual capacity, and he has no idea of drawing distinctions between the different races who inhabit the Dominion. That he will act justly so far as his countrymen are concerned is beyond question. But he will take no step calculated to isolate them from other nationalities in Canada. So much for Mr. Langevin. The Mercury, however, takes quite another view. That patriotic journal puts Quebec against Ontario. That loyal newspaper would raise up a half breed nationality in the Assiniboine Territory, as a counterpoise to Ontario aggression. There is something very silly in this. Would he keep the English speaking race out of either Quebec or Red River, lest they should displace the French? Assuredly Mr. Langevin would not do anything of the kind. The Minister of Public Works knows that in this Dominion there is room enough for both. Progress with either party depends upon native energy, and both at present are simultaneously making progress. It would be a pity to disturb this entente cordiale even with the hope of conquering Red River only for that "nationalité" which the Mercury erroneously supposes the Hon. Mr. Langevin only represents. Let not the Mercury be alarmed however. There is to be no war in the Northwest. Everything is settling down quietly and the "pedagogue's angry gaze and uplifted ferule" will not fall heavily upon the penitent Riel, the inhabitant of "an inaccessible country, a rigorous winter, a midsummer too warm for the rapid evolutions of troops, an imaginary frontier dividing the scene of the campaign from the country of a powerful neighbor whose borders are conterminous with ours; these are the conditions to be met in that country, which some talk of invading as though the incursion would be a pleasure party, and of overrunning as though it were a movement to be executed on a field day upon the Plains of Abraham. Nor is it to be forgotten that the people of the United States might not fail to improve the occasion to further their manifest destiny and repay Canada for the ignorant impertinences to which they were subjected, more especially from the city of Montreal, during the Southern rebellion."

The people of the United States will not be put to the trouble of resisting Montreal impertinences, and will not attempt to improve their "manifest destiny," and there will be no need, it is earnestly hoped, for any armed pleasure party to overrun an inaccessible country too cold in winter and too hot in summer for "the rapid evolutions of troops!"

The Public Debt.

Secretary Boutwell, in a letter to Senator Cragin, states the fact with regard to the reduction of the public debt during the past eleven months in such a way that it will be difficult for Democratic newspapers and speakers to befog them. He says:

The net amount of the public debt on the 1st of March, 1869, including interest accrued and not paid, and excluding Pacific Railroad bonds, was $2,525,260, 01. The principal of the bonds then issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies was $53,937,000, or an aggregate liability and indebtedness of $2,579,400,260,01.

On the 1st of February, 1870, the net amount of the debt, excluding bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies, and including interest accrued and not paid, was $2,444,813,288 92. The bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies at the latter date amounted to $2,509,270,608 92.

It thus appears that the liability of the United States on account of the Pacific Railroads has been increased during the eleven months, under acts of Congress previously passed, to the amount of $10,520,320.

During the same period of eleven months, the direct debt of the United States has been diminished $80,649,971,09; and, if the increased liability of the

United States on account of the Pacific Railroads be added, there still remains on actual diminution of the total public debt of the United States, direct and contingent, during these eleven months, of $70,129,651 09.

These statements are based upon the books of the Treasury Department, *and can not in any way be impeached.* Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

DOMINION REPORTS.

It is the intention of Mr. JAMES COTTON, the Managing Director of "THE TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY," to publish, during the present Session, after the model of HANSARD, a volume entitled DOMINION REPORTS of Debates in the Canadian Parliament.

The basis of the proposed volume will be very full reports prepared by a staff of the best reporting talent in the country.

To insure a perfectly authentic record, the members, as in the English model, will be requested to make corrections of any errors that may happen to creep into the reporter's notes, but nothing will be inserted not spoken in Parliament.

Also, to insure compactness, as in the case of the English model, all superfluous words and repetitions will be left out. This will bring the volume within portable size, and ensure its readability.

Orders from booksellers throughout the Dominion will be duly attended to, and the usual trade discount allowed.

The publisher has secured the services of a gentleman of very long experience to edit the proposed DOMINION REPORTS.

If sufficient inducement is offered it will be translated and published in French.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Government House—W. H. Lee.
Mortgage Sale—A. Rowe.
Dwelling to Let—R. W. Cruice.
Brick Dwelling to Let—R. W. Cruice.

The Ottawa Times

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1870.

☞ *For interesting reading Matter see First Page; for Ottawa Markets see Fourth page.*

INDEPENDENCE AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.

Confederation, Sir Alexander Tilloch Galt informs us, from his place in Parliament, was designed by the Imperial Government, to pave the way for the independence of this country. The every act of the Imperial Government even more than the words of English Ministers of State show what they desire. The British Government, feeling that independence in the future is inevitable, desire to educate the people of this country into self-reliance. These are no new opinions. These are opinions common to the British Government with Sir Alexander Tilloch Galt. They are opinions which may be held without disloyalty to the Throne, or without reproach to the people of this country. These opinions need not interfere with the maintenance of British connection now, nor will the holding of such opinions hasten the inevitable separation of Canada from Great Britain. Such is the dictum of Sir Alexander Tilloch Galt, and it should not surprise anybody, if it be alleged that such opinions, emanating from such a man as Sir Alexander Tilloch Galt, whose opinions were made known by himself, when he accepted honors grateful to his feelings, at the hands of Her Majesty, and which have had an existence prior to his being a Minister of State, are apt to hasten that which every friend of Canada and of British connection cannot possibly hope for. Independence, not implying annexation, would indisputably have advantages. Implying annexation it would be destructive to everything which Canadians hold dear. Annexation would wipe this country out of existence, as a land among the nations, and would confer upon British North America a status as insignificant as that which now attaches to a State of the American Union. By annexation, Canada would be completely swallowed up in the greater nationality of the Federal American Union. By annexation, Canada would be of less consequence, then, than now. And independence is to lead to annexation, in the opinion of Sir Alexander Tilloch Galt, while Confederation is only the forerunner of independence. Such may be the opinions of Sir Alexander Tilloch Galt. They are not ours. It has been our opinion that British America may yet become an independent monarchical power, not separated from, but in stronger alliance with the mother country than she now is. It is our opinion that the sovereign independence of this country, in the closest alliance with England, can be maintained, with the alliance and help of England, against any power whatever. It is our opinion that Confederation has higher and nobler aims than simply to pin Canada to the United States, and that the Point Levis forts, the Montreal, and other fortifications, do not shadow forth any design on the part of Great Britain to suffer Canada to slip quietly into the possession of the United States.

The reasons for the faith, which is in us, it may be necessary, at some future time, particularly to set forth.

COMPARATIVE PROGRESS—CITY RIVALRIES.

There cannot be a doubt that anything which benefits Toronto will more or less benefit the other cities of the Dominion. There is certainly an honest jealousy of the "Queen City of the West." All envy the progress and spirit of progress so apparent in Toronto. Less fortunately situated towns begrudge the magnificent back country, which is making the city of Toronto a kind of western railway hub where a number of railway lines converge and meet. But it is not for a moment supposed that the progress of Toronto will retard progress elsewhere. No city in Canada has made such comparative progress as Ottawa. From being a mere village, ten or twelve years ago, Ottawa is now a widely spread city, with the finest public buildings on the continent of America, with unrivalled manufacturing capabilities, with a number of large places of worship recently constructed and in the course of construction, with wide streets, and splendid shops, railways and canals, and a new railway connection in contemplation to bring the whole Ottawa Valley in direct communication with ocean going ships at Montreal. All the efforts that Toronto may make towards extending her trade and improving her means of communication with the North-west, will neither interfere with the progress of this city, nor in the slightest degree check the commercial enterprise of Montreal. The progressive spirit of the people of Toronto may prove infectious and make other cities of the Dominion progressive too. It cannot check progress elsewhere. Every additional railway which it assists into operation will add to the wealth, not of Toronto alone, but of the whole Province. Even should Toronto become the head of ocean navigation, instead of Montreal, Montreal will find the means of increasing her business and her population. Situated at the foot of the outpourings of all the great lakes, with ocean steamships at her wharfs, and railways to compete with the canals for the distribution of the wealth, which she imports, to activity, on the part of Toronto, will enable Toronto to take the place of Montreal as the cheapest market for imported goods in the Dominion, just as no enterprize, elsewhere, can alienate the timber trade from the Ottawa. For once, we find ourselves agreeing with the Toronto *Globe*, and repeat the words of that journal, "nothing short of a grand convulsion of nature can prevent the progress of Montreal." It is possible still to go further; nothing can prevent the progress of Ottawa. Nothing can prevent the construction of the Canada Central Railroad, nor anything prevent the construction of a chain of canals which will make the river Ottawa navigable from its source to its mouth. In time, these will all come.

PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY.

Hon. Mr. Howe continued the debate on the Address, explaining his conduct in the Northwest.

Hon. Mr. McDOUGALL replied, contending that Mr. Howe had done harm to the cause of union during his visit to Winnipeg, instead of smoothing the way for the Canadian representative.

Hon. Mr. Howe in response, said he would be quite prepared to show how unjust these attacks on him were; that if any person roused prejudice against Canada, it was the hon. gentleman and men in the settlement proposing to speak in the name of the Dominion.

Mr. Blake agreed that the conduct of Mr. Howe was only to be explained by his still entertaining the opinions about the worthlessness of the Territory and folly of annexing it, which he announced just before taking office.

Hon. Mr. Holton called for the Ministerial reply to Mr. McKenzie's speech.

Mr. Masson, of Soulanges, asked for an explanation in French.

Sir Geo. Cartier said the debate was not over. There would be time for both purposes.

Mr. White called for the reading of the letters, offering office to Sir A. T. Galt, and his reply.

Sir J. A. Macdonald and Mr. Galt consenting, they were read.

Sir G. E. Cartier made a stipulation that the Government should be a unit against independence.

Hon. Mr. Galt replied that he thought that policy to be approved by the Imperial Government, and that the policy of Canada should be adopted as the inevitable future of the country.

Mr. White contended that there was no one, in his part of the country, who favored independence. They regarded it as meaning and leading to something broader, which they wanted still less.

Grinchuckle is, as usual, good throughout.

The Dart is the title of a new facetious paper published in Montreal, which may improve on acquaintance.

We acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Blake's (United States Consul) report on the management of the Indians within the Dominion of Canada, submitted to the United States House of Representatives by the Hon. Hamilton Fish.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

45 Colebrooke Row, Islington Green, February 3,

Sir,—The emigration movement in Great Britain is making rapid strides. First with respect to the immense importance and consequent value of her vast colonial empire, secondly, with regard to a Government policy with respect to emigration.

The national emigration league is strenuously exerting itself by agitating this question in the Provinces and in London. As yet people don't see quite distinctly the great blessing of a wholesome amount of emigration. But I hope ere long they will. I am more and more convinced of its utility both for England and her Colonies.

I can safely say such is the feeling existing among the working classes, owing to the slackness of trade of every class, that any colony which would advance them a portion of the passage money may have the *pick of* some of the best characters as well as skilled workmen in England.

It would have perhaps been better if last year's emigrants had shown more gratitude and consideration to their benefactors here, if they had written often, and remitted some little portion of the money for their passage. This has had a bad effect in some quarters, and will act banefully towards those who want to rejoin their friends in Canada this season. We here complain that somehow your excellent and too hard worked agent, Mr. Dixon, who, by the by, though having more work to accomplish than the other colonial agents, has *no* clerks to assist him. I say we think your Dominion Government does not sufficiently post him up in what is passing in the Dominion. Whose fault or error this is you must decide. I am convinced a vast multitude will seek your hospitable shores this season, more than is generally supposed, and some, too, of high position, means and intelligence.

My Royal Canadian Club, with its 392 members, is progressing most favorably, and if I could have relied on any Dominion support, I could as readily had 2,000, all pledged for Canada.

Last season, at my private residence, 2,000 men called for information, so you see since that time last year I directed public attention to the free grants and advantages of Canada I have been personally severely taxed to supply the good people with information. We have just returned from a most influenced deputation of various political and religious tendencies to Mr. Gladstone, to urge instant help from government, and that they should adopt a government policy.

Upon the whole it was favourably entertained and the whole question is to be made a Cabinet one.

Yours truly,
A STYLEMAN HERRING.
St. Paul, Clerkenwell, London.

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* **The Poor Man's Friends.**—Doctor's bills are so long for a poor man's pocket, but many of them may be avoided by keeping GRAY'S SALVE in the cupboard. It is the "precious pot of ointment," curing burns, cuts, scalds, sprains, wounds, chilblains, chapped hands, &c. Prudent housewives will save their husbands' hard-earned money by purchasing a box of this salve.

Dominion Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Ottawa, February 21, 1870.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

A petition was presented from certain citizens of Hamilton, asking for the abolition of duty on refined salt.

Hon. Mr. HOWE resumed the debate on the Address. He said it was due to the House and to himself that he should offer some explanations in his own defence. He begged honorable gentlemen opposite to acquit him of any desire to withhold these explanations for a single hour after the proper time for making them. It would be in the memory of the House that during the short session of 1867 that he delivered a speech on the Northwest question. He believed that the duty of the opening up of that country for settlement, should have been taken by the Imperial Government, that it should have been erected into a Crown colony, and that Canada should not have paid a single dollar for the Territory. After that session he went to England, and remained there till the close of the next session. When he returned he found that Parliament had decided upon the purchase of the Territory, and when he went into the Government last spring, the policy on that question was settled for the future, and there was nothing to be done except to carry it out. He could appeal to his colleagues in the Government whether from the day he entered the Government, if they had not his sincere and hearty co-operation in carrying out the policy previously fixed upon. On the present occasion he would confine himself entirely to the personal explanations in reply to charges affecting himself, leaving everything which related to the policy of the Government after the insurrection broke out to a subsequent debate. About midsummer it was his intention to pay a visit to his own Province, but about that time he was requested by the Premier to accept the office of Secretary for the Provinces, including correspondence with the Northwest. He at once made up his mind to postpone his visit to Nova Scotia and go to Red River and examine for himself of the nature of the country with which he would have considerable correspondence. It had been reported that a conspiracy had been hatched against McDougall in the interests of Lower Canada, and by some of the gentlemen represented in the settlement. He believed there was not a word of truth in this report. Before he started for Red River he put himself in commuication with Mr. McDougall. It had been reported that he himself was ambitious to become Governor of the Northwest. He considered he was twenty years too old for that office, and would not have accepted it if it had been offered to him; and McDougall knew that was his deliberate opinion before he accepted office. Well, he went with McDougall to Thunder Bay, and then left him, and went on to St. Paul. He made arrangements to join a party, at St. Paul, of Canadians who were going up to Red River under Mr. Sandford. The party had not arrived at the time he did, and so he waited there till they came up, and embraced the opportunity to examine into the capabilities of the State of Minnesota. About the 10th of October Sandford came up, and they went on together. On the 10th of September he started for St. Cloud, which is 60 miles beyond St. Paul's—the end of railway communication—a jumping off station for Red River. The summer floods had so soaked the prairies that although they had a pair of stout Canadian ponies they were twenty-two days on the journey. That was not the place to discuss the scenery, climate or resources of the country, although they would see the necessity of referring to these at the outset of the connection with the Northwest, and he desired for a single moment to refer to the opportunities he had had for investigation. He had with him six Canadian gentlemen who had been—some of them—there before; who were all keen observers, so that wherever anything of importance to notice occurred he had the benefit of their advice and council. His attention was called by them to anything worthy of observation on the prairies. They were all equally interested with himself in Canada. It has been said "Oh, Howe stirred up the insurrection and raised the trouble in the Northwest, and was the cause of having McDougall barred out. An explanation was very simple. When they reached Fort Abercombie, a distance of 315 miles from Fort Garry, he heard there the rumors and reports that Governor McDougall would not be allowed to enter the country. These were common in the bar-rooms and on the streets. His young Canadian friends heard these, and asked how he knew that he would be allowed to enter the country, to which he answered that they would go on till they met obstructions. He believed it to be due to every one, that the fact of meeting these rumors 315 miles from Fort Garry, should be known. They not only met no obstructions, but were everywhere met with the utmost courtesy and rough hospitality. At Fort Garry he received three invitations to take up his quarters, one from Governor McTavish, one from Dr. Schultz and another from Dr. Cowan. But he preferred to go to the hotel, and so at liberty to see every one and learn what he could. Here he had been accused of uttering all sorts of treason in some mysterious way. That was simply impossible. There was but one parlor in the hotel, shared by Mr. Turner and Mr. Sandford, with himself. People were coming and going, and he could have had no private conversations, nine out of ten times these two gentlemen being present when he was in company with any one, and heard every word he spoke. What he said might have been said on the street. He believed it to be his first duty to call on Governor McTavish, but he found he had been attacked with hemmorhage of the lungs. He then addressed himself to get such information as he could; went to the Seminary of St. Boniface, visited their schools and generally put himself in communication with the leading men as far as he could ascertain them. He had been requested to make speeches to the people but he felt that it would be neither proper to do so in consideration of the position of Governor McTavish on the one hand, or of the incoming Governor McDougall. He had stated that the new Governor would be into the country in a week or two and that when Governor McTavish had laid down his authority, the new Governor would declare what the policy was to be. Dr. Cowan who was there invited him to drive with him, and he had done so. He visited the Bishop of Rupert's Land, McCrae, Archdeacon McCrae, Rev. Mr. Black, Presbyterian Minister, and Judge Black, all leading and highly respectable men, and there was not much opportunity of speaking treason to them He denied that there had been on his part either treasonable utterances or absurd chaff. That would have been simply foolish. When he visited Captain Kennedy, he (Howe) and Turner, and Sandford occupied the same room for all the time during the visit. Kennedy and Turner went out for some business transactions, and he (Howe) was in conversation with the lady of the house, a woman of intelligence, and kind and hospitable manner. She generally passed in and out, getting dinner ready for them, and he occasionally exchanged some observations with her. When Kennedy and Turner returned, they all sat down to dinner, and after that they exchanged a few general observations. That was all the talk they had. They left Kennedy good friends, and that was all he (Howe) knew of the matter. The hon. member for Lambton had taken him to task for abusing the *Globe* newspaper. He did not desire to abuse the *Globe* or any other newspaper, because he was too old a newspaper man himself to take up that course. But he would say this, that when he was in the house of Captain Kennedy, and when the subject of how the territory was to be governed, and how Canada was about to act, and what were the instructions of Mr. McDougall, and what he would do when he came into the territory, he (Howe) did there, as he did everywhere—he defended what was to be the policy of Canada in the most open and undisguised manner. And when he defended, as he was bound to do, the incoming Governor, against the charges and insinuations, and doubts, and apprehensions thrown out against him, when he did that what was the answer? He was referred to Mr Brown's editorial as an evidence of the fact that he had said that Canada was to have sent men in there to ride rough shod over the country; that the man who was sent was unfit on account of his political conduct, and was to bring with him instructions and men who would set at naught the rights and disregard the feelings of the people. When he found the state of public opinion in the districts he visited as he had described all he could say was that a number of Canadians had been sent out there in the public service, and had been there for some time, and certainly had not made any report regarding the state of feeling there. When he left Ottawa, there was no report that would have led the government for a single moment to suppose that there was any dissatisfaction out there at the course government was taking. But when he (Howe) got into the country he saw there was a good deal the government had to learn. In the first place the English part of the population were uneasy and dissatisfied, and were discussing the matter among themselves. He believed the difficulties originated in the first instance, from the discussions by the English part of the population,—(here, here—and the ground they took that they had never been consulted in the arrangements. They entertained fears and apprehensions with regard to the instructions given for the management of the country, that their rights would be to a great extent ignored. With regard to the French part of the population, the public grounds taken by the English people were widened by personal complaints which up to this hour he had never heard, But there was another element in the difficulty, and it was one which even if the Government had known of it they could not have omitted it. Out in that country the Hudson's Bay Company has something like one hundred posts scattered all over, and almost every one of these stations are worked by hard blooded Scotchmen (laughter). There are chief factors, chief traders, there is a management in London and a management at Red River, and every summer at Norway House, at Lake Winnipeg, representatives of the hundred posts, assemble and hold a regular Parliament of their own and discuss matters and make arrangements for the following year. These men have large interests in the territory and in the property of the Company, and there was a feeling of dissatisfaction among them. He had every reason to believe that there was a feeling of great uneasiness among the resident employees of the Hudson's Bay Company, or among a very large portion of them, and he believed that they thought the directors and managers in London, to whom the £300,000 was to be given, would divide it among themselves exclusively. What they had would work great wrong to them, for some of the men. He was not prepared to say how, many believed that they had fair and just claims to a portion of the purchase money. It was clear first that the English speaking people were uneasy respecting the basis of their representation; it was equally clear the French people were apprehensive upon the grounds which touched the personal history of the gentlemen who was coming to govern them, and it was equally clear that an uneasy feeling prevailed among the Hudson's Bay Company's people themselves. After all, the House would naturally inquire if all this were so, why didn't he take some pains to remove these impressions, (hear, hear). He (Howe) took all the pains in his power to do so. He was all the time with leaders of society, as far as possible, and by personal explanations he endeavored to remove these impressions; and it was only fair to say that when he left Winnipeg, there was not the slightest murmur which would lead him to believe that any armed opposition would be presented. On the contrary—and he called the attention of the leader of the Government, and the leader of the opposition, and other gentlemen on that side of the House, to the statement when he left Winnipeg. Gov. Mc Tavish was about to summon a Council, in order to prepare an address of welcome to present to Mr. McDougall, and when he left Winnipeg he was under the impression that that, in all probability, would be done. How could he (Mr. Howe) be expected to convey to Mr. McDougall any other impression than the general rumors and reports, and complaints which had reached him, and which he believed would be very soon dissipated by McDougall's own conduct and explanations when he once got into the Territory. Hon. gentlemen opposite would allow him to say that one of his objects in going to Fort Garry was to get information for the use of the Government, and for his own use when he returned. He had no written instructions, and it was not to do any particular thing, but was left to his own guidance to collect such information as would be likely to be valuable to government. He must say that Governor McTavish had met him in the most friendly way, and had placed in his hand a record of the old Council of that country, and this he had studied for two days. He procured and brought home for the use of the Minister of Justice a copy of the law as it then existed in that Territory, that Government might know the laws to which the people were accustomed. He also obtained a list of names of old councillors, so that Government might know in making appointments how to select men of experience in whom confidence had been reposed already. He discharged his trust faithfully and honorably, and did all any man could to quiet the difficulties. He met McDougall in the open prairie, when a cold north-east wind was blowing. Fortunately he (Howe) was travelling with the wind on his back, but the hon. member for North Lanark had the wind in his face—as with his family of children he travelled—he had to face the storm. If hon. gentlemen had been on the open prairie that fine morning, he thought they would not have been exceedingly anxious to hold communication with any one; and when there were women and children concerned, it would have been barbarous to have stopped the cavalcade. Therefore, they merely exchanged a few greetings and passed on. Now, looking back at all that he had done, he was not conscious that they could have made it much better if they had stopped for an hour or two and held consultation. He could merely have made a few general observations about the rumors he had heard, and the last he knew was that a council was to be summoned to prepare an address of welcome to Mr. McDougall on his arrival. Therefore he passed on, after giving him (McDougall) a hint or two upon one or two topics, which he thought it would be better for him to avoid. With these explanations he would leave the matter with the House.

Hon. Mr. McDOUGALL desired to make a few remarks in reply to the honourable Secretary of State, who had, he thought, very properly abstained from any observations on the general subject, but had confined himself to what appeared to be in his mind, an answer to some charges that have been made against his conduct in the North West Territory. He (McDougall) saw no necessity on his part to offer any observations to the House on anything that had fallen from the honourable gentleman except that he felt it his duty to him, the Government and the country to state that having ascertained or heard of certain statements and conversations which the honourable gentleman had indulged in, in that country, and having met with a good deal of difficulty, as he then believed, and still believed, on account of the injudicious statements—to call them no harder name—of the honourable gentlemen there. He had spoken freely on the subject to members of the press who had commented on them, and he therefore felt constrained to make a few observations to the House on the subject, so far as he could learn from the friends as well as the enemies of Canada in that territory. The hon. gentleman opposite did very little to smooth the way for the introduction of the Canadian representative. He (Howe) had stated that he found a very uneasy state of feeling among the English and Scotch portion of the population; that they had grave doubts as to the nature of the Government to be imposed upon them; and he had stated that he endeavored to remove those feelings. He stated also that he had found great dissatisfaction among the people against the Hudson Bay Company, against which they had complaints to make, and that they thought the officers to be introduced by the Canadian Government would interfere with their rights. He had gone on to say that among the French and half breeds there was some uneasiness, and from what he (McDougall) gathered, he was led to believe that they were opposed to the *personnel* of the Governor appointed. He thought the hon. gentleman (Howe) had treated him rather cruelly in not telling him of this state of affairs when they had met on the prairie, even if he was facing a storm. He was sure he should have been most happy to have turned back to hear his news (hear, hear). The hon. gentleman, if he had so desired, had ample opportunity to state these facts, but instead of so doing he had spoken of the soil and the climate. The former he said was excellent, but the latter was execrable. He had not been warm for three weeks (laughter). This was the burden of the conversation he indulged in, and he (McDougall) was so amused at finding he had nothing to combat but the climate that he indulged in a little badinage against the hon. gentleman, who complained that he had had to float across a river through the ice, and said that a country where this had to be done in the middle of October was not fit for a white man to live in. He (McDougall) had recalled to the hon. gentleman's recollection that this was sometimes done on the St. Lawrence at Quebec at the same time of the year, and chatted and bantered with him for some time defending the country till the people in the sleighs poked up their heads to listen to the conversation. At last he said to him "then you do not envy me my position" and he replied, "no, upon my soul I don't" (great laughter). The hon. gentleman had also failed to write him (McDougall) from St. Cloud, as he had promised, as the letter received from him was dated St. Paul. After the admission made by the hon. gentleman as to what he found in the country he was scarcely in a position to tell him of the difficulties he was to meet instead of warning him of the terrors of the climate (hear, hear). In order to prevent any difficulties that might arise from hasty words in the dispute he thought it well to read an extract from a letter which he wrote from Pembina to a member of the Government. He had written this letter quite deliberately, and upon which he deemed sufficient information. After some preliminary sentences which it was not necessary to read, he wrote as follows;

Pembina, Nov. 13 1869.

The Canadians in the country evidently believe the latter. I enclose extracts from two letters received the night before last, from Fort Garry. I send them confidentially because they were written under the protection and because they may not be agreeable to our friend from Nova Scotia. You will I know give me credit for sufficient coolness and distrust of other people's impressions to scrutinize before I believe, and to be tolerably sure before I act, but it is unfortunate to say the least, that Mr. Howe's remarks when here have been interpreted in the same sense by the enemies as by the friends of Canada. I differ from him entirely as to his estimate of the soil and climate and capabilities of this country. From all I see, as well as from all I hear, the Red River, a sluggish stream, is not frozen over except at a few points, and at these it would be dangerous for a grown man to cross. It is running as I write (Nov. 13) and the cattle still feed on the Prairie, and our horses which were jaded and thin when we arrived here, and have had nothing to eat but Prairie hay—cured at the proper season—are now in air condition to start upon another journey. These facts are better than speculations and will carry more weight with those who know how to weigh them, than rhetorical flourishes. Mr. McDougall explained that he had written thus, because he knew from the views expressed by the honourable Secretary of State that he would return to Canada and endeavour to depreciate the country.

"What Mr. Howe may have said to the malcontents, I of course do not know, but from his remarks to me on the Prairie when we met I infer that he disapproved of the ardour of the friends of Canada in the settlement and excused the hostility of those who are now its avowed enemies. He did this, I have no doubt conscientiously, and without perhaps reflecting upon the use that would soon be made of his expressions. The Canadian Government and Canadians, have done nothing to injure these people, but everything to benefit them. They helped to save them from starvation—gave them good wages for their labor too—and by competition in trade and farming enabled them to obtain both food and clothing in greater quantities and at lower prices than before. They cannot specify a single grievance against Canada in the past, and I have not heard of one that they apprehend in the future except, that three or four thousand serfs of yesterday will not be entrusted with the government and destiny of a third of the American continent! What grounds exists for sympathy with them in such a case I am unable to perceive, or why those who have advocated the claims and defended the flag of Canada, and who are now ready to risk their lives for us, should be repulsed, and those who are leagued with Yankee sympathisers and foreign Jesuits to resist the authority of the Canadian Government, and, if need be, murder its representatives, excused and encouraged, I cannot discover. I write this strongly because I feel that the thoughtlessness and spleen, and thin blood, and inability to forget recent personal antecedents and declarations of your missionary, have put obstacles in my way—the magnitude and gravity of which you will appreciate as events develope themselves—and who, as far as I can learn, did nothing and said nothing, but flatly refused to do anything or say anything on behalf of Canada, its policy, or its representatives.

This is the report that reaches me, and I have no evidence to the contrary. Indeed, Mr. Howe told me himself that he had said nothing and promised nothing on my behalf, except that I would deal justly with all interests. In one sense this was prudent; in another—and in the presence of a conspiracy known to be on foot—reticence by a high functionary from Canada was as mistaken and as fatal to the cause of order, as the sentence of the local authorities, who are believed by the rebels to be on their side." * * * *

You may show this to Sir George and Mr. Tilley, but I wish it to be considered confidential. Understand my remarks about Mr. Howe are not inspired by any ill-feeling or sinister motive of any kind. I have always had a strong regard for him politically and personally, but he has blundered awfully (more than once) this time. I am the victim and do not experience pleasurable sensations at the prospect.

He remarked that in a portion of the conversation he had with Mr. Howe on the prairie there were some very strong hints against the conduct of friends of Canada in the territory. He had, after a few month's experience of events there, and of statements made in various quarters as to the course pursued by Mr. Howe, seen nothing to alter, nothing to abate from the statements made in that letter. It seemed to him the honorable gentleman might very easily, under the circumstances, have paved the way for the entry of the Canadian Representative. Instead of that he was in communication with, and visited the Ballatynes, the McKennies, and the very men who are now in rebellion.

Hon. Mr. HOWE.—I never was at the houses of either Ballatyne or McKenny.

Mr. McKENZIE understood the honorable gentlemen to say that he had been.

Hon. Mr. McDOUGALL said that he understood that the British flag had been raised over the gate of Fort Garry in honor of the arrival of a member of the Canadian Government, and that the honorable gentleman had denounced those who had raised that flag and wished that it should be pulled down. It did not appear right to him that the honorable gentleman should be false to the policy of the government of Canada. He might have taken some opportunity as a public man, a man who was master of our language, to inform those people of the boon that was about to be conferred upon them. If the honorable gentleman deemed it neccessary, for his own justification, he (McDougall) trusted that the House would grant a committee and that the matter would be enquired into, that it might be ascertained whether a member of the government had gone out to the country and added fuel to the flame. The people there know the history of this country and they know what impelled him to change his seat from one side of the house to the other, and they pointed to him and said "are we to be treated in any other way than Nova Scotia was. Nova Scotia was on the point of rebellion, shall we not carry out the same plan." And the honorable gentleman said "go ahead—you are quite right," and they did go ahead and barricaded the road and sent word that he (McD.) was not to enter the territory. The men who are in rebellion there, are, he had every reason to believe, from uncontradicted reports from all parts, confidently relying upon the support of that honorable gentleman in his seat, and on that of those who sit beside him. It was that which caused them to go to such extremes to imprison Canadians, to imprison poor Mrs. Dr. Schultz, and to refuse to allow Dr. Macdonald, who was afterwards killed, to see her. He, (McDougall), while the hon. gentleman was speaking, had received a letter from Mr. Provencher, who is still at Pembina, and this was what he said:

Pembina, February 3, 1870.

Sir,—According to the last information received here, the position is very critical at Fort Garry. Riel is more powerful than ever, and his orders are the only laws enforced. Nobody is allowed to go out of the Fort without his permission, and when he is absent or engaged, they must wait. The council are now discussing with Mr. Smith the new "Bill of Rights," composed of twenty articles, and in the interest of the freedom of speech, Mr. Smith is kept prisoner. So is Salaberry; but for what reason, I don't know, perhaps as a hostage. I believe that the discussion will last perhaps two or three weeks more.

The soldiers are more numerous than ever, mostly living on pemican, tea, sugar and rum taken from the stores of Schultz and the Company. No more talk about the pledge.

It can be interesting for you to know that the gate at Fort Garry is guarded by an American citizen, and that two other American citizens were sent after Schultz to re-arrest him (without success). So much for the neutrality laws.

* * * * * * * *

He continued to say that the course of the rebels, or malcontents, or whatever they might be called, had, from the beginning to the end, been caused by the fact that they had been sustained in it; that they had been encouraged to enforce their demands by forcing him, and every man who was supposed to be desirous of assisting in supporting the Dominion of Canada, out of the territory, by believing that the hon. gentleman opposite would sustain them in their line of action. It was for the country to say whether he (McD.,) who, he thought, it would be acknowledged, had made considerable sacrifices in bringing about Confederation, had been sustained by the hon. gentleman in bringing this territory peaceably and amicably into the Confederation. He had very serious doubts on the subject. He had nothing to complain of the Government as a whole. He looked back with the greatest satisfaction to his connection with the hon. gentleman at the head of the Government, and the Hon. Minister of Militia, who sat beside him, especially the latter gentleman, with whom he had been to England on a mission of serious importance. Circumstances occurred there, and kindness was shown which he would never forget. He would always look upon him as a personal friend whom it would please him to serve. But on the whole he took it that it was not such a Government; such a combination as is best fitted to deal with the great question now before the House. He trusted the House would have a better opportunity, under more favorable circumstances, of discussing this matter when the papers were brought down. He did not know whether the Government intended to bring down all the papers. He took the liberty of making the observation now that in the interests of the public it would be well that the hon. gentleman should look carefully at the nature of the documents before sending them to the House as there was this difficulty, that in getting information as well as he could for the government, it was necessary to mention names and persons. If the fact of these persons having informed and assisted the government, should reach the territory their lives and property would be endangered. He had offered to one of the members of the government, to look over the papers in the most friendly spirit, with a view to prevent any injury to any individual in the territory, on account of the exposure of their conduct in the premises. He trusted this would be done. All the papers could be placed upon the table without mentioning names or involving any one. When the papers were on the table, the whole matter could be discussed. His conduct had been discussed and assailed by the public and the press, but he was not so thin skinned and could wait better than his friend opposite, who, it was known had made great blunders before, and he thought it would appear had done so in this case, (Hear hear.)

Hon. Mr. HOWE said he had heard for the first time the letter which the member for Lanark had read with reference to himself. It appeared it was to be shown to his two colleagues, but not to him. When the papers were laid before the House it would appear why the people of Red River, stung with madness, imprisoned every Canadian they could find. They would find the reason in that honorable gentleman's own hand writing. If Canadian people up there were not murdered it was to be wondered at, in view of the documents that the honourable gentleman had the hardihood and audacity to publish in that country. That honorable gentleman very kindly offered to sit down with members of the Government, and select from among the papers those which should be brought down. No doubt that gentleman would be glad to do that, but the House should be in possession of full information. The honorable gentleman said he (Howe) objected to a flag with Canada on it hoisted. Yes he did object to it. Long before he reached Red River he heard of an individual who was putting himself forward as a friend and representative of Canada. He learnt from Canadians on the way up the character of that individual; and when he got up there that individual hoisted a flag on his chimney. But he (Howe) felt not the slightest desire to fraternize with him. The member for Lanark knew well that one of the people he sent into the country, not content with attending to the duty with which he was charged, had written home to Canada language grossly insulting to the women of a large majority of the population of the Northwest, that had created so deep a feeling of indignation, that one of the half breed ladies—as much a lady as one could expect in that place—had turned that individual out of her house, and slapped his face. The hon. member for Lanark wrote a public despatch calling the attention of the Government to those charges against his colleagues and friends. When the papers were brought down, he (Howe) would be prepared to justify not only all he had stated, but all public documents to which he had put his hand. The member for Lanark had said that he (Howe) told the people of Red River to go ahead. He denied this, and said that he had not used a single expression, while in the territory, that could properly be considered instigation to insurrection. When they came to discuss the whole question, it might be his duty to show to the House that the cause of the difficulties with which they had to contend was more or less attributed to the gentlemen selected as Lieutenant Governor. He did not know of this till he got to the territory, but the honourable gentleman would find that there were certainly as many personal objections to him as he could rake up with reference to him (honourable Mr. Howe). We must govern Red River as we govern Ontario, by and with the aid of the minds of the people (cheers from both sides). If we could not do that then he would say abandon the country, and let grass grow over the prairies, and the wild animals roam in the woods. Let us not go hence to shed human blood for the purpose of showing that a great Reformer from Canada—a great stalking horse of a Grit (laughter), in the absurd spirit of a tyrant, deserved to grasp the power of a dictator. Read the documents when they come down and judge for yourselves.

Mr. BLAKE desired to say a few words, not upon the policy of the Government in regard to Red River, but as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the personal explanations that had been made. He was willing to believe that when the Hon. Secretary for the Provinces consented to accept that office with the condition of a visit to Red River, that he was not aware of dissatisfaction existing in the Territory. Otherwise he would have been a most improper person to go upon a public mission to conciliate those people, seeing that he himself furnished a living example of the good results of persistent and almost violent opposition. Well, the hon. gentleman went up to Red River, and found as he had described a state of dissatisfaction among all classes. But he did not raise his voice in the endeavor to dissipate that dissatisfaction, by telling them of the real intentions of the Canadian Government, because, forsooth, that would disturb the harmony of society there—disturb the unanimity which prevailed against Canada. That was an excuse of the lamest kind, and one which the country could not accept. The hon. gentleman had denied that he did anything to invite insurrection, but he had not yet denied that he counselled them not to resist, but to obtain their rights by constitutional means.

Hon. Mr. HOWE—Not only did I not attempt to instigate armed insurrections or to bar out the Governor, but the grounds I took every where in presence of all leading people was this; that there was no ground for apprehension at all; that when Mr. McDougall came into the territory, if he was a sensible man, (cheers and laughter from the opposition benches) he would learn the views of the people, and govern his actions accordingly, and that as soon as possible a responsible government would be granted.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE.—To tell disaffected people who suspected their Governor, that that if he was a sensible man he would do so and so, was rather a curious way to allay their apprehensions. If that was so, better for Governor he (Howe) had never said word in his defence. Well the honorable gentlemen left the country, without having given any public assurance to the masses, which might have tended to allay the agitation. There was an old parable about a man going down to Jericho and falling among thieves, who stripped him, wounded him and left him half dead. By and by there came a priest that way but he passed on the other side (laughter). It was true his hon. friend from North Lanark had not at that period fallen among thieves, but he was on his way to them, and his hon. friend for Hants met him, and though there was time for chaffing and joking, not a word was uttered as to the difficulties before the Lt.-Gov. He was utterly unable to understand now, with loyal feelings towards the settled designs of this country and towards the hon. gentleman appointed as Governor, and who was about to enter that territory, his hon. friend from Hants could have acted as he did upon that occasion. He hoped that gentleman could yet recollect some other and more reasonable excuse for his extraordinary conduct, as facts now stood he was charged with the most gross neglect of solemn duty.

The third paragraph was then carried.

Mr. FERGUSSON said that it had not been his intention to have alluded to the *personnel* of the Cabinet in the recent changes which have taken place, and especially so at the present stage of the debate. Were it not for the unqualified statement made by the Honorable Minister of Justice, from which it might be inferred that the change of basis in the Coalition Government, and the substitution of a third Conservative member for that of a Reformer, was forced upon him, was the act of the Conservative party as a whole, he (Mr. Fergusson) would not have said a word about the *personnel* of the Cabinet now. The fact was, that he (Mr. Fergusson) as one who had always acted, to a greater or less extent, with that party, could say for himself that he never advised, much less urged, such a proceeding, and, therefore, stood entirely free from the consequences of the change whether it were for good or evil, believing, as he did, that the Premier was the best judge as to those who should be selected to form his Government. But so far as he was able to form an opinion in connection with the matter, there could be but very little, if any, cause of complaint against the gentlemen, who were chosen to fill up the vacancies, as they were, one and all, men of honor and probity, and the hon. member for Brome, as well as the member for South Lanark, against whom objections had been made, are notorious for their strictly moral, if not religious, tendencies, and would, doubtless, be found to act justly towards all parties. As far as the Hon. the Minister of of Finance, of whom so much had been said, was concerned, he (Mr. Fergusson) felt that it was unfair and entirely too soon to utter such strong expressions of condemnation against him. This House, Sir, in reality has nothing whatever to do with the past of that hon. gentleman's political or public career in this country, and, therefore, a proper degree of forbearance should be extended to him until his financial policy and public measures were submitted for consideration and, if it can be shown that he has made himself unworthy of our support, or confidence, then is the time to censure and condemn him, but not before. He Mr. Fergusson) was sorry to find that, as usual the gentlemen on

destroy the present Gove[rnment] … cause of the recent change[s] … been made in it, but … always has been, opposed … and would do anything … renew old party strifes, … thing might turn up out of … which he might profit. … gusson's) part, although … fear from an election … the House, he thought it … calamity to break up the … present juncture of affairs … election upon the people … and, as far as he was concerned, … to be his duty to support the … he had done hitherto, until … some better cause for a change … yet, presented itself.

(To be Continued)

Latest by Teleg[raph]

By People's Line.

Office: G. P. Drummond's … fice, 19 Sparks street.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, F…

To-day exclusively cold … drifting furiously.

Owing to Mr. Drummond's … ture on Hugh Miller, advertised … has been indefinitely postponed.

Indian prizes only were … snow shoe races.

Numbers of the large houses … have sent forward travellers … Provinces, and expect to do a …

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, …

The Quebec bar have … jointly with the Montreal bar … the recent tariff on legal proceedings.

The streets are in a dangerous … as proprietors do not act … ling the snow.

Several Montreal men are … Quebec Snow Shoe Club … next. The prizes foot up to …

The 8th Battalion Volunteers … off on Wednesday next. The … the Music Hall are chaste and …

The ice bridge, this morning, … destroyed by the steamer and a high …

CABLE NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, February 19.—The … of the House of Commons, … ing, agreed to support the … There will be no opposition … reading of the bill.

The *Saturday Review* … acceptance of Mr. Gladstone's … Bill by the Irish members of the … Commons. The writer thinks … will also accept it, unpalatable … be, as the first instalment of …

The *Spectator*, in an official … England might let Canada … but the country is as reluctant … her empire as the United States … render the Southern Confederacy.

The rowing match between … Heath has been postponed till … inst., on account of the extreme …

Irish national papers continue … the new land bill.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* publishes … extracts of the recent consular … Government by Edward M. Archibald … Consul at New York. The … the high tariff on raw material … export of American manufactures.

The West is dissatisfied with … owing to the powerful lobby of … ufacturers, it is unable to … consequently shipping, agricultural … interests of the country at …

FRANCE.

PARIS, …

The decision of the High Court … serious than reported. … Court, dated 18th Feb. 1870, … Bonaparte is to be judged … mitted voluntary homicide … Victor Noir, and that this … followed by an attempt on … Fourielle. Second for having … homicide of Fourille. This … Prince under article 304 of … punishment being death. … tenuating circumstances, the … the sentence by two degrees.

Magistrates are engaged … ing prisoners arrested … bles. The Emperor has … ings with the Papal Nuncio … protesting against the …

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, February 19.—The … been the scene of an animated … during the past few days on … Count Von Bismarck. How … ed by many of the members.

SPAIN.

MADRID, February 19.—… bros, the distinguished Carlist … to take command of the Carlist … unless regular forces are … of operations decided upon.

Imparcial says, several Carlists … recently left France, and … of Spain.

The newspapers to-day … the Duke of Montpensier … Spain is his country by … affection.

SPAIN.

LONDON, …

The Carlist committee … work, and have lately … tions to the Spanish … from Spain and other countries … every day, they are generally … with money.

It is reported that a Brazilian … ed in England.

A Brazilian scouting party … in a starving condition, of … strength enough to come … the road covered with other … throats cut by the scouts of Lopez.

Deserters say that Lopez … canoes to cross the Paraguay … Panadem. Also that he is … and also that he has a fortification … long, defended by 700 men … Panadem on the Aguaray …

CHIROPODY.—If there is one … be dreaded, or one pain … than the toothache, it is the … arising from corns upon the … the celebrated Surgeon Chiropodist … vented a "Corn and Bunion … which since its introduction … has become one of the most … of the age. We cheerfully … who are in any degree afflicted … bunions or frosted feet to … remedy a trial. There can … about it. Sold by druggists.

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.— COMFORTING.—The very agreeable … this preparation has rendered … favourite. The Civil Service … marks:—"The singular … Epps attained by his homœopathic … of cocoa has never been … experimentalist. By a thorough … of the natural laws which … tions of digestion and … careful application of the … well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps … our breakfast tables with a … ed beverage which may save … doctors' bills." Made … water or milk. Sold by … ¼lb and 1lb tin-lined … JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic … London, England.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Arrangement during Session of Parliament, 1870.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern—Montreal, Quebec, etc., by Railway		12 Noon.	9.00		11.30	5.30
Western.—Toronto, Hamilton, etc.	7.00		9.00	8.00	11.30	
Halifax, N.S.—Daily—Tuesdays and Fridays Mails are despatched by steamer from Portland		12 Noon.				5.30
St. John, N.B.; daily. Saturday's Mail going by International steamer from Portland, other days by Bangor		12 Noon.				
United States	7.00	12 Noon.	9.00		11.30	5.30
Aylmer and Offices on the North Shore Upper Ottawa	11.30		5.00	8.00	11.30	5.30
Pembroke, Renfrew, Sand Point, Arnprior, Packenham, Carp, March, etc., and offices on South Shore Upper Ottawa	8.00					
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, etc	7.30					5.00
Cumberland, Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, and Lower Ottawa—by Stage			6.00	8.00		5.00
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids	7.00	12 Noon.			11.30	
Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & Ottawa Railway	7.00				11.30	5.30
Chelsea, Wakefield, and Upper Gatineau	6.00					
Templeton, …			12.30			6.00

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE

Per Canadian Steamer from Portland every Friday at 11.30 A.M.

Per direct Packet *via* New York, every Monday at 7.00 A.M.

NOTE.—A Supplementary Mail Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed every Friday at 12.30 P.M. All letters must be fully prepaid by Stamps. No Registered Letters can be sent in this bag.

MONEY ORDERS.

Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

☞ Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, 19th Feb., 1870.

LOCAL NEWS.

Oranges, Lemons, Almira Grapes, Apples, Cranberries, &c., &c., at BUSS & CO.'s, 21 Rideau street.

FRESH ARRIVAL.—By Express last evening, … more cases of those Fresh Oysters were received at THE TEA POT. Only 25 cents … can, X X X, and not frozen.

THE MARKET—Monday.—At eleven o'clock there were but two sleighs on the west side of the market. The east side of the square was occupied by a dozen of loads of hay, and … any of wood. No change in prices.

AUCTION SALE.—To-day a number of fine sleighs will be sold at the Russell House … by Mr. McLean They will be sold … to the highest bidder. A fine opportunity for investment.

FROST, FROST, FROST.—Buss and Co's. … are free from frost, and always fresh … daily. Lobsters and fish always on hand at lowest prices in the city. All descriptions of fruits and vegetables supplied and delivered on shortest notice. Game of all kinds at Buss and Co's., 21 Rideau street, old … building, near Little Sussex street.

THE STATE BALL.—Messrs. O'Meara & Kavanagh are making huge preparations in the line of a "spread" for the State Ball. They have imported Mons. Gilbert with a numerous staff of assistants from Montreal, in order that nothing should be left undone. The entire country has been scoured for substantials and delicacies. The matter is … in their hands.

GOOD.—Mr. Garland, of the firm of Messrs. Garland & Mutchmor, entertained the employees of the firm at his new house on Bank street. They spent a pleasant evening. The affair was, we suppose, in consequence of the extra good trade which was discovered after taking stock by the firm. The spread was for some thirty of "the youth, and beauty." Success to such a spirit.

POLICE COURT—MONDAY.—The case of tar… on the elderly, but too gallant old fellow who exercised the national bashfulness of a son of Erin, in a somewhat familiar approach to a pretty girl, was dismissed with costs much to the disgust of the ancient Lothario, an unfailing *alibi* having been proven.

A couple of cooks got into a row, in one of the hotel kitchens, and one was summoned to appear. She failed, and a warrant was issued in consequence. The aggrieved maiden cook, judging from her determined countenance, has made up her mind to … her sister antagonist.

Patrick McKnight, for stealing a number of …, and a bag of buckwheat flour from Jean Champagne, was sent up to the Assizes.

SCHOOL VISITORS.—Judge Stevens and T. …man, Esq., of New Brunswick, paid a visit this morning to our Central Schools, east and west. They were accompanied by … Slater, Esq., chairman; Hiram Robinson, Esq., and H. Alexander, Esq., Trustees of the School Board, and having made inquiries in reference to the organization and working of the schools, they expressed themselves highly pleased with their visit. They particularly noticed the progress the pupils made in singing, under the instruction of Mr. Workman, the teacher in that department of education. Judge Stevens addressed the pupils of Mr. Smiol's division, expressing the great pleasure it gave him in what he had seen and heard in this visit. He commended the pupils to prize highly the excellent educational advantages within their reach, and said he should on his arrival home, make known among the friends of education there, the educational advantages the children of this city possessed.

SNOW SHOE RACES.—The races were stated to take place at two o'clock. Long before that time a crowd of at least 1,200 people had assembled to witness the sports. The day was bitterly cold—a regular Quebec day—but spectators stood it, notwithstanding. The stewards not having appeared, an … of judges were appointed, among whom were Messrs. T. M. Blasdell, J. Birkett and Dr. Coleman. A number of soldiers and police men were on the grounds doing duty in keeping the "uncontrollable" off the course.

First dash, 100 yards, won in two heats by Kavanagh. Time 12 minutes, 30 seconds; and 13 minutes.

The second race was won by Mr. Harper easily. The race was a two mile one. Harper was in fine training; he took and kept the lead throughout the entire race, making the best time during the day—13 min. 31 sec.

Some three boys turned in for the next race; they ran finely, and young Weatherly came in first, making his quarter of a mile in 1m. 43s.

Kavanagh took the quarter-mile club race in 1 min. 24 sec.

The Indian race was well contested. Kerraronwe came in, after the two miles' run, first—having performed them in 13 min. 45½ sec. His "friend and brother," with another most unpronounceable name, came in next, and was followed by Mr. Vosburg. In this race an Indian gave exhibition of some extraordinary perseverance, having been passed twice on the course, and still continuing to the end.

The soldier's race was won by C. Nadin, one mile, in 8 min. 5 sec.

The open half mile race, for prize medal was won by Mr. Young, who made a solitary tramp around the course, claiming 3 min. 20 sec.

The club race, 2 miles, was won by T. Brown, who had his hands frozen in the early part of the day. Brown shewed pluck enough to call forth the sympathy of the spectators at large. Time 14 min. 59 sec.

The hurdle race was won by Kavanagh easily. He had only one contestant, Mr. McDougall. He took the hurdles after his own peculiar fine style.

City Council.

Present—His Worship the Mayor; Aldermen Cunningham, Pratt, Bangs, Bate, May, Robinson, Featherston, Mosgrove, Guerard, Goulden, McDougall, Traversy, Heney and Martineau.

Market tenders opened, and the lease awarded to Thomas Coffey for the sum of $5,400.

Printing of minutes awarded to *Evening Mail*, at $30; and to *Le Courrier d'Ottawa*, on condition that that journal would print them at the same price in the French language.

Report of Com. By-law, to authorize auctioneers to employ assistants.—Carried.

Report of Market Committee received and adopted.—Carried.

Several by-laws were introduced; some referred to their Committees. The perpetual water works question was called up, and discussed without result.

Presentation to a Clergyman.

On Friday, the 4th instant, a number of young ladies, accompanied by Joseph Hyndman, Esq., J.P., and his son David, waited upon the Rev. Wm. Cleland, at his residence, Kemptville, and in the name of the ladies of the Mountain branch of his congregation, presented him with a beautiful new sleigh for family use, strongly built and of elegant finish, made at the Carriage Factory of Mr. Sherman, Iroquois. The party, including besides those already named, Miss Martha Hyndman, Miss Elizabeth Hyndman, Miss Sarah and Miss Ann Clarke, and Miss Campbell, (Miss Kerr, who took part in collecting funds for the presentation, being unavoidably absent,) spent an agreeable afternoon with the reverend gentleman's family, and in the evening took their departure with many warm and earnest expressions of good will, and with the reiteration of the hope their esteemed pastor might long be spared to labor among them, and enjoy the gift it had given them such pleasure to present.

Though Mr. Cleland has been settled but a few months in the pastorate of the congregations of Mountain and South Gower, he has already won for himself a high place in the esteem and confidence of the people of his new charge—a people, who, we know, are a warm-hearted, generous and noble people—and we are glad to be able to record that the present is not the only or the first instance in which they have given substantial expression to their regard. On a previous occasion they went in a body, and presented him with a variety of such things as a family indispensably needs, particularly in the winter season, and scarcely a week passes without some testimony of kind remembrance by individual families. Meanwhile the congregation itself prospers. Though it was long vacant, and though during the vacancy unhappy alienations arose, it is pleasant to record that not even one family left the communion, that all the unhappy alienations that arose have wholly disappeared, and that at no time in its history has it been more united and in a more hopeful and encouraging condition than at present. May no disturbing element enter to mar its present peace, progress and prosperity. May no cloud arise to darken its prospects for the future.—*Communicated.*

The Late Judge Malloch.

From the Brockville Recorder, Feb. 17

More than once during the past year have our citizens been startled by the sudden death of some of their neighbours, but no death has occurred so suddenly and unexpectedly as that of George Malloch, Esq., late Judge of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville.

It is true, that for the past twelve months his friends have discerned a change, since he resigned the Judgeship especially, but he was comparatively active, and was daily occupied either in transacting his own private business or in enjoying his daily exercise in walking. No one had any idea that death was so near, as he retired to bed on Friday evening last, in his usual health, but was found dead in the morning, having passed away in his sleep, without ache or pain, in the 73rd year of his age.

No man was better known in this portion of the Dominion than Mr. Malloch. He was a sound lawyer, an honest man, and as a Judge his decisions were universally respected, as only three appeals were ever made from them, and two of those were decided in his favor. The history of Judge Malloch is closely connected with the early history of Brockville, and one by one our early landmarks are being removed, and few, if any, will be more missed or more generally regretted than Mr. Malloch, whose whole life was one of activity, either in the duties of his office, or in the study of science.

The late Judge was born in Perth, Scotland, on the 13th of April, 1797. He came to Canada in 1817. He studied law with the late Levius P. Sherwood, of this town, and began to practice his profession in 1825. In 1837 he was appointed Judge of the Bathurst district, and of Leeds and Grenville in 1842, which office he held till last year, when he resigned. The deceased Judge had the character of being one of the best County Judges in Canada, and the fact that only three of his decisions were appealed against, and that only one of the three was successful, is proof of this assertion. Now he has gone, but not without hope, having always lived as one who had to account to a higher Judge than any earthly court was ever presided over by. Peace to his ashes.

—For Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by druggists. 1244

ONLY A COLD LET IT GO AS IT CAME—Deceive not yourself with such words. In this changeable climate of ours, a cold once contracted must be expelled instantly, loose no time, or health and even life itself may be sacrificed to "only a cold." Get Dr. J. Briggs' Renovator, the great Throat and Lung Healer. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. 1244 a

The mind governs the muscles through the nervous system, as the telegraph apparatus is influenced by a remote operator through the wire. If the mind is impaired by age or disease, the muscles are made to perform strange or unnecessary acts; but if the nervous system is diseased, the muscles of the Stomach, Liver, Heart, Lungs and Genital Organs, are sure to suffer, and from their inaction produce *Dyspepsia*, Disease of the Heart, Weak Lungs and General Debility, with their accompanying trains of evil and resulting diseases.

A Diseased Nervous System, Vitiated Blood, Bad Digestion and Weak Lungs, always precede Consumption.

By the timely use of Fellows' Compound Hypophosphites the nerves regain their vigor, the brain becomes clear and powerful, the muscles healthy, Dyspepsia a disease of the past, the heart's regular action is restored, the blood made pure, the lungs strong, and all the functions of the body are brought up to a hearty standard.

We are enabled to state the above on the most convincing testimony.

Sold by apothecaries. Price $1.50 per bottle or 6 for $7.50.

JAMES I FELLOWS, Chemist, St John, N B.

AGENTS—Francis Cundill & Co, Wholesale Agents, Montreal. 1178 6b

TO LET.

Three first class dwellings in Elgin Terrace, O'Conner street, with all modern improvements. Rent free till 1st May, with immediate possession. For further particulars apply to

R W CRUICE, or MESSRS LEWIS & PINHEY.

Ottawa, February 21, 1870. 1289d

TO LET.

A first class detached Brick dwelling situated on Maria street, containing eight rooms, with soft and hard water in the kitchen, and a good yard and stable.

Rent moderate. Possession on 1st of May.

For further particulars apply to

R W CRUICE, 1289d or MESSRS LEWIS & PINHEY.

RINK MUSIC HALL.

HERNDON & LESLIE'S

☞ OPERA HOUSE COMPANY. ☜

This Star Stock Dramatic Company will inaugurate a

BRIEF DRAMATIC SEASON

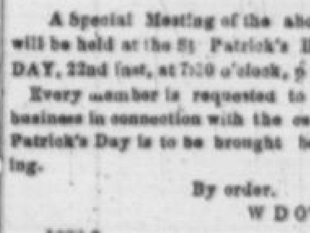
At the above new and beautiful Hall,

On Monday, Feby 21, 1870,

And continue until further notice. 1287a

ST. PATRICK'S

LITERARY ASSOCIATION.



A Special Meeting of the above Association will be held at the St Patrick's Hall, on TUESDAY, 22nd inst, at 7:30 o'clock, p m.

Every member is requested to be present as business in connection with the celebration of St. Patrick's Day is to be brought before the meeting.

By order.

W D O'BRIEN, Asst Secy.

1288 2

By Amos Rowe, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE.

AMOS ROWE, AUCTIONEER.

Public notice is hereby given that default having been made in the payment of the principal money secured by a certain Mortgage made by SAMUEL PAPILLON, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario Grocer, in favor of EDWARD GRIFFIN, of the said City of Ottawa, Esquire, (to which said Mortgage ADELE PAPILLON, wife of the said SAMUEL PAPILLON was made a party for the purpose of barring dower only) of lots lettered S and T, on the east side of Rose street, in George Sterling's Block of land, which said block of land is composed of the north half of Villa lot number three, on the north side of Ottawa street, and the whole of Villa lot number three, on the south side of Park street, in the said City of Ottawa, said lots lettered S and T, having a frontage of sixty-six feet, that is to say thirty-three feet each by seventy-nine feet deep, be the same more or less, according to a plan drawn by actual survey by DUNCAN SINCLAIR, Esq, Provincial Land Surveyor, of the sub-division of Villa lot number three, on the south side of Park street, and the north half of Villa lot number three, on the north side of Ottawa street, in the said City of Ottawa, which plan bears date Dec'r 6th, 1867, and is registered in the Registry Office for the said City of Ottawa, subject to a Mortgage in favor of GEORGE STERLING for the sum of three hundred and eighty dollars.

The said land will, in pursuance of a power of sale contained in the said Mortgage, be sold by Public Auction, at the Law Office of MOSGROVE & TALLION, on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-SECOND day of MARCH next, A D 1870 at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon.

Terms to be made known at the time of sale. This sale being under power of sale contained in the said Mortgage, the said EDWARD GRIFFIN will covenant against his own acts only. All searches, abstracts and conveyances to be at the purchasers expense.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st day of February, A D 1870.

MOSGROVE & TALLION,

1289 2wtd Solicitors for the said Edward Griffin.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

Monday, 14th day of February, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that under and in pursuance of the provisions of the 15th clause of "The Fisheries Act" he has authorised certain waters, hereinafter mentioned, in the County of Ottawa, to be set apart for the natural propagation of Fish, and requesting that the sanction of His Excellency in Council be given thereto.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council under the authority given by the 19th section of the said recited Act has been pleased to make the following

REGULATION:

"The waters in the County of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec, commonly known as Dam Lake, Indian Lake, Long Lake, Forked Lake, Over-the-hill Lake, Mud Lake and Little Mud Lake, shall be and they are hereby respectively set apart from the first day of October in each year to the first day of May in each following year for the natural propagation of Fish, and that the said waters be so set apart for the said purpose during the present year (1870) from the tenth day of February, instant, to the thirtieth day of April next, both inclusive."

W H LEE, Clerk Privy Council.

1289 2

RECEIVED,

PER EXPRESS TO-DAY.

LADIES' "Jouvin" White Kid Gloves,

GENTLEMEN'S White Kid Gloves,

HONITON Lace Handkerchiefs,

WHITE and Coloured Cambric Linings—Glove finish.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

February 16, 1870.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Have just received Ex S. S. PERUVIAN, Express from Portland,

BLACK,

WHITE,

and COLOURED SATINS,

COLORED CRAPES,

SILK LACES,

in great variety,

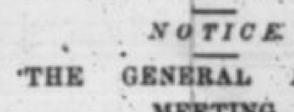
SILK GOSAMERS,

in all the new colors.

CHEAP PRINTS.

They are now showing a large lot of Prints in 10½ yards lengths, good cloth, fast colors, worth 10s, for 6s 3d.

☞ Inspection invited.



UPPER OTTAWA STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING OF THE *SHAREHOLDERS* FOR THE ELECTION OF DIRECTORS AND *Transaction of General Business,*

Will be held at the office of

R. W. CRUICE, SPARKS STREET,

In this city,

On Thursday, 3rd of March, 1870,

at the hour of 3 o'clock, p m.

By order,

R W CRUICE, Secretary.

February 19th, 1870. 1288d

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS.

MESSRS. H. M. ROWE & CO'S CELEBRATED ☞ BALTIMORE OYSTERS, ☜

For sale by the subscriber.

☞ Price 25 Cents per Can, Warranted.

JAS. BUCHANAN.

Ottawa, February 17, 1870. 1275 tf

FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE,

BY MRS. JAMES FRAZER,

YORK STREET, LOWER TOWN,

Late Residence of David Moore, Esq.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with Board, or Boarding by the day, week, or month. This comfortable house being situated in the very centre of trade makes it very convenient for ladies or gentlemen visiting this city on business or pleasure. Charges moderate.

Ottawa, February 2, 1870. 1265a

By H. McLean, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

OF SLEIGHS.

H McLEAN will sell opposite the Russell House, on TUESDAY, 22nd inst, at 1 o'clock, p m, a number of one, two and three seated Sleighs.

1 Dog Cart Sleigh,

2 Double Sleighs,

1 Phaeton—all new,

And warranted for a year. Terms cash. 1285d

FOR SALE.

That Commodious Dwelling situated on Daly and Chapel streets, with garden, outbuildings, &c., now occupied by the undersigned.

Apply to

GEORGE E DESBARATS.

Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1467 f

NOTICE.

To Lumbermen and others. Any person wanting a man of several years experience in Farming to take charge of a Farm, will please notify the undersigned by letter, addressed to Ottawa P. O, or enquire of THOS. WOODLAND Esq., Upper Town. J J MITCHELL.

Ottawa, February 15, 1870. 1284 a

WANTED.

A person of steady habits, well acquainted with business, about to travel in Europe, offers his services to any one desiring collecting, canvassing, purchasing, or other business done there. References furnished: Address P. O. Box 304, Quebec, P. Q.

WANTED, a situation by a competent Double Entry Book-keeper, with first class references. Address, D, TIMES office.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER, TORONTO,

Agents for the following celebrated Pianos; CHICKERING, STEINWAYS, DUNHAM.

—ALSO—

Gabler and Haines Pianos,

Mason and Hamlin's Organs,

Prince and Co's Melodeons and Organs.

Arrangements can be made to exchange new for old Pianos on liberal terms. Also,

PIANOS FOR HIRE,

With privilege of purchase.

As we have NO AGENT in Ottawa, parties desiring information will please address

A & S NORDHEIMER, Toronto.

Ottawa, January 13, 1870. 1254 3m

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

Two bedrooms and parlour in a private family. Quiet locality, and within a short distance of the public buildings. Without board. Apply to P O Box 186.

Ottawa, Feby 14, 1870. 1282tf

THE

LARGE SURPLUS FUNDS

OF THE

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

WHICH WILL

SHORTLY BE DIVIDED,

warrant the directors in holding out the prospect of a

Steady Satisfactory Share of Profits

To Assurers now joining the Company.

Rates Lower than any other Office.

Its POLICIES are FREE from any embarrassing or vexatious conditions, such as admit of their being disputed or cancelled at any time.

Every advantage to policy holders which is compatible with sound management and ultimate safety.

A G RAMSAY, Manager.

Agent in Ottawa,

R H HAYCOCK.

NEW DRUG STORE.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE,

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist,

Sparks Street, Centre Town.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs, English Chemicals, European and American Patent Medicines, The Popular Proprietary Medicines and Preparations, English, French and German Perfumery, English Brushes and Toilet Articles, Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, February 17, 1870. 1285.8 y

FOR SALE.

200 BARRELS

CHICAGO HEAVY MESS PORK,

2,000 BUSHELS OATS

AT SAND POINT,

150 BARRELS

NO. 1 SUPERFINE FLOUR.

AT OTTAWA.

J P MACPHERSON

Commission Merchant, Bangs Block, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1233y

WANTED, a smart lad, who can write a good hand and can speak both languages. One having experience in Grocery and Liquor Business preferred. Address Box 227, P O. 1288tf

Dry Goods.

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

AT COST PRICE,

OF

NEW WINTER DRY GOODS,

AT

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau street;

This is a rare opportunity of purchasing first class fashionable Dry Goods.

Ottawa, Dec 11, 1869.

CALL AT

S. HOWELL & CO'S.

Sparks street,

If you wan

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

TEAS

TO BE HAD IN THE CITY.

A large assortment always on hand, together with

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870

HOUSE TO LET.

The STONE HOUSE at the Chaudiere, lately occupied by THOS McKAY, Esq. Good stabling, ample accommodation and pleasantly situated. Water on the premises, and firewood but a trifle. Rent moderate and improvements made to suit.

Apply to

T M CLARK, Royal Insurance Co, Elgin street.

1281tf

LAND IN HULL FOR SALE.—The subscriber will dispose of six acres of his property in Hull, on the River Ottawa, opposite the Rideau Falls, with two houses, and good garden ground, shrubberies and plantations. Price, $8,000, (value of houses, $3,000 and $1,200), or will divide it up to suit a party of purchasers. Also, the best Steam Mill Site on the River Ottawa, including the right of storage on Brewery Inlet. Price, $10,000. Taxes—halfpenny on the pound. EDWARD HAYCOCK. Apply to R H HAYCOCK, Esq. Ottawa. 1273 2m

TO LET.

The STONE HOUSE on Albert street, near Metcalfe, lately occupied as Officers' Quarters. The house is a first class one, and it contains ten bed-rooms, double drawing room, dining room, basement kitchen, cellar and servants bedroom. Soft and hard water on the premises. Apply to MRS P BUCKLEY, Metcalfe street. 1277tf

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, with board, in Centre Town. Apply at the TIMES office. 1286tf

WANTED.

A situation as housekeeper by a lady who is thoroughly competent to manage a large or small establishment. Satisfactory references can be given. Address W L H, Ottawa. 1287tf

WANTED,

A first class male TEACHER for the Protestant Dissentient School of Notre Dame de Hull. A liberal salary will be paid. Apply to

C B WRIGHT,
WM J LOUCKS,
WM WARREN,
School Commissioners.

Hull, P Q, February 5, 1870 1275 tf

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS,

Ex Ships Nero from Oporto, Evening Star from Spain, Gazelle from Cognac, Lark from Rotterdam,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

PORT WINE, Fine old stock, "Vintage 1851."

SHERRY WINE, Very Pale, Old Wine. M Misa,

BRANDY, Pure and reliable; old and very mild,

GIN, John De Kuyper's double berried, first class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY, John Begg's, Lochingar,

RUM, Fine Old Jamaica, "Pure,"

OLD RYE, Proof Whiskey and Highwines, first quality,

GUINESS & CO'S Celebrated Dublin Porter, put up to order,

CANADA PORTER and ALES, Dawes make,

WEST INDIA LIME JUICE CHAMPAGNE,

WEST INDIA Lime Juice Cordial and Syrups, try them. Something new, very fine, just out from the manufacturer,

COFFEE, Fresh, Roasted and Ground, on the premises.

☞ Now admitted to be the finest flavoured in the city It has a great run try it. *It will recommend itself*

TEAS, Blacks, are really fine, selected with great care for the trade. Japans and Greens, in great variety, and unequalled for prices and quality,

SUGARS AND SYRUPS, all the different numbers and kinds.

TOBACCOS, a full assortment,

REESOR'S CHEESE, Queen's Arms and Stilton. The only house in the city that has them this season.

FACTORY CHEESE, A very superior quality, cheap,

FRUITS. Raisins and Currants for cooking or table use, finest kind,

GREEN GRAPES Lemons, Candied Peels and fresh fruits in tin

SPICES, Pure and unadulterated. All kinds warranted,

FLAVOURING EXTRACTS. All kinds of highest strength

FINNAN HADDIES, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon and Potted Meats.

LEA & PERRIN SAUCE, And a variety of other brands; the best.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S GOODS, A full assortment.

BAKING POWDERS, Egg's and "Egg Powder," to arrive. A great saving.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for use. A few trials will prove their superiority over common goods. A call solicited.

For sale by

THOS. PATTERSON, No 26, Rideau street, Ottawa.

3rd Dec, 1869.

YOUNG & RADFORD

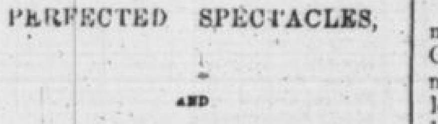
Have just received a

NEW ASSORTMENT

OF

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.,

CELEBRATED



PERFECTED SPECTACLES,

AND

EYE GLASSES

mounted in

GOLD SILVER SHELL AND STEEL

☞ A perfect fit guaranteed.

YOUNG & RADFORD, No 35, Sparks street, Ottawa

OTTAWA LITERARY CLUB.

The course of stated Lectures before the Club, will take place at Webster's Hall on the evenings indicated

Thursday, Feb. 17—BENJAMIN SULTE, Esq—Subject: "The Newspaper Press of Lower Canada."

Thursday, Feb. 24—CARROLL RYAN, Esq—Subject: "The Knights of Malta."

Thursday, March 3—H BEAUMONT SMALL, Esq—Subject: "The Language of Nature."

Thursday, March 10—CHARLES SANGSTER, Esq—Subject; "Canadian Poetry."

Thursday, March 17—A. J. CHRISTIE, Esq—Subject: "Reminiscences of Ottawa."

Thursday, March 24—GEORGE HENRY MACAULAY, Esq—Subject: "Commerce, Ancient and Modern, briefly reviewed and compared."

Thursday, March 31—HENRY JAS MORGAN, Esq—Subject: "A Few Pages from Canadian History."

Thursday, April 7—REV. Æ McD. DAWSON—Subject: "The Late Thomas D'Arcy McGee"

Tickets of Admission may be obtained from any member of the Club.

The Lecture to commence each evening at 8 o'clock.

W McKAY WRIGHT, President.

A J CHRISTIE, Secretary.

Ottawa, January 24, 1870. 1284 tf

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that under regulations established by Order in Council, dated 8th February, instant, actual settlers on the public lands, who purchased such lands from the Crown prior to 1st July, 1867, and have been *bona fide* occupants of, and residents on such land continuously from that date, and had cleared and had under crop in the proportion of at least four acres to every one hundred acres of such land, with a habitable dwelling house thereon of at least sixteen by twenty feet, may obtain license to cut and dispose of the timber and trees standing on growing on such lands, subject to the conditions expressed in the "Settlers' License Regulations," copies of which, as well as the prescribed forms, can be obtained on application to the Crown Lands Department at Toronto, or to any Crown Lands or Crown Timber Agent.

THOS H JOHNSON, Assistant Commissioner.

Crown Land Department, Toronto, 9th February, 1870. 1283 6

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway give Public Notice that they are now prepared to receive tenders for four further Sections of the Line.

Section No. 13 will be in the Province of Quebec, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 8 to Station 906, near Malfait Lake, about 20½ miles, in length.

Section No. 14, will be in the Province of Quebec, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 13, to Station 543, a point between the mouth of the River Amqui and the little Matapedia Lake, about 22½ miles, in length.

Section No. 15 will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 9 to Station No. 639, a point fully half a mile Easterly from the crossing of the River Nepissiguit—length, twelve one-tenth miles.

Section No. 16, will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 15, to the Westerly end of Section No. 10, about 18½ miles in length.

The contracts for the above sections to be completely finished and ready for laying the track by the 1st day of July, 1872.

The Commissioners also give Public notice that having annulled the Contracts for Sections Nos. 3 and 4, they are now prepared to receive Tenders for re-letting the same.

Section No. 3 is in the Province of New Brunswick, and extends from Station No. 370, about two miles South of the Restigouche River to Station No. 190, about 2,000 feet South of Eel River, near Dalhousie, being a distance of about 24 miles.

Section No. 4 is in the Province of Nova Scotia, and extends from Station No. 230, on the Amherst Ridge, to Station O, on the Ridge about a mile North of the River Phillip, a distance of about 27 miles.

The Contracts for Sections Nos. 3 and 4 to be completely finished and ready for laying the track by the 1st day of July, 1871.

Plans and Profiles, with specifications and terms of contract, will be exhibited at the Office of the Chief Engineer in Ottawa; and at the offices of the Commissioners in Toronto, Quebec, Rimouski, Dalhousie, Newcastle, St. John, and Halifax, on and after the 10th March next; and Sealed Tenders addressed to the Commissioner of the Intercolonial Railway, and marked "Tenders" will be received at their office in Ottawa, up to 7 o'clock P. M., on Monday, the the 4th day of April, 1870.

Sureties for the completion of the contract will be required to sign the Tender.

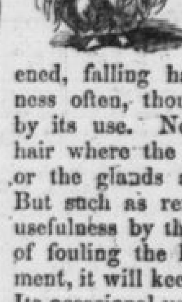
A. WALSH,
ED. B. CHANDLER.
C. J. BRYDGES.
A. W. McLELAN,
Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1267.8

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

[Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES.]

Times Office, Ottawa, Feb'y 22, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	5 00	@	0 00
Strong Bakers	4 50	@	0 00
No. 1	4 00	@	0 00
No. 2	3 40	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	2 50	@	0 00
" Spring "	2 00	@	0 00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	4 50	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	3 50	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	none.		
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour 100lbs	1 50	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	0 95	@	1 00
Spring " "	85	@	0 90
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 60	@	0 65
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 60	@	0 70
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 30	@	0 34
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 25	@	1 50
PORK Mess—per barrel	27 50	@	28 00
Prime Mess per do.	19 00	@	20 00
Prime	none.		
Pork (fresh)	8 00	@	9 00
Hams	0 12	@	0 15
Beef per 100 lbs	6 00	@	7 00
Mutton—per lb	0 06	@	0 07½
Geese—Each	0 50	@	0 75
Turkeys	0 80	@	2 00
Poultry—Per pair	0 50	@	0 60
Ducks	0 50	@	0 70
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 25	@	0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 20	@	0 00
No. 2	0 18	@	0 00
Eggs	0 20	@	0 25
Apples—per brl	3 00	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 40	@	0 45
HAY—Per ton	7 00	@	10 00
STRAW—Per ton	5 50	@	0 00
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure)	4 00	@	0 00
Mixed Wood	3 50	@	0 00
Tamarac	2 50	@	3 00
Soft Wood	2 00	@	0 00
Hides.			
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1, Insp	6 50	@	0 00
No. 2, do Inspected	6 00	@	0 00
No. 3, do do	5 50	@	0 00
Green Raw Hides	5 50	@	0 00

"Queen's Birthday was kept in the usual loyal style last month, and next month the citizens of the Dominion of Canada will celebrate the birth of their new and and rising existence; but recovered invalids still feel that a public holiday would be too short to celebrate all the virtues of that celebrated Indian Medicine, the great SHOSHONEES REMEDY, now on sale by the respectable druggists in your locality.

TOM THUMB ECLIPSED.—we read there has been a race between the New York showmen to obtain possession of one George Washington Nutt, who is said to be several inches shorter than General Tom Thumb, and that P. T. Barnum has succeeded in getting him for three years for $30,000, board and expenses. Is it not a great thing to be a small man! and is it not equally as great to have a medicine that can be depended upon for curing colds, rheumatism, burns, bruises, summer complaints, cholic, &c.; if so get at once a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at the nearest medicine dealer's for 25 cents.

The Supreme Court of the State of New York have issued a perpetual injunction against Eaton and Jenkins for counterfeiting Ayer's Cathartic Pills, holding them responsible for the cruel imposition in what they have done and restraining them from further like injury to the public. If any class of our people more than another needs the interposition of law to shield them from imposture, it is the sick and suffering who are unable to protect themselves. A remedy so universally employed as Ayer's Pills by all classes, both to cure and prevent disease, should as it does, have every security the law can afford it, from counterfeit and imitation.—*Cabinet, Schenectady.*

EVERYBODY SAYS SO.—That is all who have either used the article themselves or witnessed its effects when used by others; all such, and they are only fit to judge, are unanimous in the opinion that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" is superior to anything of the kind heretofore or at present in use for coughs, colds, thick wind, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses. As a condition medicine it has no equal; there is nothing in it which can injure a horse whether sick or well—nor need the horse be kept from working while using it; it is just the article which all who own horses require, and which they should have constantly on hand. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd and Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada.

EXTRACTS.—Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites ranks foremost amongst the remedies used in Incipient Phthisis, Chronic Bronchitis, and other affections of the Chest, and I have no hesitation in stating it.

S. Z. EARLE, M.D.

St. John, N.B.

I strongly recommend the use of Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to all who suffer in any way from disease or weakness of the Lungs, Bronchial Tubes, or general debility.

J. H. W. SCOTT, M.D., Gagetown, N.B.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.—I am happy to say I have not had a symptom of Bronchitis, from which I suffered many years, since taking your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

E DEAN.

St. John, N B, November 2nd.

I have no hesitation in recommending Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to my patients who suffer from General Debility, or any disease of the Lungs, knowing that even in cases utterly hopeless it affords relief.

H G ADDY, M D.

St. John, N B, January, 1868.

Coughs and Colds.—Sudden changes climate are sources of Pulmonary Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or "common cold," in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a DIRECT influence on the affected parts. As there are imitations, be sure TO OBTAIN the *genuine*. Sold by all dealers in medicines, at 25 cents a box.

Maravilla Cocoa — *For Breakfast* — The "Globe" says:—"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers, Original Homœopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London, Eng.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Double Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Box Stoves at the Variety Hall.

Ladies why do you be troubled with an old worn out Stove when you can take it and a little cash and get a first class Stove at the Variety Hall.

All new Stoves Sold at this establishment guaranteed to the purchaser.

Parties in quest of second hand Stoves will find a good assortment at the Variety Hall.

Goods of all kinds purchased and exchanged as usual.

J BOYDEN, General Agent.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified that I never carried on any business under the name or firm of GEORGE E. DESBARATS & CO., and that any business connection between the HON. MALCOLM CAMERON, and myself was dissolved on the FIRST DAY of OCTOBER last.

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, February 7, 1870. 1278 tf

HOUSE TO LET.

To let, in Carleton County, within a quarter of a mile from the city, a DWELLING HOUSE containing six rooms. Also a quantity of land suitable for a garden. Apply to JOHN HICKEY, Nepean. 1263 tf

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE

CAUTION AGAINST FRAU[D]

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper labels, stopper* and *bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *manufacturers* and *vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52y1236 law

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

Fisheries Branch,

Ottawa, 7th January, 1870.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received by the undersigned to the 1st of March next for the charter of SIX SWIFT SAILING FORE-AND-AFT SCHOONERS, measuring from about sixty to one hundred and thirty tons, registered tonnage, with two suitable boats to each vessel, to be well found and thoroughly fastened, and not exceeding six years old; for Marine Police purposes, on the sea coasts of Canada. The crews will be provided and the vessels provisioned at the expense of the Government. Vessels to be at the risk of the owners.

Charters to run during the season from 1st April to 1st November. The undersigned reserves the option of renewing any charter for the following year.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders may be for one, or more than one vessel.

Specifications in blank to be filled up with the description of each vessel, and also forms of Tenders, with other particulars, can be obtained on application to this Department, or its agencies at Quebec, Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., after the 20th instant.

Communications to be addressed—

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.

And marked—"*Tenders for Vessels.*"

P. MITCHELL,

Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

1252.2awt 1M

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates for the proposed new Court House, to be erected by the Corporation of the County of Carleton, will be received by the undersigned until TUESDAY, the FIRST day of MARCH next, 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon.

The drawings submitted are to have a motto attached, and to be accompanied by a sealed envelope, containing the name and address of competitor.

The plans selected are to become the property of the Corporation, and those not accepted will be returned to the parties submitting the same.

The Corporation will pay a premium of one hundred dollars for the best design, and the sum of fifty dollars for the second best.

Printed instructions as to site, cost and accommodation required, can be obtained on application to the County Clerk's Office, and any designs submitted which are not in accordance with said instructions will not be entertained.

IRA MORGAN, Chairman Building Committee.

Ottawa, Feb 5th, 1870. 1277td

GUYOT'S TAR,

CONCENTRATED PROOF LIQUEUR.

M Guyot has succeeded in depriving tar of its insupportable sourness and bitterness, and in rendering it very soluble. Profiting by this happy discovery, he prepares a concentrated liqueur of tar, which in a small volume contains a large proportion of active principles.

Guyot's tar possesses all the advantages of ordinary tar water without any of its drawbacks. A glass of excellent tar water without any disagreeable taste may be instantaneously obtained by pouring a teaspoonful into a glass of water. Any one can thus prepare his glass of tar water at the moment he requires it, thus economising time, facilitating carriage, and obviating the disagreeable necessity of handling tar.

Guyot's tar replaces advantageously several more or less inactive ptisans in the treatment of colds, bronchitis, coughs and catarrhs.

Guyot's tar is employed with the greatest success in the following diseases:

As a DRAUGHT—A teaspoonful in a glass of water, or two table-spoonfuls in a bottle:

[B]RONCHITIS

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER

COLDS

OBSTINATE COUGHS

IRRITATION OF THE CHEST

HOOPING COUGH

DISEASES OF THE THROAT

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION

As a LOTION—Pure or diluted with a little water

AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN

ITCHINGS

DISEASES OF THE SCALP.

Guyot's tar has been tried with the greatest success in the principal hospitals of France, Belgium and Spain. Experience has proved it to be the most hygienic drink in hot weather and in time of epidemics. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle.

General depot in Paris: L FRERE, 19 rue Jacob.

LISTEN TO THE MOCKING BIRD.

The Prairie Whistle and Animal Imitator can be used by a child. It is made to imitate the song of every bird, the neigh of a horse, the bray of an ass, the grunt of a hog, birds, beasts and snakes are enchanted and entrapped by it. Is used by Dan Bryant, Charley White and all the Minstrels and Warblers. Ventriloquism can be learned in three days by its aid. Sent anywhere upon receipt of 25 cents; three for 50 cents; $1.25 per dozen.

T W VALENTINE, Box 372, Jersey City, N.J.

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester-st., Ashburnham Hill. There is a handsome flower and vegetable garden; good outhouses and well attached. Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the premises.

Ottawa, April 26. 1033tf

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa. Jal-141-tf

RECIPE

FOR

WASHING COMPOUND,

which can not be equalled by any other, for making several kinds of Soft Soap, without either lye or grease. Hard Soap, and some of them of a superior article.

HORSE TRAINING INFORMATION.

The wildest and ugliest horse can be made to obey his master, and even to walk after him in the streets, roads or fields, without the slightest injury to the horse. All accomplished in one day.

Sure cure for CORNS at a cheap rate, without injury to the person.

Cure for WARTS on your hands or face. They can be cured in a short time without injury to the person in the slightest.

Cure for lame back diseases. Rheumatism of the worst kinds can be cured in less than a week without taking any kind of medicine in the inside.

Cures persons troubled with the Gravel

Cure for Bunions.

Cure for Piles.

Cure for the Heart Disease.

Cure for Consumption.

The worst kind of Bowel Complaints can be cured at any time in less than twenty hours. Also, by a common herb.

Parties who are inflicted with any such disease should make application to F. MARTIN, Hull, in the summer season, as the best time to cure all such diseases.

Parties desirous to be agents can make application, as he has many other valuable articles to [offer the] public

A. SWALWELL,

CHIEF UNDERTAKER,

SPARKS-ST.

COFFINS, HEARSES & CARRIAGES,

FOR OLD AND YOUNG PEOPLE.

Sole agent for

FISK'S METALLIC COFFINS,

Residence—York-st., first Brick House below the market.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the *Canada Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the *Canada Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

ALFRED TODD,

Clerk Committees and Private Bills, House of Commons.

Ottawa, 13th Dec, 1869. 1231to8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Carleton, To Wit.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Toronto, to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of MARY COPPS, executrix of the last will and testament of the said MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, to be administered, at the suit of JOHN COPPS, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at Public Auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, A D 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of the said MARY COPPS, executrix as aforesaid, of, in, to and out of, all and singular that parcel of land being composed of the east two-thirds of lot number twenty-two, in the eleventh concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, containing one hundred and thirty three and one-third acres, be the same more or less.

WM F POWELL, Sheriff,

By JAS BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,

Ottawa, December 22nd, A D 1869. 52td

THE 50th VOLUME!

NEW SERIES!! NEW FORM!!

THE PICTORIAL

PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL,

A FIRST-CLASS

FAMILY MAGAZINE,

Specially devoted to the "SCIENCE OF MAN," his improvement, by all the means indicated by *Science.*

PHRENOLOGY—The Brain and its Functions; the Location and Natural Language of the Organs, with directions for cultivating and restraining them; and the relations subsisting between Mind and body described.

PHYSIOGNOMY, with all the "Signs of Character and How to Read them," is a special feature.

ETHNOLOGY or the Natural History of Man—Customs, Religions and Modes of Life in different Tribes and Nations, will be given.

PHYSIOLOGY & ANATOMY—The Organization, Structure and Functions of the Human Body; the Laws of Life and Health—What we should Eat and Drink, How we should be Clothed, and How to Exercise, Sleep and Live, presented in a popular manner, in accordance with Hygienic Principles.

Portraits, Sketches, and Biographies of the leading Men and Women of the World in departments of life are special features.

PARENTS AND TEACHERS—As a guide in educating and training Children, this Magazine has no superior, as it points out all the peculiarities of Character and Disposition, and renders government and classification not only possible but easy.

Much general and useful information on the leading topics of the day is given, and no efforts are spared to make this the most interesting and instructive, as well as the Best Pictorial Family Magazine, ever published.

ESTABLISHED—The Journal has reached its 50th VOLUME, and with January Number, 1870, a NEW SERIES is commenced. The form has been changed from a quarto to the more convenient octavo, and many improvements have been made. It has steadily increased in favor during the many years it has been published, and was never more popular than at present.

TERMS—Monthly, at $3 a year, in advance Single numbers, 30 cents. Clubs of ten or more, $2 each, and an extra copy to agent.

We are offering the most liberal premiums. Inclose 15 cents for a sample number, with new Pictorial Poster and Prospectus, and a complete list of premiums.

Address, S R WELLS, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New York.

MR. W. CARTER,

(Of St. Catharine's College, Cambridge,) is prepared to give lessons to a limited number of pupils in Latin, Greek, French, &c., and Phonetic Short hand.

Terms: Fifty cents per lesson.

References—The Rev. T. B. Jones, L. L. D., St. Albans; J. Thorburn Esq, M.A., Rector of Grammar School.

Apply at the Grammar School or at this Office. 1198.3m

Legal Cards.

J. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery Office to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russell House, Elgin-st.

McLEOD, WRIGHT & LAWLOR, Barristers, Advocates, &c. Offices, Aylmer, Q., (Main Street), and Ottawa, (Elgin Street).

Parliamentary Practice and Patents for Invention, &c., especially attended to in Ottawa.

N. McLEOD, W. McK WRIGHT, R. S. LAWLOR.

Ottawa, December 4, 1869. 1223-6m

HAMNETT P. HILL, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.

OFFICE—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.

N B—Money advanced on landed security.

KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.

AUGUSTUS KEEFER. RENE EDWARD KIMBER.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

HORACE LAPIERRE, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.

ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-c.o

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion,

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1032tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

CITY AUCTION MART,

AND

COMMERCIAL SALE ROOMS,

York street, near the Market.

The subscriber respectfully announces that he has moved from Sussex to York street, and is now occupying the premises formerly known as Chamber's Auction Rooms. He takes this opportunity of thanking the people of Ottawa and vicinity for the liberal patronage extended, as well as the confidence placed in him since his arrival in this city. He holds SALES EVERY DAY, (when not otherwise engaged), either at his rooms or on the market. He appeals with confidence to all who have entrusted household effects or real estate to him for sale to certify that he has given full satisfaction as regards the prices obtained, as well as prompt and immediate settlement after sale.

He is ready to receive instructions from persons having household furniture, horses, carriages, or real estate to dispose of, and pledges himself that nothing will be left undone by him to give satisfaction in discharge of the trust confided to him.

Consignments from a distance will meet with immediate and careful attention.

Cash advances made on furniture or other property sent in for sale.

Pianos constantly on hand for hire.

The highest price paid for second hand pianos and furniture.

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His Lordship the Bishop of Kingston,
Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald,
Hon. H. L. Langevin, C B, and Sec'y of State,
Hon. Alex. Campbell, P M G.
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Walter Shanly, Esq, M P
Mat. W. Strange, Esq, M P P
Francis H. Burton, Esq, M P
James O'Rielly, Esq, Q C,
H. V. Noel, Esq, Manager Quebec Bank, Ottawa.
Robert Lyon, Esq, M P P.

J. BERMINGHAM, Queen's Auctioneer, House, Land and General Agent.

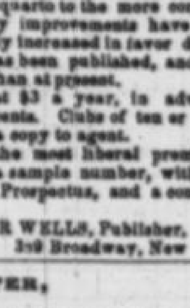
1117y

FOR ASTHMA.

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.



"A remedy of great power and usefulness."—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis."—*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander to Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 3s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 3s, 6s, 8s and 10s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal.

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION OF COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s.

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. [illegible] 11

USE SKIVES.

And save 25 per cent. of coal, o ly 25 cents each at

ESMONDE'S.

TABLE GLASSWARE,

of every description,

AT THE VARIETY HALL

Medical.

MORTIMER'S

INFALLIBLE REMEDY

FOR

CHOLERA,

DIARRHŒA, and

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

The following extract, which Mr. Mortimer is kindly permitted to publish, is from the letter of a relative of Dr. Wolfe, of this city, now residing in the United States:

"Find out if the Express charges are too high, and if not, arrange with Mortimer to let you have a box of the bottles of CHOLERA MIXTURE, I could make a good little fortune with them. The bottle I brought with me here brought two ladies round from decided cholera; one on board the boat, and the other in Berlin, United States, Both commenced with diarrhœa, then with dysentery, and then vomiting. The one at Berlin was very bad. I gave her three doses of the Cholera Mixture, the third of which stopped the vomiting. The next day she was all right, or nearly so. She was very grateful. I have now only a little left."

This excellent mixture, which should be in every family, is only

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

NONE OTHER GENUINE

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

CANADIAN COUGH EMULSION.

This valuable medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness to the skin.

Sold in Bottles at 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. Each.

MORTIMER'S COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND

FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,

A grand specific for derangement of the Digestive Organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

Mortimer's Vegetable Worm Destroyer,

The only sure remedy that exists, combining delicious taste and amazing power.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentifrice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet Requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

No. 41 Sussex-st., Ottawa City.

For sale by DRUGGISTS

TRADE-MARK GARDNER MONTREAL

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In thes.

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist, 457 Notre Dame street, Montreal, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Brown, in [Ottawa].

CHEAPEST

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LAMPS TINWARE AND JOBBING.

AT ESMONDE BROS.

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STEAM PLANING MILL,

Queen street, Le Breton's Flats.

The undersigned beg to inform the public that they are now prepared to execute orders for planed Lumber, Shingles, Framing Timber, &c.

On hand a large stock of Flooring and Clapboards, Shingles No 1 and Extras.

43,6m LAW & JOHNSTON

TO TINSMITHS.

Wanted, a good Tinsmith, to whom good wages and steady employment will be given.

ESMONDE BROS

Medical Cards.

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician and Surgeon. Special attention given to the treatment of all Diseases of the EYE and EAR. General practice attended to also.

Office hours from 9 a.m., until 4 p.m. Office & Residence on the south side of Murray Street second house from corner of Dalhousie Street.,

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1869. 1197.y

DR. L. A. A. PHILION, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Duke street, Le-Breton's Flats, Ottawa. 1111.6m

DR. J. A. BECKETT, Surgeon Dentist Dental Rooms over A. Graham & Co.'s "Commercial Warehouse," directly opposite the British Lion Hotel, late TIMES Printing Office Lang's Block, No. 60, Sparks-st., Ottawa City.

Ottawa, April 12, 1869. 1021-16y

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite the TIMES Office, Sparks-street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria-street, Centre Town. CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. 17w100y

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street opposite Magee & Russell's. 576y

Hotels and Saloons.

THE UNION HOUSE,

W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,

CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS.,

OTTAWA.

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the

CHOICEST LIQUORS,

And the table spread with

EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON.

Good Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

YORK STREET, TORONTO.

Immediately opposite the Grand Trunk Depot.

M A TROTTER, Manager.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.

989y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,

Corner James and King-sts., Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.

E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor, (Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,*

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN,

AUMOND'S BLOCK,

Rideau Street Ottawa.

292tf P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st., Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.

W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

R. EATON, Manufacturer of Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Mouldings, Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, &c., &c. Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Paper Hangings, &c., &c. Sashes Primed and Glazed; and Blinds Painted and Prepared for Hanging.

FACTORY—Adjoining E. B. Eddy's Match Factory, Hull, Q.

STORE AND OFFICE—Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.

REFERENCES.—H ASims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c.,

Prepared for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect, Wellington-st.

711tf

THE ONTARIO FARMER.

SECOND YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

This ably conducted popular and invaluable rural Journal, will, on and after January 1st, 1870, be issued from the city of Hamilton, Ont. Messrs. T. & R. White having purchased a proprietory interest in it, become its publishers, in the belief that this region of country, second to no part of Canada in agricultural and horticultural resources and progress, needs and will ably sustain, a periodical devoted specially to the interests of the farm and garden.

The ONTARIO FARMER will continue to be edited by Rev. W. F. Clarke, who is universally acknowledged to be the ablest agricultural writer in the Dominion, and whose name, from its long connection with the rural press, has become "familiar as a household word" among the farmers of Canada. During the past year, Reverend Henry Ward Beecher, Professor Buckland, Hon. G. W. Allen, Mr. W. Edwards and other eminent contributors have written for the ONTARIO FARMER, and no pains will be spared to secure the continued co-operation of leading agriculturists, and horticulturists, in adding variety and interest to its contents.

During the coming year engraved portraits of prize animals at the late Provincial Exhibition, will, from time to time, appear in the ONTARIO FARMER. These engravings will be executed by those incomparable stock artists, Messrs. Page and Carson, of New York.

Special attention will continue to be given to the advancement of Emigration, the promotion of Arts and Manufactures, and as during the past year, each number will contain a choice piece of secular or sacred music.

The attention of farm implement makers, seeds men, nursery men, dairy men, and others, is invited to the ONTARIO FARMER, as a first-class advertising medium. Terms—10 cents per line, with liberal discount for quarterly, half yearly and yearly advertisements.

Subscription Price, free of Postage, $1.00 a year, payable in advance.

334 Large Octavo Pages for One Dollar.

Special Club Offer—Furnished to Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, in Clubs of any number, at Seventy-Five Cents each, free of postage.

GENERAL CLUB RATES FOR 1870.

Club of 6 Subscribers	$	5 00
Club of 10 "		8 00
Club of 20 "		15 00

And all over 20, at 75 cents per copy, free of postage.

Communications intended for publication, items of Agricultural intelligence, &c., may be addressed to

W F CLARKE, Editor Ontario Farmer, Guelph.

Orders and Remittances will be sent to

T & R WHITE, Publishers Ontario Farmer, Hamilton, Ontario.

Ottawa, December 28, 1869.

CARBON OIL

As clear as pure water, 60 cents per gallon at ESMONDE BROS.

Stoves & Hardware.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

WAR.

Do you require stoves and stovepipes,

STRANGERS!

where shall we go?

C P DORION,

Sparks street, opposite B L Hotel, an opposite Lower Town Market, Clarence street,

Cheap for cash.

LOOK HERE!

200 STOVES, assorted from different makers,

5,000 STOVEPIPES, from ten cents up

1,600 STOVEPIPE ELBOW, fifteen cents up,

2,000 CELEBRATED Q K READ PATENT PIPE

300 IMPROVED ELBOWS,

Gallows Pipe, Dumb Stoves, Damper Pipes, T Pipes, a good supply at a low rate, and a full supply of Lumbermen's requisites.

CALL EARLY

And see for yourselves.

Remember—

C. P. DORION,

58 *Sparks st,*

Opposite British Lion Hotel, and 62 Clarence street, directly opposite Lower Town Market at the Stove Depot.

The above named Stoves are as follows: Cooking, Parlour, Double, Box all sizes, at prices to suit purchasers. 1144.6m

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU-ST.,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF

HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE,

STOVES, STOVES,

COOKING, PARLOR & BOX STOVES,

in great variety.

Sole Agents for "North's" Patented Drum Heater; and also for Eaton's Patent Ventilating Stoves.

ON HAND,

JOS. RODGERS & SON'S CUTLERY AND DIXON & SON'S

PLATED WARE,

Britannia Metal, Block Tin and Japanned Ware of all kinds, English Enamelled Bird Cages just received.

Ottawa, November 13, 1869.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

OTTAWA COURIER.

Politics, Literature, Commerce, Industry and Agriculture.

The French-speaking inhabitants of Ottawa will, doubtlessly, be pleased to learn that a newspaper bearing the above title is about to appear to meet their wants. Aware of the necessity for such a newspaper, in both languages spoken in Ottawa, and which will afford, every evening, the latest intelligence, I have not hesitated to undertake the publication of the *Courier*, and it shall be my aim in doing so to fully anticipate the requirements and wishes of the inhabitants of the Ottawa valley.

The future of Ottawa is promising. Trade is brisk, and there is evidence of present and future prosperity. Her means of communication to and from the city, and the facility of establishing additional factories, afforded by the unrivalled water-power at our very doors, will do much to rapidly increase the city of Ottawa.

Confederation has strengthened the social and commercial ties between the English and French speaking inhabitants of the Dominion, and it shall be the aim of the *Courier* to cement them still more strongly together.

In the views and measures of the existing government the proprietor of the *Courier* fully concurs, and will endeavour to give it that full measure of support which circumstances may render necessary, carefully avoiding unnecessary offence to such as may differ from us in opinion. We will cultivate a friendly bearing towards the traditions of the past and the actualities of the present, hoping to take a middle but not uncertain course, which cannot fail to be appreciated by the inhabitants of the entire valley of the Ottawa.

A young people should endeavour to raise themselves to the level of more advanced nationalities, and this they can only do by being made acquainted with what is done in other parts of the world. This shall be our task, and we shall also urge such improvements as may tend to increase the means of traffic and the wealth of the community. Our attention shall not, however, be confined to city wants. The requirements of the husbandman will receive a full share of our attention, knowing that on the cultivation of the soil the merchant and artisan very much depend. It shall, in a word, be our particular object to protect and encourage the agriculturist, and at the same time assist other industries, and to provide agreeable and useful information for both, in leisure hours.

Correspondents will always find our columns open to them in which to express their wants or to offer suggestions, provided the opinions expressed are consistent with morality and couched in moderate, though it may be earnest language.

Let it not be supposed, however, by anything that may have been said, that the attention of the *Courier* will be wholly devoted to local matters. The intelligence of the hour from every quarter of the globe will find its way into our columns, the telegraph will be freely made use of, and the latest news will be in every manner possible obtained.

Indeed, from the variety of matter which the *Courier* will contain, and the energy employed in its management, the proprietor fully anticipates success and pledges himself to deserve it.

The *Courier* will be published every evening at five o'clock, and the yearly subscription, payable in advance, is $4.

There will also be a weekly edition, the price of which will be $1 a year.

NAPOLEON BUREAU, *Editor and Proprietor.*

DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES.

Ottawa, 8th December, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council, has this day appointed the Secretary of State for the Provinces "Superintendent General of Indian Affairs" with the management of all matters connected with the Indian Tribes.

All communications, therefore, relating to Indian Affairs are, in future, to be addressed to the Honourable, the Secretary of State for the Provinces.

JOSEPH HOWE,

Secretary of State for the Provinces.

Supt. Genl. Indian Affairs.

Ottawa, December 14 1869. 1242.4awk

Ayer's Sarsapar[illa]

FOR PURIFYING THE BL[OOD]

The reputation ... excellent medicine ... is derived from ... many of which ... marvellous ... cases of Scrofulous disease, where the ... seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this Sarsaparilla is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other eruptions or visible forms of Scrofulous disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, and the various Ulcerous affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and Mercurial Diseases are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations, and Female Diseases, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. Rheumatism and Gout, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and Jaundice, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are Languid and Listless, Despondent, Sleepless, and troubled with Nervous Apprehensions or Fears, or any of the affections symptomatic of Weakness, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Cathartic [Pills,]

For all the purposes of a [Family Physic]

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a **Dinner Pill,** take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application ... made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for an Act of Incorporation for a Company for the construction of a Railway from the City of Ottawa ... Province of Ontario, to Fort Garry, in the ... Settlement, on the Red River, in the territory lately under the control of the Hudson's Bay Company, and from thence to the coast of British Columbia.

ALSO,

For the construction of a Branch Railway from Fort Garry, aforesaid, to a convenient point on the frontier of the United States, with power to Build, Launch, ... navigate Steamers and other Vessels on the River Saskatchewan and its Branches and tributaries, and upon Rivers and Lakes in the districts to be ... ersed by the said Railways.

ALSO,

That the monetary credit of the Dominion be extended in ... ing of mortgage ... adjoining such l... tions as the work ...

That Free Gr... Crown may be m... Native Settlers o... ment duties to ... Grants to be in r... the line of the sai... Lands aforesaid, ... Grant Lands to ... Act, only in size ... the aforesaid mo...

The said Act of ... in the name of the ... WAY AND NAV...

December 16, 1869.

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given ... Central Railway Company will ... Parliament of the Dominion ... session for an Act to extend the ... them for the completion of ... authorise the enactment of a By-law ... power to bondholders, and ... power of stockholders under ... es, and to authorise the company ... purchase, any railway or ... available for the purposes of the ... Railway.

FOR SALE.

A CHAIN CABLE and ANCHOR.

ALSO,

PORK "CHICAGO MESS"

XXX and No. 1 FLOUR,

WHITE BEANS

June 14. 1869.

FOR SALE

Mess Pork, Chicago, and No. 1 ... and Sand Point.

Ottawa, December 3, 1869.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, ... Centre Town, Ottawa. ... Managing Director.

V. NO. 12

... Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT THE

[CENTR]AL BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

YORK STREET.

[Wou]ld inform my customers and the public [gener]al that I am now receiving my Fall [and Wi]nter Stock of Feet Wear which will be [com]plete in every department, representing

[THE L]ATEST AND BEST STYLES

[in L]adies', Misses, Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.

[My st]ock as usual is chosen with great care, [and w]arranted to give satisfaction, and at [PRICES] DEFYING COMPETITION.

[A full] supply of Lumbermen's Wear always [on hand.]

[Orders t]aken for all sorts of work. Only the [best work]men employed.

GEORGE MURPHY.

[JAM]ES WHELAN,

[2]9 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA

[HA]VING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)

[Offers] for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large [and] well selected stock, comprising Groceries, [Wines], Liquors, Tobacco, Baundry and Fancy [Soap]s, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, [Can]dles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also, *Bordeaux and Other Vinegars*

[ME]SS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

[And] numerous other articles necessary to con[stitute] a complete stock.

[TE]AS— Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Young [Hyson], quite fresh and cheap.

[CO]FFEE— Fresh Coffee *ground* and *roasted* daily on [the p]remises.

[L]IQUORS— COGNAC BRANDIES; Hennessy & Co, Hen..., Piper's and other brands.

[H]OLLAND GIN— De Kuyper's and Houtmans, n wood [and] bottle.

[W]INES— Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine [qu]ality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines [Clar]ets, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

[W]INES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

[Pr]oof and ... avor, at extremely low rices. ... and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey and ... Irish Whiskey.

... Old Irish Poteen

... and London Porter, pts and qts.

... other Ales.

... and Syrups, all grades.

... rices.

..., SAVED FROM FIRE

... TWENTY-FIVE BELOW COST.

... bar sizes. 1105

[TEL]EGRAPH COMPANY

Chapter LXVII of the [S]tatutes of Canada.

... P DRUMMOND's Exchange [S]parks street.

[DIRE]CTORS:

... D C THOMSON, Trea... THOMSON, T H DUNN. ...ter. 1141tf

GROCERS, PROVI[SI]ON STORES AND OTHERS.

... give notice of my intention to supply ... mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUCE, [TOMA]TO KETCHUP, &c., wholesale.

... increase of trade during the last four years [has] compelled me to enlarge my manufactory I ... decided to make the wholesale trade my ... purpose.

... stock I have now is undoubtedly the largest ..., and the question of quality is readily [settled] by making known the fact that I raise my ... from seed procured at any expense ... it is the best; they will therefore ... favorable comparison with any imported. ... another and important fact is that being ... and manufactured in Ottawa thereby ... freight, packing, duty and other expen[ses I am] enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than ... porter.

... advantages, I think, cannot fail to ... those who may favor me with their orders.

[ALFRE]D NASH, *Wholesale and Retail Pickle ..., Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box ... PostOffice, Ottawa.*

... Manufactory on the bank of the Rideau.

... Notice—Empty Pickle bottles collected ... highest prices given. 1196y

..., MAMMA!

... delightfully warm in church this morn... My feet were as warm during the service a... had been sitting in front of our Parlor Grate ... them on the hearth rug, so you need no... up attending church till next summer, ... beyond for fear of taking cold, for the sexton ... me that

H. MEADOWS & CO.

OF THE

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

... just put up a

NEW WARM AIR FURNACE

And it Works to a Charm.

We are prepared to heat Churches, Stores and Dwellings, and can refer to several churches and buildings in this city that we have heated. The ... consider are the best testimonials we can offer. ... given on application. Stoves and Tinware as usual. Attention given to job work. Stoves, &c, delivered free to any part of the city.

H MEADOWS & CO, 54 Sussex street.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 28th January, 1870.

Authorised discount on American Invoi[ces until] further notice: 18 per cen[t].

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Custo[ms].

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

[Pork, Co]rn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, ...

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-[street.]

... on goods consigned for ... prompt returns in all cases.

R. M. EA[STON]

...GNAN'S,

...S STREET, OTTAWA.

[Ge]ntlemen can be accommo[dated with] board and rooms. Gentl[emen visiting the Ca]pital will find superior accom... [by the d]ay or week at moderate terms. [The ho]use is situated in the imme[diate vicinity of the] Parliament Buildings and ... 212

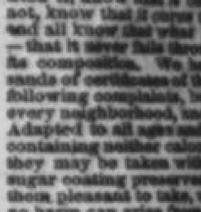
... DOMINION PARLIAMENT ... A few first class rooms at ... PARDEY'S Private Boar[ding House, ...] street, Ottawa—within ... the Buildings. 1267d

Ayer's Sarsapa[rilla]
FOR PURIFYING THE [BLOOD]

they were painfully afflicted ... cured in such great numbers ... tion of the country, that the public ... be informed of its virtues ...
Scrofulous poison is one of the ... enemies of our race. Often ... tenant of the organism ... and invites the attack of ... without exciting a suspicion ... it seems to breed infection ... then, on some favorable occasion ... into one or other of its hideous ... surface or among the vitals ... cles may be suddenly deposited ... heart, or tumors formed in ... its presence by eruptions ... ations on some part of the body ... sional use of a bottle of this ... visable, even when no active ... appear. Persons afflicted with ... plaints generally find immediate ... length, cure, by the use of this ... LA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or ... Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head ... Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other ... visible forms of Scrofulous disease ... more concealed forms, as ... Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy ... and the various Ulcerous affections ... lar and nervous systems.
Syphilis or Venereal and Mercurial ... are cured by it, though a long time ... subduing these obstinate maladies ... But long continued use of this ... the complaint. Leucorrhoea or ... Ulcerations, and Female ... monly soon relieved and ... purifying and invigorating ... tions for each case are found in ... plied gratis. Rheumatism ... caused by accumulations of ... in the blood, yield quickly to it ... Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion ... mation of the Liver, and Jaundice ... as they often do, from the rankling ... blood. This SARSAPARILLA ... storer for the strength and vigor ... Those who are Languid and ... dent, Sleepless, and troubled with ... prehensions or Fears, or any ... symptomatic of Weakness, will ... relief and convincing evidence ... power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Cathartic [Pills]
For all the purposes of a ... Medicine.



tried it, know that it cures ... not, know that it cures ... and all know that what it does ... — that it never fails through ... its composition. We have thousands ... sands of certificates of their ... following complaints, but ... every neighborhood, and ...
Adapted to all ages and ... containing neither calomel ... they may be taken with safety ... sugar coating preserves them ... them pleasant to take ... no harm can arise from their use ...
They operate by their ... internal viscera to purify ... into healthy action ... stomach, bowels, liver, and ... body, restoring their irregular ... by correcting, wherever they ... ments as are the first origin of disease.
Minute directions are given ... the box, for the following complaints ... Pills rapidly cure:—
For Dyspepsia or Indigestion ... ness, Languor and Loss of Appetite ... should be taken moderately ... ach and restore its healthy ...
For Liver Complaint and ... toms, Bilious Headache ... Jaundice or Green Sickness ... Colic and Bilious Fevers ... diciously taken for each case ... action or remove the obstructions ...
For Dysentery or Diarrhoea ... dose is generally required.
For Rheumatism, Gout ... tation of the Heart, Pain ... Back and Loins, they should ... taken, as required, to change ... the system. With such change ... disappear.
For Dropsy and Dropsical ... should be taken in large and ... duce the effect of a drastic purge.
For Suppression a large ... as it produces the desired effect ...
As a Dinner Pill, take ... mote digestion and relieve ...
An occasional dose stimulates ... bowels into healthy action ... and invigorates the system ... vantageous where no serious ... One who feels tolerably well ... of these Pills makes him feel ... their cleansing and renovating ... tive apparatus.
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U.S.A.
Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

NOTICE
Is hereby given that application ... made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for the Incorporation of a Company to construct ... of a Railway from the City of ... Province of Ontario, to Fort Garry, ... Settlement, on the Red River, ... lately under the control of the Hudson's Bay Company, and from thence to the ... Columbia.
ALSO,
For the construction of a Branch ... Railway from Fort Garry, ... convenient point on the frontier ... States, with power to Build, ... navigate Steamers and other ... River Saskatchewan and its ... taries, and upon Rivers and ... tracts to be ... ered by the ...
ALSO,
That the monetary ... be extended in ... ing of mortgage ... adjoining such ... tions as the work ...
That Free Gr... Crown may be m... Native Settlers ... ment duties to ... Grants to be in ... the line of the ... Lands aforesaid, ... Grant Lands to ... Act, only in ... the aforesaid ...
The said Act ... in the name of the ... WAY AND NAV...
December 16, 1869.

NOTICE.
Public notice is ... Central Railway ... Parliament of the Dominion ... session for an Act to ... them for the completion ... authorise the enactment ... power to bondholders ... power of stockholders ... ces, and to authorise ... purchase, any railway ... available for the purposes of the ... Railway.

FOR SALE.
A CHAIN CABLE and ...
ALSO,
PORK — CHICAGO MESS
XXX and No. 1 FLOUR,
WHITE BEANS
June 14, 1869.

FOR SALE
Mess Pork, Chicago, and No. 1 ... and Sand Point.
Ottawa, December 6, 1869.

THE TIMES is printed and ... THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING ... ING COMPANY, at the Office ... Centre Town, Ottawa ... Managing Director.

The Times

[VOL.] V. NO. 1290. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS.

[Boots and] Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES
AT THE
[CENTRA]L BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
YORK STREET.

[I beg to] inform my customers and the public [that I] am now receiving my Fall [and Winter] Stock of Foot Wear which will be [com]plete in every department, representing

[LA]TEST AND BEST STYLES
[Ladi]es', Misses, Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.

[Stock] as usual is chosen with great care, [wa]rranted to give satisfaction, and at [DE]FYING COMPETITION.
[A su]pply of Lumbermen's Wear always [on hand].
[Orders ta]ken for all sorts of work. Only the [best workm]en employed.
GEORGE MURPHY.

[...] WHELAN,
[...] RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA
[HAS] OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
[nea]rly opposite the Old Stand,)
[for sa]le at VERY LOW PRICES a large [and sel]ected stock, comprising Groceries, [Liq]uors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy [Soap]s, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, [...]ware and Fine Salt. Also, [B]ordeaux and other Vinegars.

[MESS] PORK, PICKLED SALMON, [...] LABR. HERRINGS,
[And nu]merous other articles necessary to [com]plete stock.
[TEAS.—Jap]an, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Young [Hyson, all] fresh and cheap.
[COFFEE]—Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on [the premises].
[BRANDIES]—[Henness]y, Martell's, Renault & Co, Hennessy's and other brands.
[HOLLAND GIN]—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, a wood [...].
[WINES]—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine [...], Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines [...], in wood and bottle, improved by age.
[W]INES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
[...] and ... avor, at extremely low rices.
[...] and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and [...] Irish Whiskey.
[...] Old Irish Potteen.
[...] and London Porter, pts and qts.
[...] and other Ales.
[...] and Syrups, all grades.
[...] prices.

[...] SAVED FROM FIRE
[...] TWENTY-FIVE
BELOW COST.
[...] bar ains. 1105

[TEL]EGRAPH COMPANY
Chapter LXVII of the [S]tatutes of Canada.
[...] P Drummond's Exchange [...] Sparks street.
[DIRE]CTORS:
[...]; D C THOMSON, Trea[surer] ... THOMSON, T H DUNN.
[...]ter. 1141tf

GROCERS, PROVI[SION] STORES AND OTHERS.

[I hereby] give notice of my intention to supply [...] mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUCE, [...] KETCHUP, &c. wholesale.
[The increase] of trade during the last four years [has com]pelled me to enlarge my manufactory [in order] to make the wholesale trade my [pur]pose.
I have now is undoubtedly the largest [...] the question of quality is readily [...] making known the fact that I raise my [...] from seed procured at any expense [...] it is the best; they will therefore [...]able comparison with any imported.
[Ano]ther and important fact is that being [...] manufactured in Ottawa thereby [...] freight, packing, duty and other expen[ses, I am] enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than [...].
[These] advantages, I think, cannot fail to [...] those who may favor me with their orders.
[...] NASH, Wholesale and Retail Pickle [...], Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box [...] Post Office, Ottawa.
[...] Manufactory on the bank of th Rideau [...].
[...] Notice—Empty Pickle bottles collected [...] highest prices given. 1196y

[...]MMA!
[...] delightfully warm in church this morn[ing ...] feet were as warm during the service as [...] been sitting in front of our Parlor Grate [...]on the hearth rug, so you need not [stay at home from] attending church till next summer, as [...]d for fear of taking cold, for the sexton [...] me that

H. MEADOWS & CO.
OF THE
[CA]PITAL STOVE DEPOT,
[have ju]st put up a
[N]EW WARM AIR FURNACE,
And it Works to a Charm.

[We a]re prepared to heat Churches, Stores and [dwellin]gs, and can refer to several churches and [dwellin]gs in this city that we have heated. These [...]der are the best testimonials we can offer. [Estim]ates given on application.
[Stoves] and Tinware as usual.
[Atten]tion given to job work.
[...]s, &c., delivered free to any part of the [city].
H MEADOWS & CO,
35 Sussex street.

[CUS]TOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 28th January, 1870.
[Aut]horized discount on American Invoices [until] further notice: 18 per cen .
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

[...]. EASTON & CO.,
[C]OMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FORWARDERS
DEALERS IN
[...] Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.
OTTAWA,
End of Little Sussex-st.
[Advances made] on goods consigned for imme[diate sale and pr]ompt returns in all cases.
R. M. EASTON

[...]GNAN'S,
[...]S STREET, OTTAWA.
[G]entlemen can be accommodated [with] board and rooms. Gentlemen [of Ca]pital will find superior accommo[dation b]y or week at moderate terms. [The ho]use is situated in the immediate [vicinity of th]e Parliament Buildings and the [...] 219tf

—DOMINION PARLIAMENT—
[18]70.—A few first class rooms unen[gaged at] S PARDEY'S Private Boarding [House, ...]gton street, Ottawa—within five [minutes of] the Buildings. 1267d

Dry Goods.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING
Now open for Sale and Inspection at
O'MEARA & CO'S.,
50 Sparks-st,
CENTRAL OTTAWA.

A large and varied [assort]ment o West of England Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, of the finest qualities for the fall and winter "city and country trade."

We have now on hand a large supply o clothing manufactured under our own supervision expressly for shanty purposes—consisting of PANTS, COATS, VESTS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, &c. &c. to which we invite the attention of the LUMBERING COMMUNITY who will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing their winter supplies.

1,000 PAIRS BLANKETS,
Canadian and English manufacture, of all sizes and qualities, at prices lower than ever before offered in this city.

1,000 PIECES STUFFES and SATINETTES,
from 50c to 70c per yard.

A LARGE SUPPLY of Woolen Socks and Mitts, Deerskin Mitts and Moccasins

5,000 SEAMLESS BAGS,

5,000 LINEN BAGS, very cheap.

A Complete Stock of Dress Goods, consisting of Merinos, French Reps, Lustres, Winceys, together with a large lot of Fancy Flannels Kerseys, Tickings, Grey and White Cottons, &c. &c.

In addition we have, as usual, a first class Tailoring and Cutting Establishment where gentlemen and youth's clothing can be made on the shortest possible notice in every style and quality, and a good fit ensured.

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.
October 6, 1869.

Agencies.

C T. R. HIGGINS,
Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mason Bros Hardware Store.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE.
HON MALCOLM CAMERON has removed his Office to the New Building between the Ontario Bank and the TIMES Office on Sparks street. Mr. Waddell will act for Mr. Cameron in his absence, and is authorized to grant receipts.
MALCOLM CAMERON.
[N]ov 13, 1869. 1204tf

FELIX CARBRAY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FORWARDER,
GENERAL AGENT, &c., &c.,
No. 3, St. Peter-st.
QUEBEC.
Special attention given to the purchasing on Commission and Forwarding of Coals, Salt, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c.

UNION MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MAINE.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.
No. 104.
The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:
No. 34. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.
Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.
B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B
For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.
I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81
The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.
B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.
Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.
Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.
Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his his old patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction Rooms, and at E. Miles' Music Store.
GEO. N. BENEDICT

MUSICAL ACADEMY.
Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory o Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street.
Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 773y

GEO. HAYES,
COPPER PLATE PRINTER,
Bank street, Centre Town,
BETWEEN SPARKS & QUEEN STREET

HURRAH FOR THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORE!
P. BASKERVILLE & BRO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 36 Rideau-st., and Duke-st., Chaudiere,
desire to announce that they are receiving a large stock of
TEAS,
SUGARS,
TOBACCOS,
LIQUORS
of all descriptions, and a general assortment of
GROCERIES
suitable for town or country use.
Gooderham & Wort's H. Wines, Old Rye and Proof kept constantly on hand, and sold at very low profits.
ALSO,
A large quantity of No. 1 Herrings, Dry Codfish, Pickled Codfish, Salmon and Mackerel will be kept constantly for sale at very low prices.
A large lot of Liverpool Coarse SALT, ten bags to the ton, all in good order.
$40,000 worth of goods arriving.
Remember "our motto"—Quick Sales and Light Profits
Country Produce bought for cash.

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.
ALTERATION OF TIME.
Additional Train each way, daily, during the Parliamentary Session.
On and from the 10th FEBRUARY, 1870, until the close of the ensuing Session of Parliament, 3 trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) on this railway as follows:

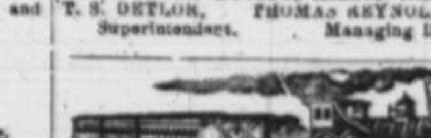
Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

Stations	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Prescott	1 30	7 30	6 00
Prescott Junction	1 45	7 45	6 15
Spencerville	2 10	8 10	6 35
Oxford	2 35	8 35	7 00
Kemptville	2 55	9 00	7 20
Osgoode	3 30	9 30	7 50
Rossiters	3 50	9 50	
Gloucester	4 15	10 15	8 30
Ottawa	4 50	11 00	9 00

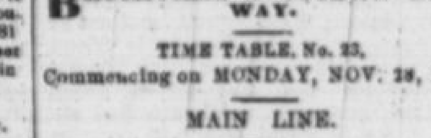
Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

Stations	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Ottawa	8 10	1 00	10 0
Gloucester	8 50	1 40	10 30
Rossiters	9 10	2 00	
Osgoode	9 30	2 20	11 10
Kemptville	10 00	2 55	11 40
			A. M.
Oxford	10 20	3 15	12 00
Spencerville	10 45	3 40	12 25
Prescott Junction	11 10	4 10	12 45
Prescott	11 25	4 25	1 00

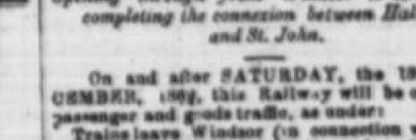
Note—Trains are run by Montreal Time.
T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS Managing Director.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.
[1]869.] WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.
Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ... 8:30 a m
Night do do do do ... 7:30 p m
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at ... 5:10 a m
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at ... 7:15 a m
Trains for Lachine at ... 6:00 a m, 7:00 a m 9 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:40 p m, 5 p m and 6:30 p m.
The 1.30 p m train runs through to Province Line.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at ... 7:00 a m
Express for Boston at ... 8:40 a m
Express for New York and Boston at ... 4:30 p m via Vermont Central.
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at ... 3 a m, 4.40 p m
Express for Island Pond, at ... 2:00 p m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at ... 10:10
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.
The steamer Carlotta leaves Portland every SATURDAY AFTERNOON (after the arrival of train from Montreal on Friday night), for Halifax, N.S., returning on Tuesday.
She has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.
The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 5 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.
Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.
For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director
Montreal, December, 1869.
OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.
A & A H TAYLOR, Agents



CHANGE OF TIME.
BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.
TIME TABLE, No. 23,
Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 1869
MAIN LINE.
LEAVE BROCKVILLE
4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.05 p m, p m.
LEAVE SANDPOINT.
6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m
PERTH BRANCH.
LEAVE PERTH.
5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55
LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.
10:05 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.
All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.
No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.
No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.
H. ABBOTT,
Managing Director.



WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.
Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.
On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:
Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.35 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11 45 a. m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m. connecting there with steamers Emperor or Empress for St John, N B.
Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.
VERNON SMITH.
Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN
INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.
RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER.
First Cabin, Payable in Gold.
Liverpool or Queenstown ... $100 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.
Liverpool or Queenstown ... 35 00
PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX
First Cabin, Payable in Gold.
Liverpool or Queenstown ... $100 00
Halifax ... 20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer ... 45 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.
Liverpool or Queenstown ... 30 00
Halifax ... 15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer ... 30 00
Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's office, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York or ERRICK & CROMBIE Ottawa.

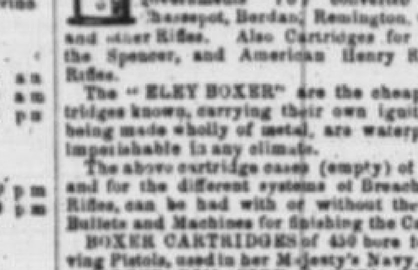
Hardware.

THOMAS ISAAC,
DEALER IN
Shelf and Heavy Hardware,
RENEY'S STONE BUILDING,
Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa
Cooking and Fancy Stove Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope, Twine, Glass, Oil, Putty, &c.,
Always on Hand.
Ottawa, December 29, 1869. 1238.1

Whiskey.

NOTICE.
We are now prepared to take orders
FOR MESSRS.
GOODERHAM & WORTS,
OF TORONTO,
FOR
HIGHWINES,
ALCOHOL,
OLD RYE WHISKEY,
MALT WHISKEY,
TODDY WHISKEY,
FOR MARCH DELIVERY.
JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO.,
Agents.
Ottawa.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.



THE BOXER CARTRIDGES for Snider Enfield of .577 bore, and for the Henry and Martini-Henry Rifles of .450 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, also of .500 for Military Rifles.
WATERPROOF CENTRAL-FIRE METALLIC CARTRIDGES, with enlarged base for small bores, adopted by foreign governments for converted Chassepot, Berdan, Remington, and other Rifles. Also Cartridges for Ballard the Spencer, and American Henry Repeating Rifles.
The "ELEY BOXER" are the cheapest cartridges known, carrying their own ignition, and being made wholly of metal, are waterproof and imperishable in any climate.
The above cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of Breech loading Rifles, can be had with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for finishing the Cartridges.
BOXER CARTRIDGES of 450 bore for Revolving Pistols, used in her Majesty's Navy.
COPPER RIM FIRE CARTRIDGES of all sizes, for Smith & Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers.
PIN CARTRIDGES for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12-m., 9-m. and 7-m. bore.
CENTRAL FIRE and PIN FIRE CARTRIDGES for all sizes and systems of Guns Rifles, and Revolvers.
Double Waterproof and E. B. Caps, Patent Wire Cartridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Military Ammunition.
ELEY BROTHERS,
GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

SCOTTISH
IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL £1,000,000.
FIRE DEPARTMENT
Head Office, 50 West George Street, Glasgow.
CANADA BRANCH,
Head Office, No. 96, St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.
The subscriber begs to intimate that he has been appointed agent for the above company, for this town and surrounding district, and that he is now prepared to accept insurances against FIRE, upon almost every description of property, upon the most moderate terms.
Full particulars as to rates, &c. shall be furnished, on application, and all orders shall be punctually attended to.
NEIL McKINNON,
Commission and Exchange Broker and Insurance Agent.
Office—No 4½, Sparks street, Ottawa.
January 6, 1870. 1251 3m

No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO LANG'S PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT
A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

MORTGAGE SALE
There will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at twelve o'clock, noon, on the EIGHTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, instant, at the Law Office of LEWIS & PINHEY, in the City of Ottawa, under the power of sale contained in a mortgage thereof, from one WILLIAM SAUNDERS to one AGAR YIELDING (which mortgage has been assigned to ROBERT DONALDSON) all that portion of the north half of lot number forty-one, in the third concession of the Township of South Gower, (formerly in the Township of North Gower), remaining unsold for taxes.
Terms and conditions will be made known at the sale. Vendors will covenant only that they have done no act to encumber.
Title to be accepted by purchaser as it existed at the execution of the mortgage, and as accepted by the said Robert Donaldson.
All conveyances, searches, abstracts, &c., to be at the purchaser's expense.
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Solicitors for the Vendors, Mrs Louisa E. Donaldson and Hamnett Hill Devisees and Executrix and Executor of the said Robert Donaldson, deceased.
Ottawa, 13th February, 1870.
The above mentioned sale is adjourned to the NINETEENTH INSTANT, at the same hour and place.
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Solicitors.
Ottawa, 18th February, 1870. 1287 1

CARBON OIL
As clear as pure water, 60 cents per gallon at EDMONDE BROS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING
Combined in One Bottle.
MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
HAIR RESTORER
Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.
It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.
Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Proprietors, S. R. Van Duzer & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 35 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Childbed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In case of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."
DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the test trial, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."
DR. A. W. BELDING, of Keeseville, New York, says: "I have used it in severe cases of Spinal Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."
Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. E. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.
Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all Druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents ... everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer.
IMMENSE SALE OF
BUFFALO ROBES,
I. B. TACKABERRY has been favoured with a large consignment from Montreal of Buffalo Robes, also about 500 pairs of Shanty and Horse Blankets, which he is prepared to sell lower than can be obtained elsewhere in Ottawa. All wanting Buffalo Robes had better call soon as there will not be another such opportunity.
Ottawa, Nov. 22 1869. 1213

Publications.

FOR SALE
AT
HAUSER'S NEWS DEPOTS,
Sussex and Sparks Streets.
All leading American and Canadian Periodicals, London Journal, Bow Bells, etc.
Ottawa, January 11, 1870. 1216

DURIE & SON
Have still on hand a good assortment of
"POCKET DIARIES,"
1870.
PUNCH'S ALMANAC, 1870,
Christmas London Society,
Bound Vols Good Words, Sunday Magazine Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Good Words for the Young.
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SATCHELL BROS,
BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL,
Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, hat they will keep constantly on hand
FRESH KILLED
STALL-FED
BEEF AND MUTTON,
ALSO,
THEIR CELEBRATED
SPICED AND SALT ROUND,
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ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,
To be had at
THEIR STALLS,
Nos. 5 and 7,
BY-WARD MARKET.

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.
The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper than any other house in the city.
GEORGE NICHOLSON,
No 30 Rideau street.

FOR THE TIMES.
I'll Never see Mither Again.

TUNE—"A' the airts the wind can blaw."

Auld Scotland yet ance mair again
I try to sing to thee
Your gowainie braes, your dens, and sleas,
Again I'll never see.
Your bonnie broom, a' full in bloom,
O, maun this really be!
That I, alane, must here remain,
Till death doth set me free.
I see the burn, I see yon bush,
A' clad in silvery hue,
I think I hear the Mavis yet,
Give notes so sweet and true,
Or frae the wood come low and soft,
The curring o' the doo,
O could, I for a day, ance mair,
These scenes again renew,
I'd hear the lintie in the bush
The black bird on the tree,
I'd sit again intil yon house
Below yon auld ash tree;
But could I see that face again—
That face so dear to me—
Or hear a word frae those sweet lips
That smiled sae aft on me.
Nae linties here into the bush,
Nae laverocks on the lea,
Nae house stands here down by the burn,
Below that auld ash tree.
I canna see that face again—
That face sae dear to me,
Nor hear my mither's voice again
That seemed sae sweet to me.

W. STUART.

FOR THE TIMES.
In Memoriam!

MISS E. H. B.

Like budding rose, with blushing leaves
half blown,
Betraying tints of beauty passing fair,
E'en as its fresh-still'd fragrance sweets
the air,
(As the young grass hay-ripened newly
mown),
'Tis pluck'd, and robbed, of life and promise
rare!

Such, such thy type. Tho' Stamped with
truth,
And purity and virtue; thou art torn,
In blush of beauty, in thy lifes sweet
moon,
And fullness of thy promise; hope, and youth,
From loving hearts, to the eternal bourn.

But yet, unlike the rose, thou'lt bloom again
Where flowers immortal ever sweetly
grow;
The Heavenly light, me thinks I see e'en
now—
Upon thy face, and hear the glad refrain,
Of Angels welcome while they crown thine
Angel brow.

No more on earth, the loving ones may gaze
On thee with love and pride. Hope says
no more,
Yet points on high where erring man
would soar,
And whisp'ring thus the drooping heart
doth raise,
To meet is bliss untold beyond the silent
shore.

U. B. C.

Arts and Industries.

The Terre Haute nail works continue closed, and no arrangement has as yet been made to put them in operation.

The crude oil sent abroad by Pennsylvania last year amounted to $25,000,000 in value, more than half the value of the gold export of San Francisco.

The Lord Mayor of London, at a recent meeting to promote emigration, estimated the number of skilled workmen out of employment in England at between 70,000 and 80,000.

The production of petroleum during 1869 has been 19 per cent more than in any other year since the lucky pioneer first "struck oil." The production of Pennsylvania since 1859 has been 27,853,100 barrels.

Evaporation of ammonia is said to be the best method of producing artificial ice, and a German machine has been constructed capable of turning out by this means, with the aid of three men and a horse power engine, a thousand pounds of ice an hour.

Chestnut makes more coal to the cord than any common wood; oak a little less; and so on down through elm, willow, ash and birch to pine, which makes only two-thirds as much to the cord as chestnut.

The Williams Basket Manufacturing Company at Northampton is very active. Last season the sales were fifty per cent. larger than during any previous year, and the raw material used included 350,000 feet of oak lumber, 150,000 feet of ash and elm, 150,000 feet of pine boards for peach basket bottoms, 750,000 basket rims, 75 tons of rattan and 10 tons of nails.

The Woolen Manufacturers' Association, of the Northwest, will hold its third annual session in this city, on the 17th instant. It is said that the organization will change its name and plan of operations so as to include manufacturers of cotton, silk, flax and hemp. It is proposed to call it "The Textile Manufacturers' Association of the West and South."

It seems almost strange that in a great city a man should die of starvation, yet the other day in New York a man was found dying, in a dismal den of a lodging who had lived for five days upon a single pound of crackers. Our civilization, with its pretentious charities, is signally challenged by the possibility of such a circumstance.

THEFT AND FORTUNE TELLING.—At Manchester, lately, a Newton shopkeeper named Mary Robinson charged James Cunningham with having stolen a purse containing £5 10s. The accused had been in the woman's shop, but it was not until some time after that she missed her purse. It did not strike her till the next day that Cunningham had taken her purse.—Mr. Burton (for the prisoner): Have you been to the fortune-teller about this matter, who told you that the money had been taken by a dark man, who had beard under the chin? Witness (reluctantly): Yes. Mr. Burton: Have you come into court on account of what the fortune-teller told you? Witness: The prisoner has taken the purse. Mr. Burton: If you had not gone to the fortune-teller, would you have given this man into custody? Witness: Yes. The prisoner was discharged.

Lightening Calculations.

HOW THEY ARE DONE—RULES IN MENTAL ARITHMETIC FOR SCHOOL BOYS TO STUDY.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Said the ingenious Mr. Squeers, when exhibiting his mode of teaching in a favorable aspect to his patrons, "When a child is told that bottinney is the science which imparts a knowledge of plants, why, you see, he goes and he knows em." We often felt the need of like natural and satisfactory revelation of the process vulgarly known as lightening calculations. To our numb and torpid apprehension of arithemetic there has seemed something mysterious in those bursts of mathematical inspiration by which some unlettered schoolboy in Missouri or Alabama, who does not know the difference between a tariff for revenue and justification by faith, suddenly turns up in the business of squaring some such outrageous number as 142,143,143,143,143,143, in two minutes, without pencil or paper, with an ease which suggests that the lad would earn a handsome income by making such calculations at a half a dime each. We felt anxious to know whether this legerdemain was obtained by climbing up the steep, laborious ascents of actual arithmetic, or whether these figurative eagles leaped at the result by a kind of unerring guess-work, following the expeditious example of the poets, in this respect who

"——stoop in their flight
To touch the loftiest thought,"

and are even said to say their best things very scornfully, as if they were not worth their while.

Remembering that Prof. Safford, of the Dearborn Observatory, was in the habit, in his lisping infancy, of going through these marvellous calculations like a blaze of forked lightening through a Summer cloud, we recently took occasion to consult him as to the process. We had no sooner heard his explantion than we felt the same afflatus of logarithmic insight that Squeers' boys experienced upon botany. In reply to our question, how many "figures all in a row" it was convenient for him to multiply "in his head," he informed us he had no disinclination to handling them by sixes. We, therfore, selecting our numbers, begged him to multiply 724,624 by 123,446. Without seeing the numbers, but retaining them in his memory, as heard, the Professor, after an interval of about two minutes, stated the result—86,452,058,750. This, however, was not our object. What we were driving at was the exact mental process by which it was done. This, the Professor states, is as follows:

The numbers multiplied being
724,625
123,446
he takes them by threes, first perpendicularly and then diagonally, thus:
724x123=87,052
625x123= 76,875
724x446= 322,904
625x446= 278,750
89,452,057,750

This, he assured us, was the whole mental process.

We are not without apprehension that so clear and simple a revelation to the public may be regarded by Professor Safford as a violation of confidence. He had certainly no intimation that the secret he was imparting to us would be sold for four cents to the hundred thousand readers of the Tribune the next morning. But people who will allow themselves to be interviewed by the Press cannot expect to retain their acquisitions a secret. If this publication should set all the little boys and city Aldermen of Chicago calculating the positions of the asteroids 60,000 years hence, the loss must fall on the Professor, not on us. He then gave us a very succinct account of the mode in which the Missouri lad would square a number, however large, which consisted of numbers that repeated themselves by threes For instance, suppose he wishes to multiply 365,365,365.365 by itself. The process is very simple. He first multiplies 365 by 365 which gives 133,225. Then he substitutes 1s for 365s, and multiplies 001.001,001,001 by itself, which gives, 1,002,003,004, 003,002,001. Then he multiplies the common factor 133,224 by 1,002,003,004,003,002,001, with the following result:

133 225
266,450
399,675
532,900
399,675
266,450
133,252
133,491,850,208 299,941,583,225

which, the Professor informed us, is the true result; and we have faith to believe it is without making the calculation in the old way. According to this easy and simple mode of arriving at the square of any number which repeats itself by three figures, a number of billions may be squared by itself in less time than Dexter would trot a mile—the rapidity of the process increasing in each case with the degree of dexterity. We feel, for our own part, that it is an intense satisfaction to understand just how this thing is done, and, therefore, publish it that our readers may experience the same satisfaction.

Dr. Paul Schoeppe, unless executive clemency intervenes to save him, is destined to be hanged, the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania deciding in effect that they could not consider questions of the prisoner's guilt or innocence, and had not been able to discover any error in the record of the Court below; therefore the judgement of the Oyer and Terminer of Carlisle was affirmed.

—For Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by druggists. 1244

—The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these Wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

What Women think about Men.

The husband suffers by the mistake which his wife makes about men in general. She fancies he has more weaknesses than other men, simply because she knows more about him than she does about them. He might turn round and say (though he probably would not convince her):—"Don't you imagine that all the men you see are invariably so heroic as they appear to be to you. A good many of them have theories about women which world make you stare: and most of them consider the forced decorum of their conduct before women a frightful nuisance to which they must submit for the sake of decency. You can't hear them talk as they go home or as they sit in their club. You don't see them go into childish rage about cold soup or a missing letter; you don't see them in their own house as they are when your visit is over—or perhaps you would think your conjugal position not the worst in the world. Because they are all pretty speeches and smiles, nonsensical, extravagant attention to you, do not imagine that admirable attitude? Don't be a fool, Anna Maria, but believe that all men are pretty much alike, and that I am not the only monster in the universe.

There is something very cruel in the contempt, with which some women look upon a man who is in love. One might have thought that compassion (which is nearly akin to contempt, however, with many people) would have been a more appropriate feeling; but it cannot be denied, that a man is never less a hero with the women of his acquaintance than when he is desperately in love with any particular woman. If it be his good fortune to have inspired a similar attachment in the bosom of the young person who has upset his reasons, she, out of all her sex, may be inclined to see something fine and noble in his devotion; but your ordinary woman, who has some power of satire, and loves to revenge the weaknesses of her sex by laughing at ours—cannot help regarding her lover as rather silly person, who has caught a fever which is about as ridiculous as measles to a grown up man. In novels the case is quite otherwise; and nothing but fiction attracts the sympathy of woman so much as a perfect abandonment to a wild and impetuous affection, with the spectacle of a rhetoric-loving young man conquering every difficulty, and overcoming all manner of obstacles for the sake of his sweetheart. But in actual life, a man finds himself compelled to keep a strict watch over any exhibitions of affection he may be inclined to indulge in; and if he does not, the women of his acquaintance look upon him as a "softy," and shrug their shoulders in a highly humorous way over his folly. As for the modern young lady, she conceals her affection so thoroughly that you could almost imagine she had none.—Temple Bar.

Jury Duty.

From the Buffalo Express.

The New York Journal of Commerce proposes a remedy for the deplorable shirking of jury duty by competent citizens which strikes us as being eminently sensible. It would "allow all civil suits "to be tried before a Judge alone in "every case where neither party demand-"ed a jury. This would strike out the "call for such service from three-fourths, "if not nine-tenths of the civil cases on the calender. There are few disputes in which both parties and their lawyers would not rather leave the decision to the bench than to the jury box. In the remaining cases let any party demanding a jury be compelled to give security for a payment of a sum sufficient to furnish ample remuneration to those who may be compelled to give their valuable time to the task."

We have no faith in the efficacy of any measures for forcing the performance of jury duty upon the better and busier class of citizens, and it seems to us that the Journal of Commerce has hit upon the exact solution of a difficulty which is growing more serious every day and bringing the very principle of trial by jury into contempt. Dispense with juries where they are not neccessary or called for, and where they are called for pay those who serve upon them liberally, at the cost of the litigants in civil suits. In criminal cases the pay should be made equally liberal, but, of course, at the charge of the people. This measure connected with some provision of law for putting a stop to summoning of professional jurymen could hardly fail to be of great reforming effect.

We notice that a bill to amend the statutes prescribing the fees of jurors in justices' courts, and of witnesses in several other courts, has lately been introduced in the Assembly. It is quite in the other direction of policy, allowing only fifty cents a day for a juror's attendance in trying a suit in a justice's court; but it furnishes a good occasion for bringing the proposition of the Journal of Commerce under discussion in the Legislature. Will not some member take hold of it?

ONLY A COLD LET IT GO AS IT CAME.—Deceive not yourself with such words. In this changeable climate of ours, a cold once contracted must be expelled instantly, loose no time, or health and even life itself may be sacrificed to "only a cold." Get Dr. J. Briggs' Renovator, the great Throat and Lung Healer. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. 1244 a

SUNSTROKE.—This accidental infliction, called by the French coup de soleil, is supposed to occur more frequently as the country is cleared but such indeed is not the case. In the same manner many suppose that crime is on the increase as the country becomes older, but this is also deception. The truth is both illusions spring from the increased facilities for communication, which, like the great SHOSHONEES REMEDY for consumption, towell in the wake of civilization.

The mind governs the muscles through the nervous system, as the telegraph apparatus is influenced by a remote operator through the wire. If the mind is impaired by age or disease, the muscles are made to perform strange or unnecessary acts; but if the nervous system is diseased, the muscles of the Stomach, Liver, Heart, Lungs and Genital Organs, are sure to suffer, and from their inaction produce Dyspepsia, Disease of the Heart, Weak Lungs and General Debility, with their accompanying trains of evil and resulting diseases.

A Diseased Nervous System, Vitiated Blood, Bad Digestion and Weak Lungs, always precede Consumption.

By the timely use of Fellows' Compound Hypophosphites the nerves regain their vigor, the brain becomes clear and powerful, the muscles healthy, Dyspepsia a disease of the past, the heart's regular action is restored, the blood made pure, the lungs strong, and all the functions of the body are brought up to a healthy standard.

We are enabled to state the above on the most convincing testimony.

Sold by apothecaries. Price $1.50 per bottle or 6 for $7.50.

JAMES I FELLOWS, Chemist,
St John, N B.

DOMINION REPORTS.

It is the intention of Mr. James Cotton, the Managing Director of "THE TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY," to publish, during the present Session, after the model of HANSARD, a volume entitled DOMINION REPORTS of Debates in the Canadian Parliament.

The basis of the proposed volume will be very full reports prepared by a staff of the best reporting talent in the country.

To insure a perfectly authentic record, the members, as in the English model, will be requested to make corrections of any errors that may happen to creep into the reporter's notes, but nothing will be inserted not spoken in Parliament.

Also, to insure compactness, as in the case of the English model, all superfluous words and repetitions will be left out. This will bring the volume within portable size, and ensure its readability.

Orders from booksellers throughout the Dominion will be duly attended to, and the usual trade discount allowed.

The publisher has secured the services of a gentleman of very long experience to edit the proposed DOMINION REPORTS.

If sufficient inducement is offered it will be translated and published in French.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Teas, Groceries, &c—S Howell & Co.
To Let—Jno R Arnoldi.
Ottawa Music Hall—Herndon & Leslie's Opera Company.
Furnished Room—Mrs Minore.

The Ottawa Times
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1870.

☞ *For interesting Reading Matter see First Page; for Ottawa Markets see Fourth page.*

AN EXPLANATION.

Sir Alexander Galt complains of a sentence in an article in our previous issue, which runs thus:—"Independence is to lead to annexation, in the opinion of Sir Alex. Tilloch Galt, while Confederation is only the forerunner of Independence." The hon. and gallant knight states that he said:—"Unless the country is prepared for independence, annexation would follow." He did not by any means say that "Independence would lead to annexation, but on the contrary, he believed that it was now the only mode by which we could ultimately escape annexation." The difference is very great, and we gladly accept Sir Alexander's explanation, apologizing for the unintentional misrepresentation.

PROGRESS—NOT ANNEXATION.

There has, for years, been a hankering among several of the leading men in Canada, not for independence, but for a peaceable separation of this country from England, with a view to annexation to the United States. This feeling has not been a characteristic of the Canadian politician so much as of the Canadian trader. It is a feeling which has never found sympathy with the French speaking inhabitants of Canada. Their prejudices and interests are in favor of monarchy. The incorporation of Canada with the United States would have a levelling tendency, so far as the peculiar institutions of the Province of Quebec are concerned. Annexation would sweep entirely away the privileges of the Roman Catholic Church in Quebec, and politically annihilate the whole French speaking population of the Dominion. It has never been an Ontario idea. Quebec would be as completely swallowed up by annexation as Louisiana has been by its transference in 1804, from French to American rule. The idea originated in 1849 with some English traders of Montreal, who were shocked at the idea of indemnifying persons, who had been looked upon as rebels, for their losses during the rebellion of 1837-8. It was a movement originating in an antagonism of races. It was supposed that England was favorably disposed towards the conciliation of the French speaking inhabitants of Lower Canada, while indifferent to the prejudices and reckless of the sacrifices which the English speaking population had made for the support of her authority in troublous times. Trade, too, was dull. The commercial policy of the mother country, which no longer included the cry of ships, colonies, and commerce, was distasteful to the mercantile mind of Canada. There was room for disaffection. It was supposed that England was indifferent to Colonial connection. There was, indeed, some excuse for the mistake under which the English speaking population of Canada labored in 1849, and the passage of the Rebellion Losses Bill naturally enough aroused a feeling of dissatisfaction among that population. This jealous feeling aided that purpose of those traders in Montreal, the commercial emporium of the country, who desired a closer connection with the United States than could be obtained even by the most favored of foreign nations, and the celebrated Annexation Manifesto came forth only to be ridiculed by the leading journals of the hour in Toronto, Hamilton, and Quebec. Nowhere had English speaking hatred and English speaking prejudice assumed such dimensions as in Montreal. The idea of annexation was, however, by the rest of Canada, looked upon as being only as preposterous as that of a peaceable separation from Great Britain. It was not considered even probable that England would consent, not only to separate from one of her most valuable colonial possessions, but to have her absorbed by the United States. The notion was too preposterous. The issuing of that Manifesto had one excellent effect. It showed the real state of public feeling towards England. It afforded proof that, with the exception of the signers of the Manifesto, and not all of them, there was scarcely an English speaking community in the whole Province in favor of the proposal. Out of Montreal no one had dreamed of becoming Yankee. The British feeling was strong in the public mind. It had been latent. It was now aroused. Everywhere meetings were held, and leagues formed condemnatory of the movement. It died. There was nothing left of life in it, after the first burst of frenzy, and that being confined to the Corn Exchange and [illegible] was soon entirely smothered. [illegible] years later, the same men are reviving, for personal ends, the same cry. They desire independence for the sake of annexation and intimate that the British Government are with them.

This is startling enough. The British Governments, which have gone to great pains and expense to render the heights from which Wolf bombarded Quebec impossible of being taken possession of by any enemy, contemplate their loss, and desire to anticipate it? Possibly England will cede Gibraltar to Spain and may sell Quebec to General Grant. There is no knowing what English Statesmen may not be instructed to do at the solicitation of Sir Alexander Galt. This we do know that there is not a man of either note or character in Ontario, who, at this moment, would take independence as a gift, and who would not stand aghast at the very notion of annexation. The very atmosphere of Washington is uncongenial to Canadian tastes. Progress, Canada, certainly wants, but it is a progress for herself—a progress which she will not barter at any price, nor suffer to be taken from her, while she has the power, as she has the spirit, the pluck, the will, and the ability to resist.

PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY.

Mr. Cartwright resumed the adjourned debate, drawing the attention of the House to the need for careful management of the Finances, expressing doubts if the policy of the Government would be safe.

Hon. Mr. Huntington made a long speech, attacking Mr. Hincks as a Rip-Van-Winkle, awakening here in office ignorant of what had meantime occurred, for use of private conversation of Mr. Young, and vindicating his right to discuss independence as the future policy for this country, and as a means for taking away our disabilities as colonists, and our colonial inferiority of position.

Sir F. Hincks replied to the personal attack on himself. His own private letter had been made the basis of debate. He did not think Mr. Young would shrink from avowing and standing by what he had said. He repudiated the notion of any inferiority we suffered from, as colonists, since we obtained self-government. We could not have independence and monarchical government.' He thought the latter much the best.

Mr. McKenzie said Sir F. Hincks' letter was hardly private, after it had been published and discussed in the newspapers.

Mr. Dufresne briefly stated his view of the Ministerial position, which, as regards Upper Canada, seemed to be so much in doubt.

Mr. Scatcherd would judge Ministers by their future policy, not by their past. Parliament had forgiven as much the Minister of Justice, the Minister of Militia, and Member for Sherbrooke, as they had to forgive the Finance Minister. Yet the real chief of the Upper Canada Liberals had joined in a government with all of them. To talk of independence and loyalty was as absurd as of Fenianism and loyalty. If people desired to change their institutions, the way to the United States was not far. They could go there to enjoy their independence.

Mr. Young reviewed the Address and policy of the Government at some length.

Mr. Langevin called attention to the rumors that French Canadian members of the Government had given encouragement to the Red River insurrection. He gave them the most explicit contradiction.

Mr. McDougall said the report to that effect came to Mr. Provencher through the rebels when in conference with them at Stinking River. He (McDougall) had said on the spot it was incredible and impossible. He thought possible some relative of Mr. Langevin might have written something which had been misconstrued.

Mr. Langevin gave the same contradiction respecting his brothers.

Mr. McGill thought the Address erred by omission of allusion to the enlargement of the canals, and some other things. He denounced the Independence cry as something disloyal, and criticised the conduct of the Secretary for the Provinces in the Northwest.

Mr. Bodwell, Mr. Mills, Mr. Oliver, and Mr. Jones, of Leeds, and Mr. Chamberlin followed, and Mr. Huntington in reply to Mr. Chamberlin.

The House adjourned at midnight, having adopted the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne without a division.

We regret to state that the Hon. Mr. McDougall and his son, Joseph McDougall, Esq., Barrister, received intelligence yesterday of the death of his father at St. Mary's, Ont. Both gentlemen left this afternoon to attend the funeral.—*Evening Mail.*

The Ottawa *Mail* proves that it is the oldest newspaper in the world by declaring, on the best authority, that "they came out of (Noah's) ark, mail and female." But they enjoyed The Times before that.—*Boston News.*

Earl Russell has stated that the great object of the British Government during the war in the United States was to preserve to the British nation its lucrative trade in shipbuilding, and the confession has caused much indignation in England. By the help of our short-sighted policy John Bull has got all he wanted, and is likely to be enabled to hold on to his privilege too.—*Boston Times.*

We commend the following from the *Bruce Review* to Sir Francis Hincks and the other members of the Government:—"A large number of cattle changed hands here during the week, having been purchased by drovers; and, strange to say, so good are our Canadian banks that many of the sellers refused 'gold' in payment, and demanded 'bills.' At any rate the farmers round here have the utmost confidence in our paper currency."—*Leader.*

Chiropody.—If there is one misery more to be dreaded, or one pain more excruciating than the toothache, it is the pain and misery arising from corns upon the feet. Dr. Briggs the celebrated Surgeon Chiropodist, has invented a "Corn and Bunion Curative, and which since its introduction to the people, has become one of the most popular remedies of the age. We cheerfully recommend those who are in any degree afflicted with corns or bunions or frosted feet to give Dr Briggs' remedy a trial. There can be no mistake about it. Sold by druggists 1344a

Breakfast.—Epps's Cocoa.—Grateful and Comforting.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The Civil Service Gazette remarks:—"The singular success which Mr. Epps attained by his homœopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalist. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold by the trade only in ¼lb ½lb and 1lb tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemist London, England. 11383Wm

Dominion Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

[DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS CONTINUED].

Ottawa, February 21, 1870.

Mr. HOLTON said the leader of the Government had given as a reason the other evening why there should be an adjournment, that it was only due to the able and elaborate speech of the member for Lambton that it should be answered by one of the gentlemen on the Treasury Benches. They had been waiting patiently, two or three clauses of the address had been passed, and the ministry had not yet been heard from. His purpose in now rising was to ask the Minister of Justice whether he thought it proper to leave the speech unanswered. The Opposition could afford to allow the Address to go without further debate, if the Ministry could. But there were some points which clearly should not be left unanswered. Explanations, too, were required of the statements made by the Finance Minister in a letter with his own signature, lately published, in which he said that the peace of the country was threatened by armed invasion from without, and from treason within.

The fourth clauses of the Address were then passed.

Mr. MASSON, (Soulanges) It is not my intention to detain the House very long; but I wish only to observe that up to this time of the proceedings, the French speaking portion of the House had not the opportunity of having any ministerial explanations in their own language, therefore those who do not understand English cannot but ask as a matter of right the repetition of some few of the explanations given therein. It would seem that the Government treated the French Canadians in the House as they treated the Metis in the Northwest. We voted last year for the speedy acquisition of the Northwest. We all knew that the hon. Mr. McDougall had been sent thither as Lieutenant Governor, and as we find him yet in his seat, we have the right to know how it has been done, how the Lieutenant Governor is still a member of Parliament. We have in the same way the right to know how it is that a man we have fought in 1854, is now occupying a seat on the Treasury Benches; how is it that one of our local Ministers has been brought equally on one of these seats? The Government ought to have given us explanations upon those matters. There is a rumor going along that the new Minister of Finance is to try buying the goodwill of this House, by raising the member's indemnity, for he is the man to do it. Could we know something about it? I regret to have seen omissions in the Speech from the Throne. The Government does not say anything about reciprocity. Has it suddenly turned to protection? So I am a protectionist, for I would wish to see all our immense water powers used for manufactures. I would like in the same way that something more should be done for internal navigation, in the shape of widening our canals, or beginning new ones.

Sir G. E. CARTIER—I will remark to my hon. friend that the debate is not yet at an end, and that up to the present time Government has but answered to questions put in the English language. It has always been intended to give the same explanations in French at the end of the debate.

Mr. WHITE disapproved of the Address for its sins of omission, although there were sins of commission also. No reference had been made to the internal navigation, for the improvement of which the people of Western Canada intended to insist, and if the Government had not a policy on the subject, a strong demand would be made, and the ministry would be forced to vacate their seat, and give place to different men. The explanation with respect to the offer of the office of Finance Minister to Mr. Galt, was not satisfactory. He would like to have the correspondence produced.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD saw no objection to do so.

Sir G. E. CARTIER read the following correspondence:—

Ottawa, September 13, 1869.

My Dear Galt,—When I had the pleasure of seeing you at Montreal a few days ago, I expressed to you my individual opinion that I would like very much you should resume the office of Minister of Finance on the retirement of Mr. Rose from it. Now I am happy to say I have the authority of Sir John A. Macdonald to make you the offer of joining the Government as Minister of Finance, so soon as Mr. Rose will cease to occupy his post. As you are aware this question of "Independence of Canada" is now being discussed in the public papers, and it is well I should mention that if it should be brought before the Houses of Parliament, it will be expected, as a matter of course, that the members of the Government should be a unit in resisting any attempts in proceedings favorable to "Independence."

I regret very much that it is impossible for me to go near you to converse freely with you on the offer now made to you, but if you should like to have a personal interview with Sir John A. Macdonald and myself previous to your reply to this letter, I am enabled to say to you that Sir John as well as myself will be happy to see you here.

Believe me, my dear Galt, always your devoted friend.

G. E. CARTIER.

Montreal, September 14, 1869.

My Dear Cartier,—I received your letter of the 13th instant last night, and have given its contents my best consideration.

I thank Sir John and yourself for the desire you express that I should again enter the administration as Minister of Finance, but my views of public duty compel me to decline.

I would have wished that you had not referred to the question of Independence. As for other reasons I have no doubt my reply would have been the same. But I presume your reason for doing so was lest it should be supposed that in inviting me to enter the Cabinet, you in any way countenance my views on this subject. I think this was useless, as I am quite sure the public would rather have believed I had receded from my position than that Sir John's Government had became so progressive.

As you have introduced the subject, I must in all frankness say, that believing it is the policy aimed at by the Imperial Government, and feeling confident that it would in many respects benefit this country, I could not have consented to enter the Cabinet under a pledge to oppose it in any and every form.

On the contrary I think our policy should be framed with reference to that which appears to me to be inevitable—the separation of the Dominion from Great Britain.

Believe me, ever yours,

A. T. GALT.

Mr. WHITE said they could not accept the aid of Sir Alexander Galt across the floor of the House. There was not, so far as he knew, one in Western Canada who was in favor of independence, which as they regarded there as meaning something to which a broader term should be given, that is annexation, which they did not believe compatible with their altered conditions. He advocated the establishment of a national policy so as to give protection to producer and consumer, and at the same time to improve her outlets to the ocean for their products. Being an independent member (hear and laughter) he did not desire the assistance of Sir Alexander Galt in such circumstances. They intended to brave the difficulties which lay in their course and try their fortunes under their present constitution.

At six o'clock the House arose, Sir F. Hincks having the floor.

AFTER RECESS.

Sir FRANCIS HINCKS resumed the debate. He said he could not allow the remarks of the hon. members for Lambton and Chateaugay to pass without making some observations in reply. To the general attack upon the Government he would not particularly refer, because he would leave that to abler hands, and he had no doubt that his hon. friend, the Minister of Justice, would, before the close of the debate, answer very fully all the general attacks; but special allusion had been made to himself by the hon. members, and really at one time he had forgotten that the subject of discussion was the address in answer to the speech from the throne, and that the subject of discussion was the confidential letter he had addressed some short time ago to the Reformers of Ontario. He had been charged with taking a very improper course, and it had been asserted that that letter discussed matters which ought to have been adverted to in the speech. He was not open to support every line which had been written in the letter to which the hon. gentlemen referred. He would now briefly define the position he desired to occupy. He considered that circumstances in 1864 required that a Coalition Government should be formed, and he considered that the circumstances that required that Coalition still remained, and that it was important to sustain the Government which was then formed for a special object. That object had not yet been fulfilled; at all events there was no ground for attacking the Government except upon their general policy. The hon. member for Chateaugay had been informed that he disliked Coalitions. Well, he knew there was a prejudice on the part of some persons against Coalitions, but no doubt the hon. member has studied the history of this and the mother country, and surely he must know that the most impartial Reforms we have had in the whole history of that country have been effected by Coalitions. Did we not owe it to a Coalition to effect the restoration of King Charles the II. Were not the grand civil and religious liberties secured in 1688 obtained by a coalition, (Hear hear. But there were occasions in history when coalition could not be sustained. He referred to the coalition of Fox and Lord North, when two parties, the most opposite that could be found at that time coalesced against a party, which was not so materially different from either of them, and as they occupied very extreme positions they obtain'd the confidence of the country. A coalition similar to these would have been a coalition if it had been formed between the Hon. George Brown or the member for Chateauguay and others who acted with him in Lower Canada,—instead of the one that really was formed, and such a coalition never would have obtained the support of the country. Passing on to more modern times, he referred to the memorable coalition formed by the late Lord Aberdeen and by the present Finance Minister. What was the result of that coalition. He adverted to these matters to show that a coalition once being formed upon sufficient grounds from that time party lines should cease. It was perfectly monstrous, these coalitions would be formed of two parties, (ministerial cheers), and those parties continue to oppose each other. It was well all could watch the course of history, and see whether they could follow the course taken by the mother country.—a country of which we were so proud to follow. The coalition of Lord Aberdeen was between gentlemen who had belonged to the conservative party and the Liberal Reformers, and what did we see now. The most distinguished members of the conservative party in coalition with the eminent Prime Minister of England, the Leader of the Liberal party. Was it considered in Britain that when coalition was formed there, there were still two parties. Was it for a moment supposed that Mr. Bright had one party and Mr Gladstone had another party, and they were to watch one another, (Holton hear hear), and act as rival parties. The honorable gentleman had referred to some particular paragraph in this letter, and had complained that he. (Hincks) had described the state of things in the country which did not exist. He had asserted that there was nothing which justified him (Sir F. Hincks) in stating that there was a state of affairs existing which ought to induce all men to support the Government of the country. He maintained that it was a matter of public notoriety that a powerful organization had been formed in the United States, with a treasury and with representatives from all parts of the country, who made no secret of their intention to invade this country; who made no secret of their horrible intentions towards us, and he maintained that this was a reason why there should be a cessation of that violent party warfare which we have had, and especially unless some strong public ground can be brought in support of that course. Honorable gentlemen had adverted to the reference he made to independence advocates, and to the fact that there were armed and secret organizationists in this country. Well, if he went into that question, he must be permitted to say that his views were entirely in accordance with those of a distinguished friend. He had had the opportunity of comparing notes and exchanging views with a no less distinguished individual than the gentleman who was at one time the leader of the party opposite. He referred to a gentleman who was a member of the first Coalition Government—Hon. Mr. Brown—and he (Sir F. Hincks) had had the satisfaction of finding his views entirely in accordance with Mr. Brown's. He was of the opinion that it was perfectly idle to talk of independence (hear, hear). It was no use in disguising the fact. Independence meant annexation. Before he had been long in the country he had had an opportunity of conversing with a gentleman who was an advocate of independence—the honorable member for Shefford—who was a personal friend of his own; and in discussing the subject that honorable gentleman had candidly admitted that Independence meant annexation, though they could not go for annexation, because they never could expect England to consent to annexation. He had had a conversation with a gentleman who had expressed the same views.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said if the hon. gentlemen related private conversations in this debate effecting gentlemen not present in the House he should mention their names.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS said it was Mr. Young (hear, hear). He then referred to hon. gentlemen who were in the House—one of them, the hon. member for Sherbrooke, who had been in the former Administration and had taken a distinguished part in the government of the country, and who was well known throughout England and the United States as a distinguished member of the Canadian Parliament. That gentleman was an advocate of independence, as was well known from correspondence which had been read here before the adjournment. But when the question was before the public mind of the country it was well known that the number who agreed with the hon. member for Sherbrooke was very small, especially in the Province of Ontario, of which he had himself more personal knowledge. But even there were advocates of independence, or persons whose proclivities were very much that way. He knew more than that—he knew that strong representations had been constantly made to the Government at Washington (ministerial cheers) that the people of this country were favorable to the United States. He desired to say that this was a time when all parties should oppose annexation, and desire connection, as he did, with the Mother Country forever (cheers). Enjoying as we do full liberty and thorough independence for all practical purposes, he could not conceive the time when independence could be a necessity (ministerial cheers).

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said he thought the hon. gentleman had said that persons in this country were making representations of a disloyal character to a foreign Government, and he was bound to be a little more specific.

Sir FRANCIS HINCKS said he did not think he was bound to be more specific.

Hon. Mr. GALT asked if the hon. Finance Minister referred to him as reference might be made pointing to him.

Sir FRANCIS HINCKS—Certainly not.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON—I want the names.

Sir FRANCIS HINCKS was about to reply, when Hon. Mr. Holton said names should be given, and the parties should be prosecuted.

Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER said it was known not only here, but stated publicly in Washington and New York, that a few public men in this country were in favor of annexation, and were communicating with the Government at Washington.

Sir FRANCIS HINCKS—Not long ago an address, pretending to be from the inhabitants of British Columbia, was presented to the President of the United States, asking intervention of the United States with a view of procuring a transfer of that territory.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON—I am glad it is nothing more serious than that.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—Oh, don't be assured. (laughter).

Hon. Mr. HOLTON—The hon. gentleman should be more specific in serious matters like this. He has no right to deal in general calumnies upon this country; and I dare the Minister of Justice or any member of the Government to name any individual of any mark or standing in this country who has been in communication with the Government at Washington on vital questions of allegiance to the British Crown.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—I really don't know why my hon. friend should appeal to me.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON—Because you said, don't be afraid, (loud laughter). The hon. gentleman at the head of the Government must know by this time that I am not afraid of him.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—The hon. gentleman has no reason to be afraid; I never his loyalty impugned.

Hon. Sir F. HINCKS begged to remind the hon. gentleman that he had said nothing about persons of mark and influence communicating with the Washington Government. He was aware of no persons of mark and influence in communication with the Washington Government on a question of change of allegiance. But there was not the slightest doubt that there was a very great desire on the part of the leading statesmen in the United States to acquire the whole of our Territory. Recent events in Red River was an evidence of that. With reference to the statement of the member for Lambton, that he (Mr. Hincks) had, in speaking of the reconstruction of the Cabinet, made a statement at variance with the statement of the Minister of Justice, that there was no reconstruction. There was no real difference. His statement referred to the change in the *personnel*, and not to the change of the policy of the government. With his experience in political life, he fully anticipated attacks upon him when he entered government. He would candidly admit that in speaking of unscrupulous opposition, he referred not to the member for Lambton, and those who acted with him, but to the *Globe* newspaper assuming that there was a united party supporting the Government, he entirely dissented from the idea that it was unnecessary to have two Reformers or three Reformers from Ontario. That was not the material point. The main point was, was the policy of the Government worthy or not of support? If he were not a member of the Government he would still think it his duty as a Reformer to support the Government, and he would be quite indifferent as to whether men at the head of affairs were ten years Reformers or Conservatives, so long as they were carrying out the policy which he believed for the best interests of the country.

Mr. McFARLANE—Then why appeal to the Reformers at all?

Hon. FRANCIS HINCKS—Because I do not choose that the member for Lambton should read me out of the ranks of Reformers. It was the duty of every Reformer to support the present Government, and he was not afraid to appeal to Reformers. He knew there were many Reformers throughout the country who supported the Government. He was not afraid of the public opinion of Ontario upon the measures and policy of this Government. People would not be influenced by old cries of whether there should be three Reformers or two in the Cabinet, but by the measures of the Government. It was of course painful to him that his presence in the Cabinet should have the effect of driving away any supporters of the Premier. He acknowledged their right to criticise his appointment, but he hoped when they came to know him better they would have more confidence in them. The member for Sherbrooke had stated that the legislation which he (Hincks) had originated had brought financial difficulty upon the country. When that honorable gentleman first entered Parliament in 1849 he was an opponent of the Lafontaine-Baldwin Government, then he turned up an avowed annexationist, and subsequently, after a short absence from Parliament, was strongly in favor of the policy of granting public aid to railways, but that time he was certainly a supporter of the Government of which he (Hincks) was leader. If he was not, why did he find it necessary to write to him after His Excellency's speech, intimating that he could no longer support the Government. He had watched his course with great pleasure since, and when he returned to this country, and heard the subject of his coming into the Cabinet spoken of, it would have been gratifying to him had he accepted office. It had been stated in the newspapers that he and that hon. member were rivals for the same office, and therefore he had been anxious to meet that gentleman and explain exactly his own position, and his anxiety that he (Galt) should become a member of the Government, and Finance Minister, and if that hon. gentleman was even now to enter the Cabinet he would be perfectly willing to place his seat at his disposal, and give him his support, either as an independent member, or as occupying an inferior office. After his interview with that gentleman, he certainly had an impression that his refusal to take office was not in the slightest degree owing to his (Hincks') acceptance of office, nor did he have any impression that the hon. gentleman was going into opposition. He would now refer to two measures which he had assisted to originate, and which were the only ones the member for Sherbrooke could have referred to when he stated that they had subsequently borne fruit in the shape of financial embarrassment to the country. From 1851 to 1854 the amount of debt incurred, which was for public works of great utility to the country, was twenty-nine millions. Of that amount twenty millions were for railways, fifteen for the Grand Trunk, three for the Great Western, and over two for the Northern. Was he to be told that the member for Sherbrooke opposed that policy? That gentleman should be the last man in the House to stand up and charge him with spending money for the encouragement of railways. Whether that policy was wise or unwise, the member for Sherbrooke was not the man that should cast the first stone at him for that policy. The next measure the honorable gentleman must have alluded to was that for the creation of a municipal Loan Fund. That act was to give facilities to municipalities to aid in the construction of railways. Some spirit was manifested today on the part of municipalities to aid great public works. At that time the debentures of these municipalities could not find a market in England, and there was very little capital in the country; and therefore it was wise on the part of the Government to come to their assistance. At the same time great care was taken; each municipality had to submit by law to election, and then it had to be confirmed by Government before it became law. It was true that after he left the country the interest on those debentures were not paid in many cases, but in many of these cases the by-laws were confirmed by the Government after he left, and the Government of which the member for Sherbrooke was a member. Hence it did not come with very good grace for him now to throw on his (Hinck's) shoulders blame for the financial embarrassment he (Galt) may have had to encounter while he held office. He was the last member of the House that should object as he had done. Perhaps, however, he thought that by throwing the weight of his influence along with those gentlemen who expressed themselves opposed to his (Hinck's) appointment, he might be able to embarrass the Government, and injure him in the estimation of the gentlemen, many of whom were total strangers to him and he to them. In conclusion all that he asked was that they would give him and the Government fair play, and judge them by their policy, and not by petty miserable questions of the *personnel* of the Government.

Sir ALEX. GALT felt that it was certainly expected from him by the House, that he should make some remarks before the debate closed. In taking this opportunity of replying, he must apologize to the member for Cumberland if he did not reply to him first, but rather addressed himself to the arguments of the Finance Minister at the outset. He thought that the House must be satisfied that the Finance Minister in addressing it had chosen to make the speech of the member for Lambton the horn on which to hang the personal attack on himself. Yet he would not wish it to be understood that he objected to the manner in which the speech had been made, or the matter it contained, and hoped he would not in turn attack the Finance Minister in any way that would be offensive. The subject of the discussion was a public matter, and his hon. friend, if he would allow him to call him so, would certainly allow him (Galt) to give his views, even if they are at variance with his (Hincks'). The Minister of Finance confined part of his remarks to the speech of the member for Lambton, by referring to annexation, independence, and Fenianism, and not in reply to the very few words which fell from his (Galt's) lips in the earlier part of the session. I shall, however, first briefly reply to the last part of the speech of the hon. gentleman. He has taken very great umbrage at the references he had made, and they had heard from his lips a defence of the legislation, passed under his administration years ago. He did not intend to follow him into detail, nor to take the rest of his defence on such a foundation. He based his defence on the united opinion of the two Provinces, and asserted without fear of contradiction, that the course followed by the Finance Minister had been held in detestation, it was due to his colleague next him. If he owed his defeat at the polls to any one; if any one was the cause of the public opinion wrongly, he says, directed against him, it was no other than his present chief, (hear, hear). He had given a history of the various sources of the financial embarrassment into which he would not follow him, as not being germane to the point at issue. When the Budget was before the House, there would be an opportunity of discussing the financial measures, which he would not, therefore, enter upon now. But he would say that the results of the previous legislation of the Finance Minister, did more to debauch the public mind than any other cause.

Sir FRANCIS HINCKS wished his honorable friend to be more precise in his definition as to the legislation he meant. He had had great difficulty in answering him for want of this.

Sir A. T. GALT—The honorable gentleman called for a clearer definition, but it would be difficult for him, at a moment's notice, to specify particular acts which produced the difficulties of the country. But it was impossible to pretend that these difficulties were not due to the actions of the Finance Minister, whether in that capacity or as Premier. He had laid obligations on successive Administrations, which were the cause of great embarrassment to his successors. He (Sir A. T. Galt) had, as one of his first measures, as Finance Minister, to repeal the Consolidated Loan Act, and the member for Chateauguay and the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario found it necessary to arrest the progress of public works by the unexpected charges they found upon the Public Revenue, coupled with a series of failures in the harvest, a calamity with which of course there could be no intention of charging the Finance Minister. To the municipal loan fund must be attributed the detriment to many important and rising towns which had been kept back through its influence. Mechanics and others had been driven forth, leaving the load of taxes for an expenditure which they had been induced to go into by such Legislation, and by the action and advice of the Finance Minister. It would not serve any useful purpose to go into details. He was perfectly willing to justify any of his own acts of 1849-'60, but it was unnecessary to do so, as whatever his character was it must stand on its own merits, good or evil, and not by the statements of his honorable friend, who he believed would not have been an absentee for the last fifteen years.

If the honorable gentleman had not been absent he would have had opportunities on many occasions of showing what the attacks of his enemies meant and what his policy was, and how it would be defended. He would not have been forced now to talk of matters reaching back almost to the flood. (laughter,) He would have been able to treat of the matters that are interesting to the country now. Why his name was almost forgotten in many parts of the country, and it is not treated with respect that one would like to see in a man of his position.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS begged to remind his honorable friend that he had only been defending attacks made by him (Galt) on the floor of the House.

Hon. Sir A.T. GALT, said that his remarks were made in answer to those of his honorable friend, who was defending his policy. The great pity was that he did not stay and defend it, (hear hear) so that the House would not have been obliged to take up matters which were almost forgotten.

Hon. Mr. McKENZIE.—He defended the coalition of '54.

Sir A. T. GALT thought that if any argument was to be drawn from the Coalition of '54, it was rather one of warning than one to be followed. (hear, hear.) The hon. gentleman spoke of the accumulation of sixteen millions being carried to the consolidated fund, and thus a sort of fictitious balance sheet being made. He really wondered if he (Hincks) ever supposed that the interest of the Grand Trunk debt, to which he supposed reference was made, was ever struck out as he (Galt) wanted it struck out, as he considered it always a bad debt. No one ever spoke of it as a receipt. It was merely put on the balance of assets and liabilities, and was looked upon as being something that, in the distant future, when the Grand Trunk shareholders got their six per cent., might revive, and he was surprised that his hon. friend should make any argument on this item, which was still standing in the public accounts. The items against the Grand Trunk and Northern Railways were never considered of any value. All the legislation on this subject took place before he was Finance Minister—when he was in opposition. Those acts were those of the gentleman now sitting beside the present Minister of Finance. His (Galt's) unfortunate office was to shoulder those difficulties that had been handed down from his predecessor, difficulties not intended perhaps, but which rendered it now very difficult to criticise the present position of his hon. friend on his return to public life. He would now refer to the earlier portion of the hon. gentleman's career, in which he had chosen to speak of him as avowedly talking of independence, and he also stated that the House and the country would learn that interesting fact from the correspondence read that night. He thought with reference to what had occurred that he might be permitted to make some remarks and perhaps they might be of a somewhat pointed character. In the first place he said that those papers were called for with the knowledge, and he might venture to say, at the suggestion of the Treasury Benches. If that were the fact—and he found it was not being denied—those letters ought to have been read when the explanations were given. He had no objection to their being read at any time. He had told the Minister of Militia that he was at liberty to read the letters, or merely to say that he had declined the office. He had chosen the former course. When the first letter was addressed to him he had found points in it which caused him considerable feeling at the time. The Minister of Defence had referred to a conversation which took place between them some time before. At that conversation he (Sir A. T. Galt) stated to the Minister of Militia that he would, under no circumstances, enter the Ministry, and had said that if at any time they deemed it advisable to make him an offer they could consult their own views; but they knew his answer in advance. When he came to read the letter he found that it contained a reference to Independence, and thought it was quite unnecessary to put that reference into the letter under the circumstances (hear, hear). He replied to that letter, and to the paragraph referring to independence. He must confess that a very unpleasant feeling was on his mind on account of what had occurred to night. It looked as if there had been an attempt made to place him in a false position with the public on that question. Every member of the House knew all he had said on the matter. It was said on the floor of the House and in public. He had made his views public, just as he held them, but he did not think they were such as ought to be dragged before the public on all occasions. Either that reference was made to prevent his entering the administration supposing that he had waived his previous objections, and therefore to make the offer in itself a nullity and a deception, or it was intended to propose to him that which he could not without the greatest regret suppose his honorable friend the writer of it intended, and which he would not believe unless he (Cartier) said so—that for the sake of entering office he would desert the opinions which he considered necessary for the progress of the country. The thought that the Minister of Militia should consider that he would commit such an act, would give him very great pain indeed, and he should like to hear an explanation from that honorable gentleman. He would say before hearing these explanations that there was not a man in the country whom he believed more honorable intentions than the Minister of Militia, and if he would make these explanations he would take his seat for a few moments.

Sir G. E. CARTIER—said that of all the colleagues that it had been his happiness to meet for upwards of thirteen or fourteen years there was no one with whom he had so much pleasure to transact business as his honorable friend the member for Sherbrooke. He had such a wish to have that gentleman Minister of Finance, that he had telegraphed to him to Halifax when he was going to England, asking him not to go until he (Sir G. E. Cartier) had seen him on public matters. Sir. A. T. Galt was kind enough to meet him and they had discussed the matter of his entering the Ministry. He (Sir G. E. Cartier) had then stated the case to his honourable friend as explicitly as possible and mentioned the subject of Banking. At that time the newspapers were talking of independence, and meetings were being held, so this matter was also referred to. He was glad he had been afforded an opportunity of stating why the paragraph referred to had been placed in the letter. He had considered it necessary to insert it because there was a discussion going on at the time and some of the public men of England were talking of the matter, he did not know but his honorable friend the member for Shefford (honorable Mr. Huntington) might make a motion on the subject. He could say as a man of honor and sincerity that his intention was to make this insertion because knowing his friend's opinions on the subject he did not wish him to enter the Cabinet and then he was taunted by some of his friends holding the same views on the subject that he had deserted his opinions. His honorable friend must not be under the belief that that paragraph was put in the letter in order to place him in a false position. He thought it necessary to insert it as he (Galt) had spoken in the House on the subject of independence.

Hon. Mr. GALT said it was satisfactory to hear such a statement from the Minister of Militia, and as he had every faith in that gentlemen's sincerity he could rely on it. He, however, believed that the use made by the Finance Minister of the correspondence was most unjust and unfair. He wished to say a few further words to define his position, but before doing so he would make a little reference to the speech of the member for Cumberland. That gentleman had constituted himself the castigator, as he might say, for the Ministry. He had applied the ministerial rod to his shoulders (laughter). He had taken upon himself the very unwilling task, as he says, of voting me out of the party. It was from his (Dr. Tupper's) mouth that he was to receive sentence on the course he had taken in the past on the subject of Confederation. He had undertaken to refute his course for the last four years. It did not suit his views, but members will be so independent as to follow their own views, even if they do not suit the member for Cumberland (laughter). He (Dr. Tupper) said that he (Sir A. T. Galt) had left the Government in the lurch without any budget. He would make no reference to these remarks, except that which referred to the budget. His particular position in the House was such that it was not considered expedient that he should bring down the budget, and he thought that if the honorable gentleman would recall what he said at the time if he was not mistaken he was on his side.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said no, he was not.

Sir A. T. GALT said well, then, he (Dr. Tupper) had shown that, on this occasion, he was again ignorant of what would consult public opinion in Nova Scotia, for the bringing down of that budget would have added fuel to the smouldering flames of discontent in that country, (hear, hear.) He (Tupper) said that his proper course afterwards was to support the party sitting beside his present leader, to offer advice to the Government, and denounce the action he took in opposition to the banking scheme. He had followed the exact course the hon. member recommended, and the House would recollect that on the subject of advancing the tariff, he had taken the course of remonstrating gently with the Government on the unfitness of advancing that tariff, considering the feeling in Nova Scotia, and perhaps the House would remember the way in which that advice was received, that his hon. friend had taunted him with all sorts of omission and commission. It was very well known that the gentleman at the head of the Government would not thank any one for using and objecting to his measures, and as long as one was a supporter of the Government, if he had anything to advise, it should be done privately. He had no right to make it in any other way. The hon. gentleman had stated that he was excessively glad that he (Galt) had, as he said, joined with the Opposition. He must say that it always gave him pleasure when he had succeeded in pleasing others, but upon this occasion he thought the hon. gentleman was thankful for very small mercies. The hon. gentleman would have been more pleased if he (Galt) had not done it. It was an extraordinary thing to say that foes of the Government were always on that side (the Opposition) of the House. If he was to judge from experience they did not sit there very long (laughter). Opponents on that side of the House might reasonably expect to arise like stars in the firmament, like the hon. member for Nova Scotia. The hon. gentlemen mixed up the history of Confedera-

tion. He had mixed up all
the beginning to the present day
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refer to the distinction which
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eral desiring him (Galt)
He did so, and was told by the
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ation which he now wore. He
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no illusions, but would rather
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was in every manner peculiarly
his (Galts) feelings, at the same time
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had certain views in reference
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and would be promotive of the
of this country also. He stated
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his (Galt's) request permitted
these views in writing. He had
expected to be required to
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treal, but he pledged his
House that on his return
where he wished to go
was closed, he would place
fore the House, for he now
the circumstances, it was
its contents should be made
would say that in the letter
to the Governor-General, he
considered the confederation of
vinces, as intended by the Imperial
would lead to their ultimate se
from Great Britain. That was
he thought, that would greatly
lessen complications between Great
and the *United States.* That
tend to remove a feeling of
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unfortunate event of hostilities
Also, that he did not suggest
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this matter; one was the
present connection;
independence, and
was annexation. The
Minister had chosen to say
ence and annexation were
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will most surely drag the
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Ministerial laughter).
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Mr. MACKENZIE—I did not brin
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He chose to say that ... apostle of independence ... charged with disloyalty ... ought properly to take ... other side of the House ... remembered that at the ... honourable gentleman ... he (Galt) had made ... subject of independence ... had said in this House ... Whether this constituted ... apostle of independence ... course, for him to judge ... that he had heard from ... those who were loudest ... and in their speeches ... loyalty, just as strong ... as had as yet fallen ... considered a charge of ... charge to bring against him ... allow it to pass without ... place before this House ... statement of his opinions ... would be willing to abide ... He had been charged ... loyalty to our country ... Queen and to repel it ... obliged to refer to some circ... would very much rather have ... other time, but when a man's ... character are openly assailed ... ner, all other considerations ... place to his vindication. He ... refer to the distinction which ... ceived at the hands of ... ing last session of ... a communication from ... eral desiring him (Galt) ... He did so, and was told ... General that he had ... from Earl Granville to ... ation which he now ... that it took him a little ... at the same time he ... many respects it was ... great gratification. He ... no illusions, but would ... very painful correspondence ... must say, was a painful ... him, and the offer of the ... was in every manner ... his (Galt's) feelings ... ing upon the views he ... the future of this country ... that however gratifying ... to his personal vanity ... bition, he must not ... under false pretences ... therefore he told Sir John ... had certain views in ... of this country, believing ... tion must lead to the ... country; that, that policy ... was desired by the Imperial ... and would be promotive ... of this country also ... ing these opinions he ... at liberty to accept ... which had been made ... his (Galt's) request ... these views in writing ... expected to be required ... ment, for he had left ... treal, but he pledged ... House that on his return ... where he wished to go ... was closed, he would ... fore the House, for he ... the circumstances, it ... its contents should be ... would say that in the ... to the Governor-General ... considered the confidence ... vinces, as intended ... would lead to that ... from Great Britain ... he thought, that would ... lessen complications between ... and the United States ... tend to remove a feeling of ... this country with regard ... relatively with the United ... unfortunate event of hostilities ... Also, that he did not ... like an immediate separation ... try, but thought that ... should be maintained ... compatible with our mutual ... that it should be understood ... ble expressed, that the ... country would be called ... for themselves. He ... holding these views, and ... self the right to state ... felt that he must not ... tion that was offered ... Excellency would be ... his (Galt's) opinion ... ernment, and that if ... Majesty's Government would ... to confer the decoration ... tremely grateful for it ... it; but, that, if on the ... felt there was anything ... tertained which ought ... conferred, he would accept ... and acquiesce in ... not at liberty to give ... swer, but they could ... that the decision was ... therefore, if there ... position which ... loyalty of the ... he could say ... that he stood on ... as the ministers of ... land—(hear, hear) ... of the charge of disloyalty ... made against him ... would recoil upon ... them. He knew ... ty was. It was ... time and his best ... and the progress of ... "and it was not alone ... of sentiment. He ... the service of his country ... allow reproaches to ... unanswered. He would ... or two in extension of ... about the terms of ... was again to bring ... There were only three ... this matter, one was the ... present connection ... independence, and ... was annexation ... Minister had chosen to ... ence and annexation ... He (Galt), ... differed with him ... position that those ... to keep the public ... contemplation of ... national state, ... will most surely drag ... the United States ... Ministerial ... gentlemen might ... no doubt, to laugh ... true that the ... of teaching them ... exist unless they are ... of a great power ...

will most surely when the connection with Great Britain is severed, as the connection with Great Britain will be severed, and the public mind is not educated to the point of believing that we can stand alone, it is certain that annexation must ensue. He now would look at this question with reference to the interests of the British Empire. He would not enter into general discussion on that matter, but only with reference to one point, namely: the loyalty we owe to that empire. Could any one look at the connection which exists between this country and Great Britain, without perceiving that it is a source of difficulty to her statesmen, and at the same time, of danger to ourselves. English statesmen were teaching us, for their actions spoke louder than their words lessons of self reliance. Every step that is taken is one in that direction. What did it all mean? Did it mean that they were teaching us that we were to continue for all time the connection, or did it not rather mean that they were gradually leading us up from dependency to an independent existence. The great interests of the British Empire at the present time he took to be the building up of a British Empire on this continent independent of the United States. If she could not succeed in that, then it was perfectly clear that these Provinces would be ultimately absorbed by the United States. The effect of that absorption would be to make that country the first maritime power of the globe. Therefore he held that the policy of England was a wise one. With a view to prevent this absorption the statesmen of England desired to teach us that we have a future of our own, and induce us to keep separate from that country, and thus preserve the balance of power. He believed that was the wisest and only policy for British statesmen to adopt, and in not accepting that policy, and helping to carry it out, as a matter of duty to the empire, we should be really doing more to imperil the empire under which we live than by any other course we could take. He had never proposed, nor did not now, to take any action on the question of independence. It would not be wise to do so. He would vote against the motion for that purpose to-night, if it were brought up. He could not say when he would be prepared to vote for it. But it was a question for the future, and we should prepare for that future. He believed that if independence were to take place now, it would end in our drifting into the United States, (hear, hear.) But while he held that view, he also believed that the day for independence would come, and unless we were prepared for it, unless our legislation be framed with that view, we would be found then in the same position as now, and being unprepared for separate political existence, we would have no choice with regard to our future. Confederation was an act of Imperial as well as of Colonial policy. The intention of that Act, he believed, was to secure, by the union of all the scattered British North American Colonies, a united country of sufficient power, population and wealth, to be able to maintain itself alone. That policy was to a certain extent carried out by the British North America Act, and his complaint against the Government was that they had not made use of the prestige which Confederation gave them; that they had not been successful in their efforts to consolidate Confederation. They had not heard from Government any idea of future policy whatever (hear, hear). Nothing had been suggested by the Premier with reference to the future that is anticipated to arise from Confederation. If the legislation recommended by the Government had been successful, instead of being obliged to beg at the doors of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, they would have come and asked us to take them in. But the only result of Confederation, so far, had been a simple change in the mode in which the legislation of the country was conducted. That was not what the public at large expected from it. The prestige which was given to this Government by the Act of Confederation had enabled the Government to do more than it did. It was because they had done nothing, because he saw no prospect in His Excellency's Speech of our entering on a new career, and because he felt delay to be dangerous, that he complained of the course of the Government. The explanations they had heard in this debate with reference to the filling up of the Cabinet, and the claims of individuals, indicated that the mind of the Premier, at least, was more devoted to the keeping up of the personnel of the Government than to the consideration of great measures of public policy, (hear, hear.) He was very far from desiring to make these remarks in an offensive way to the hon. gentleman, but no one could avoid seeing that where his whole attention was taken up in attempts to preserve balance of power, he could not give proper attention to the great interests in his hands. He would only repeat what he had said the other night, that holding the views he did, with regard to the future of this country, he regretted that he could not feel satisfied at the way the gentlemen at the head of public affairs were managing them. He regretted very much that differing with them on this matter, he found himself compelled to oppose them. With regard to the personal relations which had long existed between them, he trusted that his changed position towards them politically would not impair these friendly personal relations, and at the same time he must apologize to the House for having detained them so long.

Sir GEORGE CARTIER referred to the change Confederation had brought about in character and spirit of debate, and in abolishing that sectarian spirit which had previously prevailed. He was not jealous of the growing wealth and population of Ontario; the more wealth she had the better for the Maritime Provinces, of which he claimed Quebec as one. But gentlemen from Ontario should not expect the members from the Maritime Provinces to take any interest in the discussion, as to whether there should be two or three Reformers in the Cabinet. The member for Lambton had complained of there being only two Reformers as a grievance.

Mr. MACKENZIE—I did not bring it up as a grievance, but as a deception practiced upon Reformers at the elections in 1867. I wish the whole of you were Conservatives, and then we would have no difficulty.

Sir G. E. CARTIER said he was glad his honorable friend had interrupted him, for two reasons; first because he got a little rest, and second because he had the pleasure of hearing his honorable friend speak. In the Ontario coalition had to be formed to carry Confederation, but in Quebec it was carried by one party. With regard to the complaint against the Government that Newfoundland had rejected their proposals, it should be remembered that these proposals were proposals of this House. But honorable gentlemen would be patient, they would not have long to wait for the acceptance of their terms by Newfoundland. With regard to Prince Edward Island the same might be said; proposals were sanctioned by this Parliament; they had not yet received an answer, and would positively receive none until after next election in that Island. They could not force the Island Government to answer them at once, and therefore it was not quite right to charge the Government with want of success with regard to Prince Edward Island. Then with regard to the North-West measure for Provisional Government of that country, it was approved of by this Parliament, and Parliament were responsible for it. They had been told in the newspapers that they ought to have consulted the people before hand, but the Confederation Act provided not for the sanction before hand of the people of Red River as in the case of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, but that that territory should be united to Canada whenever the Canadian Parliament passed an address to Her Majesty asking for it. When the measures for the government of Red River was discussed last session no member then thought they should consult the people. Subsequent events in Red River had proved that the Hudson's Bay Company was not so unpopular as they had formerly been led to suppose. With regard to these disturbances, when McDougall was considering as to whether he should accept the Governorship, he came to him (Cartier) and asked him if he would give him his support if he would accept the office. He replied that he would, and he had kept that promise, and he believed if McDougall had been allowed to enter the territory and make proper explanations as to the real intentions of the Government he would have succeeded in developing the resources of that country. He would not refer to public documents not yet published, but to documents and facts already made known to the public through the enterprise of the two influential papers at Toronto, the *Telegraph* and *Globe*.

He Deprecated the attempt to raise a flame in the East because there was one in the North West, and condemned the course followed by certain newspapers which had endeavoured to stir up sectional differences. It was no question of French or English Governors; any question to the contrary were false and mischievous. He reminded them that there were in the various Provinces 1,250,000 French Canadians, French by descent but true British subjects, and he protested in the name of his race against the exclusion of them from an equal share in honors, asking if he had been appointed governor who was of pure French blood, but who defied any Scotch, English or Irish man to show that they were more British than he, if they would have opposed the appointment, (no no). He pointed to the liberality of the Lower Canadian majority to the minority which would compare in the most favourable manner with that of other Provinces. He reminded them of the loyalty shown by the French in 1775 and asked where would have been British America to-day had they not rejected the inducements held out by Rochambault, and the French Admiral, when they came with proposals from General Washington, and also the subsequent attempts made by Lafayette. He rejoiced that the policy which made two Provinces of Canada in 1791 with the purpose of having one French and the other British had been unsuccessful, and that the races were mixed; 80,000 French Canadians by last census being in Ontario and 250,000 British population in Lower Canada. Red River must be made neither a Province of Quebec, Ontario, Nova Scotia or New Brunswick but a Province *sui generis* open to all and to be settled by all. He believed that in the different Provinces by closer proximity and by rubbing against each other they would be drawn into more intimate union (laughter). The policy of the Government was one of conciliation to the Red River Territory and he thanked God that the moderation of the half-breeds and the fact that no blood had been shed, would render the policy easier of accomplishment. The people had had an opportunity of reading the instructions sent and they would see and appreciate the spirit in which they were conceived. The statement that Bishop Tache had been fomenting disturbances was utterly false, and he referred to his correspondence with Governor McTavish in proof of this, and also to the instructions he had sent to the religious institutions relative to the welcome to be given to Governor McDougall. Referring to the state of the militia, he said there were now 43,000 enrolled, an excess of 3,500, the excess being in Quebec and Ontario, and there would have been an excess in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick also, but for a difference in the law. He repelled the attacks on the Government on account of the slowness of completing the work of Confederation, and asked that at least as much time should be given to them as was taken by the U. S. Government in the work of reconstruction, and in the completion of the original union, when New Jersey and Rhode Island had refused at first to come in. He referred to the progress of conciliation in Nova Scotia, and congratulated the House that the Opposition of the Local Government had shown the completeness and strength of the new constitution, which the opposition from local administrations could not prevent from working. He referred to the position taken by the member for Sherbrooke on the question of Independence, and acknowledged it was to put a stop to the spread of his views that they had asked him to join the Government as from his declaration that he did not advocate immediate independence he thought it could have been made an open question and so have avoided the awkwardness of meeting any motion made by the member for Shefford on the subject. He twitted the latter with the slowness of his agitation on that subject, and with having been so discouraged by the failure of his first meeting that he had not tried another, although he (Cartier) had heard that he (Huntington) with the Hon. John Young, had gone to Sherbrooke to try to get a meeting together.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON said that the Minister of Militia confounded the theory of Confederation with its practical working. The Confederation question had been of slow growth. It was first proposed years ago by the member for Sherbrooke, who stood alone in the matter, and it was only when it was likely to be successful that the scheme was taken up by the Minister of Militia and a coalition formed to carry it. Judging from analogy he had little doubt that before long Cartier would make the independence question his own and earn great credit by carrying out other men's ideas, as he had done before.

Sir G. E. CARTIER said the agitation now at all events was very slow. England was the centre of the British system. If there was any disease of the heart, let Canada prove herself sound and show herself determined to maintain the connection in spite of anything which might be uttered by any British Radical (cheers).

The fifth to the ninth paragraphs were adopted. On the reading of the tenth, Mr. CARTWRIGHT moved the adjournment of the House, and after remarks from some of the members the House adjourned at 11:35.

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE COURT—TUESDAY.—The row between the Cook-and-Scullion case came up, and the gallant Cadi, seeing that it was a woman's case, fined the amazon only $1 and costs.

THE MARKET—TUESDAY.—No show. The lessee, Mr. Coffey, whose tender was accepted while feeling obliged to accept the congratulations of his friends—cast a despairing look at the "plentiful lack" of sleighs on the square—before responding to the felicitations extended to him.

THE RINK MUSIC HALL.—The disappointment of the non-appearance of the Hendon and Leslie's Opera Company, on Monday, and their probable non-arrival by the cars resulted in a slim house, last night, attending their opening. The piece was a heavy one—"Love's Sacrifice," in which almost every part is of such pointed character, that it requires but little experience and talent to make the entire piece tell with the audience. It apparently seems to be the idea of the managers to produce the good old dramatic efforts of our standing authors. This indicates a return to the healthy taste of a few years back. It is not often that a play such as "Love's Sacrifice" could be played as decently before such a small audience; for actors feel the disgust of playing to an unappreciative audience, which Power would entertain in showing his Greek slave to an Indian. Many must have recognized the face of Mr. Phelps, whose acting reminded the citizens of Ottawa of his presence here many years ago. The company is a good one. They appeared in a difficult piece and performed it well.

POPULAR READINGS.—Don't forget that this is the evening of the readings at the St. Patrick's Hall. The reading and singing are expected to be very good. Some of our best city amateurs have promised to assist.

DEPARTURE.—The Hon. Wm. McDougall left to-day for St. Mary's Ontario, to attend the funeral of his father—lately deceased there.

CURLING.—The return match between the Ottawa and Belleville Curling Clubs for the Caledonian medal, will take place at the Rink in this City on Thursday. The lovers of curling, have a lively interest in the matter. Kavanagh is "throwing himself" largely on the feed for the crowd.

FROST, FROST, FROST.—Buss and Co's oysters are free from frost, and always fresh received daily. Lobsters and fish always on hand at lowest prices in the city. All descriptions of fruits and vegetables supplied and delivered on shortest notice. Game of all kinds at Buss and Co's., 21 Rideau street, old *Citizen* building, near Little Sussex street.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Arrangement during Session of Parliament, 1870.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. Noon	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern—Montreal, Quebec, etc., by Railway		12 Noon	9.00	8.00	11.30	4.30
Western—Toronto, Hamilton, etc.	7.00		9.00		11.30	4.30
Halifax, N.S.—Daily—Tuesdays and Fridays Mails are despatched by steamer from Portland		12 Noon				
St. John, N. B.: daily, Saturday's Mail going by International steamer from Portland, other days by Bangor		12 Noon				
United States	7.00	12 Noon	9.00		11.30	4.30
Aylmer and Offices on the North Shore Upper Ottawa	11.30		3.00	8.00	11.30	
Pembroke, Renfrew, Sand Point, Arnprior, Pakenham, Carp, March, etc.	8.00					
— and offices on South Shore Upper Ottawa						
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, etc.	7.30				11.30	4.30
Cumberland, Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, and Lower Ottawa—by Stage			6.00	8.00		5.00
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids	7.00	12 Noon			11.30	4.30
Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & Ottawa Railway	7.00				11.30	4.30
Chelsea, Wakefield, and Upper Gatineau	6.00				11.30	4.30
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays			12.30		11.30	6.00

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE

Per Canadian Steamer from Portland every Friday at 11.30 A.M.

Per direct Packet via New York, every Monday at 7.00 A.M.

NOTE.—A Supplementary Mail Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed every Friday at 12.30 P.M. All letters must be fully prepaid by Stamps. No Registered Letters can be sent in this bag.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

POST OFFICE,
Ottawa, 19th Feb., 1870.

Latest by Telegraph.

By People's Line.

Office: G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, February 22.

The call of the Cote st. Free Presbyterian Church to the Rev. Dr. Burns, of Chicago, has been signed by 460 members and adherents of the congregation, and it is anticipated that the signatures will reach 600—the largest number ever exhibited to any call on the Presbyterians of Montreal. It is expected that under these favorable circumstances, Dr. Burns may take the supervision of the above church early in April next.

The train with the *Peruvian's* mails on board left Gilead—where it was snowed up—at three o'clock this afternoon.

The number of cases to be tried before the Court of General Sessions of the Peace, which will be opened on Tuesday next, is about thirty.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Feb. 22.

The cold, this morning, is intense.

In excavating near the Parliament Buildings human bodies have been found; also a brass finger ring and some pins of European manufacture. The locality is stated, by officers Casgrain and Laverderre, to be the site of an Indian cemetery two hundred years ago. Up to now four bodies have been found.

CABLE NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Feby. 22.—Great excitement has been created to-day by the damaging testimony adduced in the Mordaunt divorce case.

Sir Charles Mordaunt was examined. He that charged the Prince of Wales had for some time past carried on a clandestine correspondence with Lady Mordaunt. Sir Charles forbade the Prince the privilege of entering his house, but the latter visited Lady Mordaunt during her husbands absence on parliamentary duties. Letters from the Prince were found in Lady Mordaunt's desk. She has confessed to having intrigued with the Prince of Wales, with the Viscount Cole, and with Sir Frederick Johnson. The Prince denies the charge, and wishes an examination in order to clear himself. The defence set up is "insanity." The whole country is intensely excited over these developments.

Lord Derby has formally declined the leadership of the House of Lords, which had been offered him by the Conservative Peers.

The English army estimates announce the reduction of 1,250 men.

ITALY.

FIRENZE 21.—Several newspaper correspondents have been ordered to leave Rome.

The correspondent of the *Times* is among the number.

FOR THE TIMES.

Wooden Walls and Ironclads.

DEDICATED TO THE HON. P. MITCHELL, MINISTER OF FISHERIES.

We must pension the veterans hoary,
The famed Wooden Walls must retire,
Long vaunted in Lyric and Story,
Long charged with high Thunder and fire.
Their Flags may be tenderly furled,
Or float from the Iron-clads mast,
But long in the Seafaring World
Will live the Old Walls of the past.
They bore the hot brunt of the battle,
The burthen and heat of the day,
Their colors and cannons' loud rattle
Long pointed to glories highway.
But the strength of their youth is departed,
Their days of hard fighting are o'er,
And ironclads young and high hearted,
Now pant for red war's trumpet roar.
The walls in their fast waning splendor,
Our modest affections engage,
While homage we cheerfully render,
To lonely unfleshed old age.
Ye ironclads flaunting your beauty,
In new fashioned and metallic array,
Take lessons in valour and duty,
From honored old age and decay.
Behold the old salts of the ocean,
Hearts of oak true of fire to the last,
O give with exciting emotion,
Their flags to the ironclad mast.
In sweeping the billows of ocean,
Forget not the heroes of old
The Nelson immortal and glorious,
The Rodneys of heroic mould.
Bequeath to unborn ages,
Achievements of valor and might,
To flourish in history's pages,
And patriot ardour incite.
Ye sons of the ocean awaken,
When captains exultingly cry,
Hearts of oak there is a port to be taken,
Go through it and conquer or die.
The foemen are proudly defiant,
And ironclads thunder their fire,
Now brave trusty tars self-reliant,
Display the high pluck of your sires.
There is a hope springing up in the nation,
Our gallant iron-clad host,
Will fill with renown the high station,
Of guarding the sea girdling coast.
Should outraging insult and menace,
Arouse the hot fire of John Bull,
All hands from the flagship and pinnace,
Will join in a long and strong pull.
Commanders and seamen undaunted,
The rust from the joy bells will shake,
Glad peals of victory be chaunted,
The national spirit awake.
If true to her Sovereign creator,
His statutes deep memory and power,
No Annexationist, Fenian or Traitor,
The standard of England shall lower.
And long may commanders and sailors,
For country and honor be ready,
Shall fool-hardy boasters and railers,
The strength of their guns, cool and steady.
Uphold our Canadian Dominion;
Acquired long ages ago,
Unfurl the blue jack soaring pinion,
Over Annexationist, Fenian and foe.
And when the Old Walls shall be pensioned,
The veterans trusted and tried,
May ironclads victorious be mentioned,
Big nations with wonder and pride.
In fireside logic and story,
May frank-hearted tars be renowned,
And ironclads' valor and glory,
Maintain the old time honored ground.

RICH'D WRIGHT,
Thorndale, Ont.

Albion Hotel, Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1870.

OTTAWA MUSIC HALL.

Second appearance of

HERNDON & LESLIE'S

OPERA HOUSE COMPANY.

Wednesday Evening, Feby 23, 1870.

This Star Stock Company will have the honor of presenting John Tobin's brilliant and sparkling Comedy entitled the

HONEY-MOON.

To conclude with Mr. T J Herndon's great Comic Speciality of

SOLON SHINGLE.

Admission, 25 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents.

TO LET,

On the 1st May next, Nos 1 and 2, Prince's Terrace, Rear street, facing on the Ottawa River. Apply to

JNO R ARNOLDI,
Dept Public Works,
or at No 4, Prince's Terrace

1290-f

A LARGE LOT OF

CHOICE FRESH TEAS,

JUST ARRIVED, TOGETHER WITH

GENERAL GROCERIES,

AT

S. HOWELL & CO'S,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, February 22, 1870.

A GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with a comfortable bed-room, five minutes walk from the Parliament Buildings. Apply at MRS MINORE'S Grocery Store, O'Connor street.

12.6tf

RECEIVED,

PER EXPRESS TO-DAY.

LADIES' "Jouvin" White Kid Gloves,

GENTLEMEN'S White Kid Gloves,

HONITON Lace Handkerchiefs,

WHITE and Coloured Cambric Linings—Glove finish.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

February 16, 1870.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Have just received Ex S. S. PERUVIAN, Express from Portland,

BLACK,

WHITE,

and COLOURED SATINS,

COLORED CRAPES,

SILK LACES,

in great variety,

SILK GOSAMERS,

in all the new colors.

CHEAP PRINTS.

They are now showing a large lot of Prints in 10½ yards lengths, good cloth, fast colors, worth 10s, for 6s 3d.

Inspection invited.

WANTED, a smart lad, who can write a good hand and can speak both languages. One having experience in Grocery and Liquor business preferred. Address Box 227, P O. 12o8tf

TO LET.

Three first class dwellings in Elgin Terrace, O'Conner street, with all modern improvements. Rent free till 1st May, with immediate possession. For further particulars apply to

R W CRUICE,
or MESSRS LEWIS & PINHEY.

Ottawa, February 21, 1870. 1289d

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

SELLING AT COST PRICE

To all

CASH PURCHASERS,

For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock

READY MADE CLOTHING

Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price. All goods marked in plain figures.

Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.

T RAJOTTE.

Ottawa, January 21

WANTED.

A situation as housekeeper by a lady who is thoroughly competent to manage a large or small establishment. Satisfactory references can be given. Address W L H, Ottawa. 1287tf

WANTED,

A first class male TEACHER for the Protestant Dissentient School of Notre Dame de Hull. A liberal salary will be paid. Apply to

C B WRIGHT,
WM J LOUCKS,
WM WARREN,
School Commissioners.

Hull, P Q, February 3, 1870 1274 tf

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS.

MESSRS. H. M. ROWE & CO'S

CELEBRATED

BALTIMORE OYSTERS.

For sale by the subscriber,

Price 25 Cents per Can, Warranted.

JAS. BUCHANAN.

Ottawa, February 17, 1870. 1275 tf

FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE,

BY MRS. JAMES FRAZER,

YORK STREET, LOWER TOWN,

Late Residence of David Moore, Esq.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with Board, or Boarding by the day, week, or month. This comfortable house being situated in the very centre of trade makes it very convenient for ladies or gentlemen visiting this city on business or pleasure. Charges moderate.

Ottawa, February 2, 1870. 1285a

WANTED, a situation by a competent Double Entry Book-keeper, with first class references. Address, D, TIMES office.

TO LET.

A first class detached Brick dwelling situated on Maria street, containing eight rooms, with soft and hard water in the kitchen, and a good yard and stable.

Rent moderate. Possession on 1st of May. For further particulars apply to

R W CRUICE,
1281 — or MESSRS LEWIS & PINHEY.

By Amos Rowe, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE.

AMOS ROWE, AUCTIONEER.

Public notice is hereby given that default having been made in the payment of the principal money secured by a certain Mortgage made by SAMUEL PAPILLON, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario Grocer, in favor of EDWARD GRIFFIN, of the said City of Ottawa, Esquire, (to which said Mortgage ADELE PAPILLON, wife of the said SAMUEL PAPILLON was made a party for the purpose of barring dower only) of lots lettered S and T, on the east side of Rose street, in George Sterling's Block of land, which said block of land is composed of the north half of Villa lot number three, on the north side of Ottawa street, and the whole of Villa lot number three, on the south side of Park street, in the said City of Ottawa, said lots lettered S and T, having a frontage of sixty-six feet, that is to say thirty three feet each by seventy-nine feet deep, be the same more or less, according to a plan drawn by actual survey by DUNCAN SINCLAIR, Esq, Provincial Land Surveyor, of the sub-division of Villa lot number three, on the south side of Park street, and the north half of Villa lot number three, on the north side of Ottawa street, in the said City of Ottawa, which plan bears date Dec'r 6th, 1867, and is registered in the Registry Office for the said City of Ottawa, subject to a Mortgage in favor of GEORGE STERLING for the sum of three hundred and eighty dollars.

The said land will, in pursuance of a power of sale contained in the said Mortgage, be sold by Public Auction, at the Law Office of MOSGROVE & TALLION, on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-SECOND day of MARCH next, A D 1870 at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon.

Terms to be made known at the time of sale. This sale being under power of sale contained in the said Mortgage, the said EDWARD GRIFFIN will covenant against his own acts only. All searches, abstracts and conveyances to be at the purchasers expense.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st day of February, A D 1870.

MOSGROVE & TALLION,
1289 3aw3d Solicitors for the said Edward Griffin.

NEW DRUG STORE.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE,

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist,

Sparks Street, Centre Town.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs,
English Chemicals,
European and American
Patent Medicines,
The Popular Proprietary
Medicines and Preparations,
English, French and German
Perfumery,
English Brushes and Toilet Articles,
Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, February 17, 1870 1285 3 y

FOR SALE.

200 BARRELS

CHICAGO HEAVY MESS PORK,

2,000 BUSHELS OATS

AT SAND POINT,

150 BARRELS

NO. 1 SUPERFINE FLOUR.

AT OTTAWA.

J P MACPHERSON,
Commission Merchant,
Bangs Block, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1253y

UPPER OTTAWA STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

SHAREHOLDERS

FOR

THE ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

AND

Transaction of General Business,

Will be held at the office of

R. W. CRUICE, SPARKS STREET,

In this city,

On Thursday, 3rd of March, 1870,

at the hour of 3 o'clock, p m.

By order,

R W CRUICE,
Secretary.

February 19th, 1870. 1288td

Dry Goods.

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

AT COST PRICE,

OF

NEW WINTER DRY GOODS,

AT

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau street,

This is a rare opportunity of purchasing first class fashionable Dry Goods.

Ottawa, Dec 11, 1869.

WANTED.

A smart, competent SERVANT GIRL—a good COOK preferred. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, February 11, 1870. 1280 tf

HOUSE TO LET.

The STONE HOUSE at the Chaudiere, lately occupied by THOS McKAY, Esq. Good stabling, ample accommodation and pleasantly situated. Water on the premises, and firewood but a trifle. Rent moderate and improvements made to suit.

Apply to

T M CLARK,
Royal Insurance Co,
1281tf Elgin street.

LAND IN HULL FOR SALE.—The subscriber will dispose of six acres of his property in Hull, on the River Ottawa, opposite the Rideau Falls, with two houses, and good garden ground, shrubberies and plantations. Price, $8,000, (value of houses, $3,000 and $1,200), or will divide it up to suit a party of purchasers. Also, the best Steam Mill Site on the River Ottawa, including the right of storage on Brewery Inlet. Price, $10,000. Taxes—halfpenny on the pound. EDWARD HAYCOCK. Apply to R H HAYCOCK, Esq. Ottawa. 1273 2m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

Monday, 14th day of February, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that under and in pursuance of the provisions of the 15th clause of "The Fisheries Act" he has authorized certain waters, hereinafter mentioned, in the County of Ottawa, to be set apart for the natural propagation of Fish, and requesting that the sanction of His Excellency in Council be given thereto.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council under the authority given by the 19th section of the said recited Act has been pleased to make the following:

REGULATION:

"The waters in the County of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec, commonly known as Dam Lake, Indian Lake, Long Lake, Forked Lake, Over-the-hill Lake, Mud Lake and Little Mud Lake, shall be and they are hereby respectively set apart from the first day of October in each year to the first day of May in each following year for the natural propagation of Fish, and that the said waters be so set apart for the said purpose during the present year (1870) from the tenth day of February, instant, to the thirtieth day of April next, both inclusive."

W H LEE,
1289 3 Clerk Privy Council.

FOR SALE.

That Commodious Dwelling situated on Daly and Chapel streets, with garden, outbuildings, &c., now occupied by the undersigned.

Apply to

GEORGE E DESBARATS.

Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1267 f

NOTICE.

To Lumbermen and others. Any person wanting a man of several years experience in Farming to take charge of a Farm, will please notify the undersigned by letter, addressed to Ottawa P O, or enquire of THOS. WOODLAND Esq., Upper Town.

J J MITCHELL.

Ottawa, February 16, 1870. 1284 a

WANTED.

A person of steady habits, well acquainted with business, about to travel in Europe, offers his services to any one desiring collecting, canvassing, purchasing, or other business done there. References furnished. Address P. O. Box 304, Quebec, P. Q.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

Two bedrooms and parlour in a private family. Quiet locality, and within a short distance of the public buildings. Without board. Apply to P O Box 185.

Ottawa, Feby 14, 1870. 1282tf

A. & S. NORDHEIMER, TORONTO,

Agents for the following celebrated Pianos:

CHICKERING,
STEINWAYS,
DUNHAM.

—ALSO—

Gabler and Haines Pianos,
Mason and Hamlin's Organs,
Prince and Co's Melodeons and Organs.

Arrangements can be made to exchange new for old Pianos on liberal terms. Also,

PIANOS FOR HIRE,

With privilege of purchase.

As we have NO AGENT in Ottawa, parties desiring information will please address

A & S NORDHEIMER,
Toronto.

Ottawa, January 12, 1870. 1254 3m

THE LARGE SURPLUS FUNDS

OF THE

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

WHICH WILL

SHORTLY BE DIVIDED,

warrant the directors in holding out the prospect of a

Justly Satisfactory Share of Profits

To Assurers now joining the Company.

Rates Lower than any other Office.

Its POLICIES are FREE from any embarrassing or vexatious conditions such as admit of their being disputed or cancelled at any time.

Every advantage to policy holders which is compatible with sound management and ultimate safety.

A G RAMSAY,
Manager.

Agent in Ottawa,
R H HAYCOCK.

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

Ex Ships Nero from Oporto, Evening Star from Spain, Gazelle from Cognac, Lark from Rotterdam,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

PORT WINE,
Fine old stock, "Vintage 1851."

SHERRY WINE,
Very Pale, Old Wine. M Misa.

BRANDY,
Pure and reliable; old and very mild.

GIN, John De Kuyper's double berried, first class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY,
John Begg's, Lochingar,

RUM,
Fine Old Jamaica, "Pure."

OLD RYE,
Proof Whiskey and Highwines, first quality.

GUINESS & CO'S
Celebrated Dublin Porter, put up to order.

CANADA PORTER and ALES,
Dawes make.

WEST INDIA
LIME JUICE CHAMPAGNE.

WEST INDIA
Lime Juice Cordial and Syrups, try them. Something new, very fine, just out from the manufacturer.

COFFEE,
Fresh, Roasted and Ground, on the premises.
Now admitted to be the finest flavoured in the city. It has a great run *try it. It will recommend itself.*

TEAS,
Blacks, are really fine, selected with great care for the trade. Japans and Greens, in great variety, and unequalled for prices and quality.

SUGARS AND SYRUPS, all the different numbers and kinds.

TOBACCOS,
a full assortment.

REESOR'S CHEESE,
Queen's Arms and Stilton. The only house in the city that has them this season.

FACTORY CHEESE,
A very superior quality, cheap.

FRUITS,
Raisins and Currants for cooking or table use, finest kind.

GREEN GRAPES,
Lemons, Candied Peels and fresh fruits in tin.

SPICES,
Pure and unadulterated. All kinds warranted.

FLAVOURING EXTRACTS,
All kinds of highest strength.

FINNAN HADDIES,
Oysters, Sardines, Salmon and Potted Meats.

LEA & PERRIN SAUCE,
And a variety of other brands; the best.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S GOODS,
A full assortment.

BAKING POWDERS,
Egg's and "Egg Powder," to arrive. A great saving.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for use. A few trials will prove their superiority over common goods. A call solicited.

For sale by

THOS. PATTERSON,
No 26, Rideau street, Ottawa

3rd Dec, 1869.

YOUNG & RADFORD

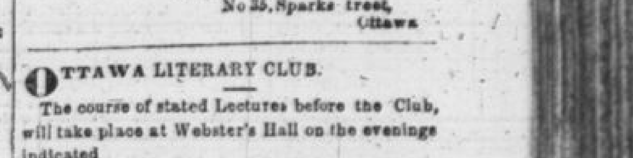
Have just received a

NEW ASSORTMENT

OF

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.,

CELEBRATED



PERFECTED SPECTACLES,

AND

EYE GLASSES,

mounted in

GOLD SILVER SHELL AND STEEL

A perfect fit guaranteed.

YOUNG & RADFORD,
No 35, Sparks street,
Ottawa

OTTAWA LITERARY CLUB.

The course of stated Lectures before the Club, will take place at Webster's Hall on the evenings indicated

Thursday, Feb. 17—BENJAMIN SULTE, Esq—Subject: "The Newspaper Press of Lower Canada."

Thursday, Feb. 24—CARROLL RYAN, Esq—Subject: "The Knights of Malta."

Thursday, March 3—H BEAUMONT SMALL, Esq—Subject: "The Language of Nature."

Thursday, March 10—CHARLES SANGSTER, Esq—Subject; "Canadian Poetry."

Thursday, March 17—A. J. CHRISTIE, Esq—Subject: "Reminiscences of Ottawa."

Thursday, March 24—GEORGE HENRY MACAULAY, Esq—Subject: "Commerce, Ancient and Modern, briefly reviewed and compared."

Thursday, March 31—HENRY JAS MORGAN, Esq—Subject: "A Few Pages from Canadian History."

Thursday, April 7—REV. Æ. McD. DAWSON—Subject: "The Late Thomas D'Arcy McGee."

Tickets of Admission may be obtained from any member of the Club.

The Lecture to commence each evening at 8 o'clock.

W McKAY WRIGHT,
President.

A J CHRISTIE,
Secretary.

Ottawa, January 24, 1870. 1264 tf

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that under regulations established by Order in Council, dated 8th February, instant, actual settlers on the public lands, who purchased such lands from the Crown prior to 1st July, 1867, and have been *bona fide* occupants of, and residents on such land continuously from that date, and had cleared and had under crop in the proportion of at least four acres to every one hundred acres of such land, with a habitable dwelling house thereon of at least sixteen by twenty feet, may obtain license to cut and dispose of the timber and trees standing on growing on such lands, subject to the conditions expressed in the "Settlers' License Regulations," copies of which, as well as the prescribed forms, can be obtained on application to the Crown Lands Department at Toronto, or to any Crown Lands or Crown Timber Agent.

THOS H JOHNSON,
Assistant Commissioner.

Crown Land Department,
Toronto, 9th February, 1870. 1283 6

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES.

Times Office, Ottawa, Feb'y 23, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	5 00	@	0 00
Strong Bakers	4 50	@	0 00
No. 1	4 00	@	0 00
No. 2	3 50	@	0 00
...bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	2 50	@	0 00
" Spring "	2 00	@	0 00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	4 50	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	3 50	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	none.		
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour 100lbs	1 50	@	0 00
Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	0 95	@	1 00
Spring " "	85	@	0 90
...bushel, 56 lbs.	0 60	@	0 65
Peas " 60lbs.	0 60	@	0 70
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 30	@	0 34
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 25	@	1 50
...—per barrel	27 50	@	28 00
Prime Mess per do.	19 00	@	20 00
Prime	none.		
Pork (fresh)	8 00	@	9 00
Hams	0 12	@	0 15
Beef per 100 lbs	6 00	@	7 00
Mutton—per lb	0 06	@	0 07½
Geese—Each	0 50	@	0 75
Turkeys	0 80	@	2 00
Poultry—Per pair	0 50	@	0 60
Ducks	0 50	@	0 70
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 25	@	0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 20	@	0 00
No. 2	0 18	@	0 00
Eggs	0 20	@	0 25
Apples—per brl.	3 00	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 40	@	0 45
HAY—Per ton	7 00	@	10 00
STRAW—Per ton	5 50	@	0 00
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure)	4 00	@	0 00
Mixed Wood	3 50	@	0 00
Tamarac	2 50	@	3 00
Soft Wood	2 00	@	0 00
Hides.			
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1, Insp	6 50	@	0 00
No. 2, do Inspected	6 00	@	0 00
No. 3, do do	5 50	@	0 00
Green Raw Hides	5 50	@	0 00

"QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY" was kept in the usual loyal style last month, and next month the citizens of the Dominion of Canada will celebrate the birth of their new and and rising existence; but recovered invalids still feel that a public holiday would be too short to celebrate all the virtues of that celebrated Indian Medicine, the great SHOSHONEES REMEDY, now on sale by the respectable druggists in your locality.

TOM THUMB ECLIPSED.—We read there has been a race between the New York showmen to obtain possession of one George Washington Nutt, who is said to be several inches shorter than General Tom Thumb, and that P. T. Barnum has succeeded in getting him for three years for $30,000, board and expenses. Is it not a great thing to be a small man! and is it not equally as great to have a medicine that can be depended upon for curing colds, rheumatism, burns, bruises, summer complaints, cholic, &c.; if so get at once a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." at the nearest medicine dealer's for 25 cents.

The Supreme Court of the state of New York have issued a perpetual injunction against Eaton and Jenkins for counterfeiting Ayer's Cathartic Pills, holding them responsible for the cruel imposition in what they have done and restraining them from further like injury to the public. If any class of our people more than another needs the interposition of law to shield them from imposture, it is the sick and suffering who are unable to protect themselves. A remedy so universally employed as Ayer's Pills by all classes, both to cure and prevent disease, should as it does, have every security the law can afford it, from counterfeit and imitation.—*Cabinet, Schenectady.*

EVERYBODY SAYS So.—That is all who hav either used the article themselves or witnessed its effects when used by others; all such, and they are only fit to judge, are unanimous in the opinion that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" is superior to anything of the kind heretofore or at present in use for coughs colds, thick wind, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses. As a condition medicine it has no equal; there is nothing in it which can injure a horse whether sick or well—nor need the horse be kept from working while using it; it is just the article which all who own horses require, and which they should have constantly on hand. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd and Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada.

EXTRACTS.—Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites ranks foremost amongst the remedies used in Incipient Phthisis, Chronic Bronchitis, and other affections of the Chest, and I have no hesitation in stating it.

S. Z. EARLE, M D.

St. John, N.B.

I strongly recommend the use of Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to all who suffer in any way from disease or weakness of the Lungs, Bronchial Tubes, or general debility.

J. H. W. SCOTT, M.D., Gagetown, N.B.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.—I am happy to say I have not had a symptom of Bronchitis, from which I suffered many years, since taking your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

E DEAN,

— John, N B, November 2nd.

...have no hesitation in recommending Fellows ...pound Syrup of Hypophosphites to my ...ts who suffer from General Debility, or any ...se of the Lungs, knowing that even in cases ...ly hopeless it affords relief.

H G ADDY, M D.

...ohn, N B, January, 1868.

...oughs and Colds.—Sudden changes ...ate are sources of Pulmonary Bronchial and ...matic affections. Experience having proved ...simple remedies often act speedily and cer...y when taken in the early stages of the dis...recourse should at once be had to "Brown's ...chial Troches," or Lozenges. Few are aware ...e importance of checking a cough, or "com...cold," in its first stage. That which in the ...inning would yield to a mild remedy, if neg...ed soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bron...al Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay irrita...which induces coughing, having a DIRECT influ...ence on the affected parts. As there are imitations, be sure to OBTAIN the *genuine.* Sold by all dealers in medicines, at 25 cents a box.

Maravilla Cocoa — *For Breakfast* — The "Globe" says:—"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homoepaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers, Original Homœopathic Cocoa, and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London, Eng.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Double Stoves at "the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Box Stoves at the Variety Hall.

Ladies why do you be troubled with an old worn out Stove when you can take it and a little cash and get a first class Stove at the Variety Hall.

All new Stoves Sold at this establishment guaranteed to the purchaser.

Parties in quest of second hand Stoves will find a good assortment at the Variety Hall.

Goods of all kinds purchased and exchanged as usual.

J BOYDEN, General Agent.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified that I never carried on any business under the name or firm of GEORGE E. DESBARATS & CO., and that any business connection between the HON. MALCOLM CAMERON, and myself was dissolved on the FIRST DAY of OCTOBER last.

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, February 7, 1870. 1278 tf

HOUSE TO LET.

To let, in Carleton County, within a quarter of a mile from the city, a DWELLING HOUSE containing six rooms. Also a quantity of land suitable for a garden. Apply to JOHN HICKEY, Nepean. 1282 tf

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Declared by Connoisseurs TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *manufacturers* and *vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c; and by Grocers and Oil-men universally. 52y1236 law

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, *Fisheries Branch,* Ottawa, 7th January, 1870.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received by the undersigned to the 1st of March next for the charter of SIX SWIFT SAILING FORE-AND-AFT SCHOONERS, measuring from about sixty to one hundred and thirty tons, registered tonnage, with two suitable boats to each vessel, to be well found and thoroughly fastened, and not exceeding six years old; for Marine Police purposes, on the sea coasts of Canada. The crews will be provided and the vessels provisioned at the expense of the Government. Vessels to be at the risk of the owners.

Charters to run during the season from 1st April to 1st November. The undersigned reserves the option of renewing any charter for the following year.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders may be for one, or more than one vessel.

Specifications in blank to be filled up with the description of each vessel, and also forms of Tenders, with other particulars, can be obtained on application to this Department, or its agencies at Quebec, Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., after the 20th instant.

Communications to be addressed—DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, *Fisheries Branch,* Ottawa.

And marked—"*Tenders for Vessels.*"

P. MITCHELL, *Minister of Marine and Fisheries.* 1252.2awt 1M

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates for the proposed new Court House, to be erected by the Corporation of the County of Carleton, will be received by the undersigned until TUESDAY, the FIRST day of MARCH next, 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon.

The drawings submitted are to have a motto attached, and to be accompanied by a sealed envelope, containing the name and address of competitor.

The plans selected are to become the property of the Corporation, and those not accepted will be returned to the parties submitting the same.

The Corporation will pay a premium of one hundred dollars for the best design, and the sum of fifty dollars for the second best.

Printed instructions as to site, cost and accommodation required, can be obtained on application to the County Clerk's Office, and any designs submitted which are not in accordance with said instructions will not be entertained.

IRA MORGAN, Chairman Building Committee.

Ottawa, Feb 5th, 1870. 1277td

GUYOT'S TAR, CONCENTRATED PROOF LIQUEUR.

M Guyot has succeeded in depriving tar of its insupportable sourness and bitterness, and in rendering it very soluble. Profiting by this happy discovery, he prepares a concentrated liqueur of tar, which in a small volume contains a large proportion of active principles.

Guyot's tar possesses all the advantages of ordinary tar water without any of its drawbacks. A glass of excellent tar water without any disagreeable taste may be instantaneously obtained by pouring a teaspoonful into a glass of water. Any one can thus prepare his glass of tar water at the moment he requires it, thus economizing time, facilitating carriage, and obviating the disagreeable necessity of handling tar.

Guyot's tar replaces advantageously several more or less inactive ptisans in the treatment of colds, bronchitis, coughs and catarrhs.

Guyot's tar is employed with the greatest success in the following diseases:

As a DRAUGHT—A teaspoonful in a glass of water, or two table-spoonfuls in a bottle:

BRONCHITIS
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER
COLDS
OBSTINATE COUGHS
IRRITATION OF THE CHEST
HOOPING COUGH
DISEASES OF THE THROAT
PULMONARY CONSUMPTION

As a LOTION—Pure or diluted with a little water

AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN
ITCHINGS
DISEASES OF THE SCALP.

Guyot's tar has been tried with the greatest success in the principal hospitals of France, Belgium and Spain. Experience has proved it to be the most hygienic drink in hot weather and in time of epidemics. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle.

General depot in Paris: L FRERE, 19 rue Jacob.

LISTEN TO THE MOCKING BIRD.

The Prairie Whistle and Animal Imitator can be used by a child. It is made to imitate the song of every bird, the neigh of a horse, the bray of an ass, the grunt of a hog, birds, beasts and snakes are enchanted and entrapped by it. Is used by Dan Bryant, Charley White and all the Minstrels and Warblers. Ventriloquism can be learned in three days by its aid. Sent anywhere upon receipt of 25 cents; three for 50 cents; $1.25 per dozen.

T W VALENTINE, Box 372, Jersey City, N.J.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS, LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral.* So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE

Ottawa, August 7, 1869

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester-st., Ashburnham Hill. There is a handsome flower and vegetable garden; good outhouses and well attached. Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the premises.

Ottawa, April 26. 1053tf

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. I Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa. Ja2-141-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Carleton, To Wit.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Toronto, to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of MARY COPPS, executrix of the last will and testament of the said MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, to be administered, at the suit of JOHN COPPS, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at Public Auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, A D 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of the said MARY COPPS, executrix as aforesaid, of, in, to and out of, all and singular that parcel of land being composed of the east two-thirds of lot number twenty-two, in the eleventh concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, containing one hundred and thirty three and one-third acres, be the same more or less.

WM F POWELL, Sheriff, By JAS BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, December 22nd, A D 1869. 52td

RECIPE FOR WASHING COMPOUND,

which can not be equalled by any other, for making several kinds of Soft Soap, without either lye or grease. Hard Soap, and some of them of a superior article.

HORSE TRAINING INFORMATION.

The wildest and ugliest horse can be made to obey his master, and even to walk after him in the streets, roads or fields, without the slightest injury to the horse! All accomplished in one day.

Sure cure for CORNS at a cheap rate, without injury to the person.

Cure for WARTS on your hands or face. They can be cured in a short time without injury to the person in the slightest.

Cure for lame back diseases, Rheumatism of the worst kinds can be cured in less than a week without taking any kind of medicine in the inside.

Cures persons troubled with the Gravel
Cure for Bunions.
Cure for Piles.
Cure for the Heart Disease.
Cure for Consumption.

The worst kind of Bowel Complaints can be cured at any time in less than twenty hours. Also, by a common herb.

Parties who are inflicted with any such disease should make application to F. MARTIN, Hull, in the summer season, as the best time to cure all such diseases.

Parties desirous to be agents can make application, as he has many other valuable articles for t... ...table

Legal Cards.

J. W. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery Office to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russell House, Elgin-st.

MACLEOD, WRIGHT & LAWLOR, Barristers, Advocates, &c. Offices, Aylmer, Q., (Main Street), and Ottawa, (Elgin Street).

Parliamentary Practice and Patents for Invention, &c., especially attended to in Ottawa.

M. McLEOD, W. McK WRIGHT, R. S. LAWLOR.

Ottawa, December 4, 1869. 1223-6m

HAMNETT P. HILL, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.

N B—Money advanced on landed security.

KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attornies at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.

AUGUSTUS KEEFER. RENE EDWARD KIMBER.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

J. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & FAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 386tf GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

HORACE LAPIERRE, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.

ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

CITY AUCTION MART, AND COMMERCIAL SALE ROOMS,

York street, near the Market.

The subscriber respectfully announces that he has moved from Sussex to York street, and is now occupying the premises formerly known as Chamber's Auction Rooms. He takes this opportunity of thanking the people of Ottawa and vicinity for the liberal patronage extended, as well as the confidence placed in him since his arrival in this city. He holds SALES EVERY DAY, (when not otherwise engaged), either at his rooms or on the market. He appeals with confidence to all who have entrusted household effects or real estate to him for sale to certify that he has given full satisfaction as regards the prices obtained, as well as prompt and immediate settlement after sale.

He is ready to receive instructions from persons having household furniture, horses, carriages, or real estate to dispose of, and pledges himself that nothing will be left undone by him to give satisfaction in discharge of the trust confided to him.

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Cash advances made on furniture or other property sent in for sale.

Pianos constantly on hand for hire.

The highest price paid for second hand pianos and furniture.

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1117y

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The following extract, which Mr. Mortimer is kindly permitted to publish, is from the letter of a relative of Dr. Wolfe, of this city, now residing in the United States:

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This excellent mixture, which should be in every family, is only

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

NONE OTHER GENUINE

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CANADIAN COUGH EMULSION.

This valuable medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness to the skin.

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MORTIMER'S COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,

A grand specific for derangement of the Digestive Organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

Mortimer's Vegetable Worm Destroyer, The only sure remedy that exists, combining delicious taste and amazing power.

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Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentifrice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet Requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

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GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

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CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W.

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Queen street, Le Breton's Flats.

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TO TINSMITHS.

Wanted, a good Tinsmith, to whom good wages and steady employment will be given.

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DR. ROBILLARD, Physician and Surgeon. Special attention given to the treatment of all Diseases of the EYE and EAR. General practice attended to also.

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Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1869. 1197 y

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DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

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DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street opposite Magee & Russell's. 576y

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EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the

CHOICEST LIQUORS,

And the table spread with

EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON.

Good Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.

969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,

Corner James and King-sts., Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.

E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor, (Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

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Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to he comfort of his guests and patrons.

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S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

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THE ONTARIO FARMER.

SECOND YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

This ably conducted popular and invaluable rural Journal, will, on and after January 1st, 1870, be issued from the city of Hamilton, Ont. Messrs. T. & R. White having purchased a proprietory interest in it, become its publishers, in the belief that this region of country, second to no part of Canada in agricultural and horticultural resources and progress, needs and will ably sustain, a periodical devoted specially to the interests of the farm and garden.

The ONTARIO FARMER will continue to be edited by Rev. W. F. Clarke, who is universally acknowledged to be the ablest agricultural writer in the Dominion, and whose name, from its long connection with the rural press, has become "familiar as a household word" among the farmers of Canada. During the past year, Reverend Henry Ward Beecher, Professor Buckland, Hon. G. W. Allen. Mr. W. Edwards and other eminent contributors have written for the ONTARIO FARMER, and no pains will be spared to secure the continued co-operation of leading agriculturists, and horticulturists, in adding variety and interest to its contents.

During the coming year engraved portraits of prize animals at the late Provincial Exhibition, will, from time to time, appear in the ONTARIO FARMER. These engravings will be executed by those incomparable stock artists, Messrs. Page and Carson, of New York.

Special attention will continue to be given to the advancement of Emigration, the promotion of Arts and Manufactures, and as during the past year, each number will contain a choice piece of secular or sacred music.

The attention of farm implement makers, seeds men, nursery men, dairy men, and others, is invited to the ONTARIO FARMER, as a first-class advertising medium. Terms—10 cents per line, with liberal discount for quarterly, half yearly and yearly advertisements.

Subscription Price, free of Postage, $1.00 a year, payable in advance.

334 Large Octavo Pages for One Dollar.

Special Club Offer—Furnished to Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, in Clubs of any number, at Seventy-Five Cents each, free of postage.

GENERAL CLUB RATES FOR 1870.

Club of 6 Subscribers	$ 5	00
Club of 10 "	8	00
Club of 20 "	15	00

And all over 20, at 75 cents per copy, free of postage.

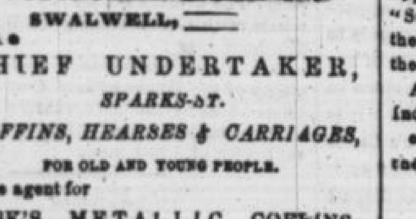
Communications intended for publication, Items of Agricultural intelligence, &c., may be addressed to

W F CLARKE, Editor Ontario Farmer, Guelph.

Orders and Remittances will be sent to

T & R WHITE, Publishers Ontario Farmer, Hamilton, Ontario.

Ottawa, December 28, 1869.



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GREAT EXCITEMENT.

WAR.

Do you require stoves and stovepipes,

STRANGERS!

where shall we go?

C P DORION, Sparks street, opposite B L Hotel, and opposite Lower Town Market, Clarence street,

Cheap for cash.

LOOK HERE!

200 STOVES, assorted from different makers,

5,000 STOVEPIPES, from ten cents up

1,600 STOVEPIPE ELBOWS, fifteen cents up,

2,000 CELEBRATED Q K READ PATENT PIPE

300 IMPROVED ELBOWS,

Gallows Pipe, Dumb Stoves, Damper Pipes, T Pipes, a good supply at a low rate, and a full supply of Lumbermen's requisites.

CALL EARLY

And see for yourselves.

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Opposite British Lion Hotel, and 62 Clarence street, directly opposite Lower Town Market at the Stove Depot.

The above named Stoves are as follows: Cooking, Parlour, Double, Box all sizes, at prices to suit purchasers. 1144.6m

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Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers &c., &c.

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STOVES, STOVES,

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Sole Agents for "North's" Patented Drum Heater; and also for Eaton's Patent Ventilating Stoves.

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JOS. RODGERS & SON'S CUTLERY AND DIXON & SON'S

PLATED WARE.

Britannia Metal, Block Tin and Japanned Ware of all kinds, English Enamelled Bird Cages just received.

Ottawa, November 13, 1869.

PROSPECTUS OF THE OTTAWA COURIER.

Politics, Literature, Commerce, Industry and Agriculture.

The French-speaking inhabitants of Ottawa will, doubtlessly, be pleased to learn that a newspaper bearing the above title is about to appear to meet their wants. Aware of the necessity for such a newspaper, in both languages spoken in Ottawa, and which will afford, every evening, the latest intelligence, I have not hesitated to undertake the publication of the *Courier*, and it shall be my aim in doing so to fully anticipate the requirements and wishes of the inhabitants of the Ottawa valley.

The future of Ottawa is promising. Trade is brisk, and there is evidence of present and future prosperity. Her means of communication to and from the city, and the facility of establishing additional factories, afforded by the unrivalled water-power at our very doors, will do much to rapidly increase the city of Ottawa.

Confederation has strengthened the social and commercial ties between the English and French speaking inhabitants of the Dominion, and it shall be the aim of the *Courier* to cement them still more strongly together.

In the views and measures of the existing government the proprietor of the *Courier* fully concurs, and will endeavour to give it that full measure of support which circumstances may render necessary, carefully avoiding unnecessary offence to such as may differ from us in opinion. We will cultivate a friendly bearing towards the traditions of the past and the actualities of the present, hoping to take a middle but not uncertain course, which cannot fail to be appreciated by the inhabitants of the entire valley of the Ottawa.

A young people should endeavour to raise themselves to the level of more advanced nationalities, and this they can only do by being made acquainted with what is done in other parts of the world. This shall be our task, and we shall also urge such improvements as may tend to increase the means of traffic and the wealth of the community. Our attention shall not, however, be confined to city wants. The requirements of the husbandman will receive a full share of our attention, knowing that on the cultivation of the soil the merchant and artisan very much depend. It shall, in a word, be our particular object to protect and encourage the agriculturist, and at the same time assist other industries, and to provide agreeable and useful information for both, in leisure hours.

Correspondents will always find our columns open to them in which to express their wants or to offer suggestions, provided the opinions expressed are consistent with morality and couched in moderate, though it may be earnest language.

Let it not be supposed, however, by anything that may have been said, that the attention of the *Courier* will be wholly devoted to local matters. The intelligence of the hour from every quarter of the globe will find its way into our columns, the telegraph will be freely made use of, and the latest news will be in every manner possible obtained.

Indeed, from the variety of matter which the *Courier* will contain, and the energy employed in its management, the proprietor fully anticipates success and pledges himself to deserve it.

The *Courier* will be published every evening at five o'clock, and the yearly subscription, payable in advance, is $4.

There will also be a weekly edition, the price of which will be $1 a year.

NAPOLEON BUREAU, *Editor and Proprietor.*

DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES.

Ottawa, 8th December, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council, has this day appointed the Secretary of State for the Provinces "Superintendent General of Indian Affairs" with the management of all matters connected with the Indian Tribes.

All communications, therefore, relating to Indian Affairs are, in future, to be addressed to the Honourable, the Secretary of State for the Provinces.

JOSEPH HOWE, Secretary of State for the Provinces. Supt. Genl; Indian Affairs.

Ottawa, December 24 1869. 1249.4.lawk

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

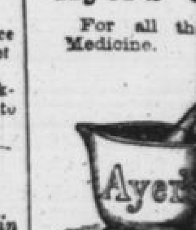
PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., *Practical and Analytical Chemists.*

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a ... Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For *Dyspepsia* or *Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor* and *Loss of Appetite,* they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Liver Complaint* and its various symptoms, *Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice* or *Green Sickness, Bilious Colic* and *Bilious Fevers,* they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For *Dysentery* or *Diarrhœa,* but one mild dose is generally required.

For *Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back* and *Loins,* they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For *Dropsy* and *Dropsical Swellings* they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For *Suppression* a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

THE 50th VOLUME!

NEW SERIES!! NEW FORM

THE PICTORIAL PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY MAGAZINE

Specially devoted to the "SCIENCE of MAN," and his improvement, by all the means known to Science.

PHRENOLOGY—The Brain and its Functions; the Location and Natural Language of the Organs, with directions for cultivating and restraining them; and the relations subsisting between Mind and body described.

PHYSIOGNOMY, with all the "Signs of Character," and How to Read them," is a special feature.

ETHNOLOGY or the Natural History of Man, Customs, Religions and Modes of Life in different Tribes and Nations, will be given.

PHYSIOLOGY & ANATOMY—The Organization, Structure and Functions of the Human Body; the Laws of Life and Health—What we should Eat and Drink, How we should be Clothed, and how to Exercise, Sleep and Live, presented in a popular manner, in accordance with Hygienic principles.

Portraits, Sketches, and Biographies of the leading Men and Women of the World, in all departments of life are special features.

PARENTS AND TEACHERS—As a guide in educating and training Children, this Magazine has no superior, as it points out all the peculiarities of Character and Disposition, and renders government and classification not only possible but easy.

Much general and useful information on the leading topics of the day is given, and no efforts are spared to make this the most interesting and instructive, as well as the Best Pictorial Family Magazine, ever published.

ESTABLISHED—The Journal has reached its 50th VOLUME, and with January, 1870, commences a NEW SERIES; it commenced. The form has been changed from a quarto to the more convenient octavo, and many improvements have been made. It has steadily increased ... published ... the many years it has been published, and was never more popular than at present.

TERMS—Monthly, at $3 a year, in advance. Single numbers, 30 cents. Clubs of ten or more, $2 each, and an extra copy to agent.

We are offering the most liberal premiums. Inclose 15 cents for a sample number, with new Pictorial Poster and Prospectus, and a complete list of premiums.

Address, S R WELLS, Publisher, 389 Broadway...

MR. W. CARTER,

(Of St. Catherine's College, ...) is prepared to give lessons ... of pupils in Latin, Greek, French ... netic Short hand.

Terms: Fifty cents per lesson.

References—The Rev. T. B. ... mbans; J. Thorburn Esq, M.A. ... ar School.

Apply at the Grammar School ... Office.

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A CHAIN CABLE and ANCHOR. ALSO, PORK "CHICAGO MESS," XXX and No. 1 FLOUR, WHITE BEANS

June 14, 1869.

FOR SALE

Mess Pork, Chicago, and No. 1 Flour ... and Sand Point.

Ottawa, December 3, 1869.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, ... Centre Town, Ottawa. ... Managing Director.

VOL V. NO.

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES AT THE CAPITAL BOOT AND SHOE STORE, YORK STREET.

I would inform my customers and the public in general that I am now receiving my Fall and Winter Stock of Foot Wear which will be found complete in every department, representing the

LATEST AND BEST STYLES in Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.

The stock as usual is chosen with great care and is warranted to give satisfaction, and at PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

A large supply of Lumbermen's Wear always on hand.

Orders taken for all sorts of work. Only best workmen employed.

GEORGE MURPHY

DENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA

... D HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT ... site the Old Stand,) ... RY LOW PRICES a ... ock, comprising Groceries, ... acco, Laundry and F... Pickles, Brooms, Brushes ... ne Salt. Also. ... d ther Vinegars.

PICKLED SALMON HERRINGS,

... r articles necessary to ... k.

... Congou, Imperial, Y... cheap.

... round and roasted daily

LIQUORS—Cognac Brandies; Renault & Co, ... nessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtmans, ... bottle.

WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of ... quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines, ... all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by ...

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF ALE WHISKEY,

high proof and flavor, at extremely low rates. Thorne's and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey ... Tom.

Deville's Irish Whiskey. Murphy's Old Irish Potteen. Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts. Molson's and other Ales. Sugar and Syrups, all grades. ... old refiners' prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.

For the time or bar ains. 1165

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

... JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN, ... DRUMMOND, Manager. 1141tf

IMPORTANT TO HOTEL KEEPERS, GROCERS, PROVISION STORES AND OTHERS.

I hereby give notice of my intention to supply PICKLES, mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUCE, TOMATO KETCHUP, &c. wholesale.

The increase of trade during the last four years having compelled me to enlarge my manufactory, I have decided to make the wholesale trade my special purpose.

The stock I have now is undoubtedly the largest in Canada, and the question of quality is readily settled by making known the fact that I raise my vegetables from seed procured at any expense, providing it is the best; they will therefore bear favorable comparison with any imported. And another and important fact is that being raised and manufactured in Ottawa thereby avoiding freight, packing, duty and other expenses, I am enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than any importer.

These advantages, I think, cannot fail to ... by those who may favor me with their orders.

JAMES NASH, *Wholesale and Retail Pickle Merchant, Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box 1, Post Office, Ottawa.*

Pickle Manufactory on the bank of the Rideau.

Take Notice—Empty Pickle bottles collected; the highest prices given. 1196y

OH, MAMMA!

I was delightfully warm in church this morning. My feet were as warm during the service as if I had been sitting in front of our Parlor Grate with them on the hearth rug, so you need not give up attending church till next summer, as you intend for fear of taking cold, for the sexton informed me that

H. MEADOWS & CO.

OF THE CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

have just put up a NEW WARM AIR FURNACE

And it Works to a Charm.

We are prepared to heat Churches, Stores and ... refer to several churches and ... y that we have heated. These best testimonials we can offer. ... application ... re as usual. ... Job work. ... ered free to any part of the ...

H MEADOWS & CO, 65 Sussex street.

DEPARTMENT, ...wa, 28th January, 1870. ...ount on American Invoices ... notice: 18 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases.

W. H. EASTON. E. M. EASTON

MRS. DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N.B.—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the several banks. 219tf

TO M.P.'s—DOMINION PARLIAMENT—Session 1870.—A few first class rooms unengaged at MRS. PARDEY'S Private Boarding House, Wellington street, Ottawa—within five minutes' walk of the Buildings. 1297d

The Times

VOL V. NO. 1291. OTTAWA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1870. PRICE 3 CENTS.

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES AT THE CAPITAL BOOT AND SHOE STORE, YORK STREET.

I would inform my customers and the public general that I am now receiving my Fall and Winter Stock of Foot Wear which will be found complete in every department, representing LATEST AND BEST STYLES ... Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.

The stock as usual is chosen with great care, and is warranted to give satisfaction, and at PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

A large supply of Lumbermen's Wear always on hand.

Orders taken for all sorts of work. Only the best workmen employed.

GEORGE MURPHY.

DENIS WHELAN, 39 RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA ... D HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT (... the Old Stand,) ... RY LOW PRICES a large stock, comprising Groceries, ... acco, Laundry and Fancy ... Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, ... ine Salt. Also ... ther Vinegars.

PICKLED SALMON, HERRINGS, ... r articles necessary to con... k.

... g, Congou, Imperial, Young ... cheap.

... round and roasted daily on ...

LIQUORS—Cognac Brandies; Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, a wood bottle.

WINES—Sherries o all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY, ... gh proof and flavor, at extremely low prices. Thorne's and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey and ... Tom. Dunville's Irish Whiskey. Murphy's Old Irish Potteen. Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts. Molson's and other Ales. Sugars and Syrups, all grades. ... prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT BELOW COST. ... 1105

...LE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

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... hereby give notice of my intention to supply ... LES, mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUCE, TOMATO KETCHUP, &c. wholesale. ... increase of trade during the last four years ... compelled me to enlarge my manufactory I ... decided to make the wholesale trade my ... purpose. ... stock I have now is undoubtedly the largest ... ada, and the question of quality is readily ... by making known the fact that I raise my ... ables from seed procured at any expense ... ding it is the best; they will therefore ... favorable comparison with any imported. ... another and important fact is that being ... and manufactured in Ottawa thereby ... ing freight, packing, duty and other expen... I am enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than ... importer. ... advantages, I think, cannot fail to ... those who may favor me with their orders. JAMES NASH, Wholesale and Retail Pickle ... chant, Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box ... PostOffice, Ottawa. ... Pickle Manufactory on the bank of the Rideau ... Take Notice—Empty Pickle bottles collected ... the highest prices given. 1198y

...SS, MAMMA! ... was delightfully warm in church this morning. My feet were as warm during the service as ... had been sitting in front of our Parlor Grate ... them on the hearth rug, so you need not ... up attending church till next summer, as ... tend for fear of taking cold, for the sexton ... med me that

H. MEADOWS & CO. OF THE CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT, ... just put up a NEW WARM AIR FURNACE, *And it Works to a Charm.*

... are prepared to heat Churches, Stores and ... refer to several churches and ... y that we have heated. These ... best testimonials we can offer. ... application ... re as usual. ... job work. ... ered free to any part of the ...

H MEADOWS & CO. 35 Sussex street.

...PARTMENT, ... awa, 28th January, 1870. ... count on American Invoices ... notice: 18 per cent. R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

W. H. EASTON & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS DEALERS IN ... at, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c. OTTAWA, End of Little Sussex-st. ... advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases. R. M. EASTON

MRS. DUIGNAN'S, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA. ... ew more gentlemen can be accommodated ... comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen ... g the Capital will find superior accommo... ... by the day or week at moderate terms. ... This house is situated in the immediate ... ity of the Parliament Buildings and the ... al banks. 2191f

M. P.'S—DOMINION PARLIAMENT—Session 1870.—A few first class rooms unen... at MRS PARDEY'S Private Boarding ... Wellington street, Ottawa—within five ... walk of the Buildings. 1297d

Dry Goods.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

Now open for Sale and Inspection at

O'MEARA & CO'S., 50 Sparks-st. CENTRAL OTTAWA.

A large and varied assortment of West of England Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, of the finest qualities for the fall and winter "city and country trade."

We have now on hand a large supply of clothing manufactured under our own supervision expressly for shanty purposes—consisting of PANTS, COATS, VESTS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, &c., &c., to which we invite the attention of the *LUMBERING COMMUNITY* who will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing their winter supplies.

1,000 PAIRS BLANKETS, Canadian and English manufacture, of all sizes and qualities, at prices lower than ever before offered in this city.

1,000 PIECES ETOFFES and SATINETTES, *from 50c to 70c per yard.*

A LARGE SUPPLY of Woolen Socks and Mitts, Deerskin Mitts and Moccassins

5,000 SEAMLESS BAGS,

5,000 LINEN BAGS, *very cheap.*

A Complete Stock of Dress Goods, consisting of Merinos, French Reps, Lustres, Winceys, together with a large lot of Fancy Flannels, Kerseys, Tickings, Grey and White Cottons, &c., &c.

In addition we have, as usual, a first class Tailoring and Cutting Establishment where gentlemen and youth's clothing can be made on the shortest possible notice in every style and quality, and a good fit ensured.

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.
October 6, 1869.

Agencies.

C. T. R. HIGGINS, Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE.

HON MALCOLM CAMERON has removed his Office to the New Building between the Ontario Bank and the TIMES Office on Sparks street. Mr. Waddell will act for Mr. Cameron in his absence, and is authorized to grant receipts.

MALCOLM CAMERON.
ov 13, 1869. 1304tf

FELIX CARBRAY, COMMISSION MERCHANT *FORWARDER,* GENERAL AGENT, &c., &c., No. 3, St. Peter-st. QUEBEC.

Special attention given to the purchasing on Commission and Forwarding of Coals, Salt, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY *OF MAINE.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No. 104. The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine. Deposit in U. S. 5s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B. For the Minister of Finance JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 5s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.
Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.

Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his his old patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction Rooms, and at E. Miles' Music Store.

GEO. N. BENEDICT

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street.

Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 773y

GEO. MAYES, COPPER PLATE PRINTER, Bank street, Centre Town, BETWEEN SPARKS & QUEEN STREET

HURRAH FOR THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE! P. BASKERVILLE & BRO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, *No. 36 Rideau-st., and Duke-st., Chaudiere,* desire to announce that they are receiving a large stock of *TEAS, SUGARS, TOBACCOS, LIQUORS* of all descriptions, and a general assortment of GROCERIES suitable for town or country use.

Gooderham & Wort's H. Wines, Old Rye and Proof kept constantly on hand, and sold at very low profits.

ALSO,

A large quantity of No. 1 Herrings, Dry Codfish, Pickled Codfish, Salmon and Mackerel will be kept constantly for sale at very low prices.

A large lot of Liverpool Coarse SALT, ten bags to the ton, all in good order.

$40,000 worth of goods arriving.

Remember "our motto"—Quick Sales and Light Profits

Country Produce bought for cash.

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

Additional Train each way, daily, during the Parliamentary Session.

On and from the 10th FEBRUARY, 1870, until the close of the ensuing Session of Parliament, 3 trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) on this railway as follows:

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

Stations	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Prescott	1 30	7 30	6 00
Prescott Junction	1 45	7 45	6 15
Spencerville	2 10	8 10	6 35
Oxford	2 35	8 35	7 00
Kemptville	2 55	9 00	7 20
Osgoode	3 30	9 30	7 50
Rossiters	3 50	9 50	
Gloucester	4 15	10 15	8 30
Ottawa	4 30	11 00	9 00

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

Stations	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Ottawa	8 10	1 00	10 0
Gloucester	8 30	1 40	10 30
Rossiters	9 10	2 00	
Osgoode	9 30	2 20	11 10
Kemptville	10 00	2 55	11 40
			A. M.
Oxford	10 20	3 15	12 00
Spencerville	10 45	3 40	12 25
Prescott Junction	11 10	4 10	12 45
Prescott	11 25	4 25	1 00

NOTE—Trains are run by Montreal Time.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1869.] WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ... 8:30 a.m.
Night do do do do do 7:30 p.m.
Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at ... 5:10 a.m.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at ... 7:15 a.m.
Trains for Lachine at 5:00 a.m, 7:00 a.m, 9 a.m, 12 noon, 1:30 p.m, 4:40 p.m, 5 p.m and 6:30 p.m.

The 1:30 p.m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at ... 7:00 a.m
Express for Boston at ... 8:40 a.m
Express for New York and Boston at ... 4:30 p.m via Vermont Central.
Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at ... 5 a.m, 4.40 p.m
Express for Island Pond, at ... 2:00 p.m
Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at ... 10:10

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamer *Carlotta* leaves Portland every SATURDAY AFTERNOON (after the arrival of train from Montreal on Friday night), for Halifax, N.S., returning on Tuesday.

She has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 5 p.m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director
Montreal, December, 1869.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & H TAYLOR, Agents

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23, Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 29, 1869.

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.00 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

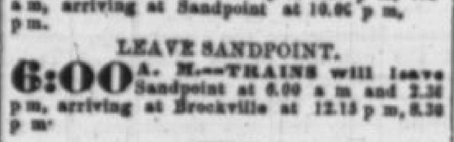
10:05 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT, *Managing Director.*



WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.35 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11.45 a. m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.
Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1430y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	35 00
PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.	
First Cabin, Payable in Gold.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00
Halifax	20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	45 00
Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	30 00
Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York or HERRICK & CROMBIE Ottawa.

Hardware.

THOMAS ISAAC, DEALER IN Shelf and Heavy Hardware, HENEY'S STONE BUILDING, *Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa* Cooking and Fancy Stove Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope, Twine, Glass, Oil, Putty, &c., *Always on Hand.*

Ottawa, December 20, 1869. 1236.t

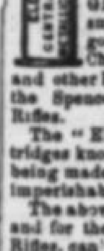
Whiskey.

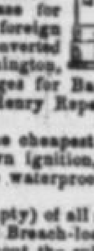
NOTICE.

We are now prepared to take orders FOR MESSRS. GOODERHAM & WORTS, *OF TORONTO,* FOR HIGHWINES, ALCOHOL, OLD RYE WHISKEY, MALT WHISKEY, TODDY WHISKEY, FOR MARCH DELIVERY.

JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO., Agents, Ottawa.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.





THE BOXER CARTRIDGES for Snider-Enfield of .577 bore, and for the Henry, and Martini-Henry Rifles of .450 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, also of .500 for Military Rifles.

WATERPROOF CENTRAL-FIRE METALLIC CARTRIDGES, with enlarged base for small bores, adopted by foreign governments for converted Chassepot, Berdan, Remington, and other Rifles. Also Cartridges for Ballard the Spencer, and American Henry Repeating Rifles.

The "ELEY BOXER" are the cheapest cartridges known, carrying their own ignition, and being made wholly of metal, are waterproof and imperishable in any climate.

The above cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of Breech-loading Rifles, can be had with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for finishing the Cartridges.

BOXER CARTRIDGES of .450 bore for Revolving Pistols, used in her Majesty's Navy.

COPPER RIM FIRE CARTRIDGES of all sizes, for Smith & Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers.

PIN CARTRIDGES for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12-m., 9-m. and 7-m. bore.

CENTRAL FIRE and PIN FIRE CARTRIDGES for all sizes and systems of Guns Rifles, and Revolvers.

Double Waterproof and E. B. Caps, Patent Wire Cartridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Military Ammunition.

ELEY BROTHERS, GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON. WHOLESALE ONLY.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Head Office, 50 West George Street, Glasgow.

CANADA BRANCH, Head Office, No. 96, St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

The subscriber begs to intimate that he has been appointed agent for the above company, for this town and surrounding district, and that he is now prepared to accept insurances against fire, upon almost every description of property, upon the most moderate terms.

Full particulars as to rates, &c., shall be furnished, on application, and all orders shall be punctually attended to.

NEIL McKINNON, Commission and Exchange Broker and Insurance Agent.
Office—No 41½ Sparks street, Ottawa.
January 8, 1870. 1251 3m

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO LANG'S PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT A. W. LANG, Sparks Street. No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

WANTED, For School Section No 5, Nepean, a MALE TEACHER, holding a first or second class certificate. Apply to M YOUNG, J ROCK, T SULLIVAN, Trustees.

February 1st, 16 1870.

AGENTS READ THIS!

We will pay Agents a salary of $30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new wonderful inventions. Address, M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Mich.

Ottawa, December 10, 1869. w51-3m

FOR SALE, Cheap for cash, Lot 186, in Block 130, being art of Lot 39, Nepean, and known as YOUNG PLACE. This Lot is in the Township of Nepean, adjoining city limits. No city taxes to pay. Apply to IRVINE ALLEN, Bardley P. O

Ottawa, January 25, 1870. 1265.3 w6.1

CARBON OIL

As clear as pure water, 60 cents per gallon at ESMONDE BROS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR, Nature's Crown. You Must Cultivate it. GRAY HAIR Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change. A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It will promote luxuriant growth. FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Proprietors, S. R. Van Duzer & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 35 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

MARCH 20. 1008-1y

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Childbed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm.

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the test trial, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York, says: "I have used it in severl cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superiore article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. R. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer.

IMMENSE SALE OF BUFFALO ROBES.

I. B. TACKABERRY has been favoured with a large consignment from Montreal of Buffalo Robes, also about 500 pairs of Shanty and Horse Blankets, which he is prepared to sell lower than can be obtained elsewhere in Ottawa. All wanting Buffalo Robes had better call soon as there will not be another such opportunity.

Ottawa, Nov. 22 1869. 1213

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Ottawa, January 11, 1870. 1216

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SATCHELL BROS, BUTCHERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL,

Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, hat they will keep constantly on hand FRESH KILLED *STALL-FED* BEEF AND MUTTON.

ALSO, THEIR CELEBRATED SPICED AND SALT ROUND, AND *ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,*

To be had at THEIR STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7, *BY-WARD MARKET.*

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in the city.

GEORGE NICHOLSON, No 35 Rideau street.

Dinner to the Archbishop of Sypra and Tenos.

From the London Times January 28.

On Tuesday an intertainment full of interest, and in many respects unprecedented in its character, was given at Wesminster. Archbishop Lycurgus, one of the principal hierarchs of that portion of the Greek Church belonging to the kingdom of Greece, was invited to dinner, and the use of the Jerusalem Chamber was granted for the occasion by the Dean of Westminster, who presided. The number of those who could be present was limited by 40 by the size of the apartment, but the following were among those occupying seats at the table:—The Archbishop of Syra and Tenos, His Excellency the Greek Minister, the Bishop of London, the Bishop of Rochester, the Bishop of Ely, the Bishop of Colombo, the Earl of Glasgow, Lord Elgin, the Very the Archimandrite in the suite of the Archbishop, the Rev. Archimandrite Morfinos, the Rev. the Archimandrite Stratuli, a deacon of the Greek Church, Mr. Crawford M.P., Sir R. Phillimore, Mr. MaMavogordato, Mr. Mr. Ralli, Mr. Freshfield, Mr. Agathides, Rev. W. Rogers, Mr. Gilbert Scott, Mr. Gibbs, &c.

According to Eastern custom, the Archbishop and his clergy came robed and wearing a lofty black head-dress, which was not removed during the evening, the Archbishop being distinguished from the members of his suite not merely by personal stature, but by the supprior size and brilliancy of the Greek cross which he wore as an ornament supended from the neck, and which glittered conspicuously by contrast with his dark robes. Some preliminary arrangements was needed in placing the guests so as to overcome the conversational difficulty, but it turned out that the Archbishop was an excellent German scholar, and most of the members of his suite spoke some other language serving as a vehicle of communication. Grace was said in Greek by the Dean of Westminster; and after dinner, which was well served by Messrs. King and Brymer, several toasts were given.

The Dean, in proposing the usua loyal toasts, touched gracefully upon the cession to Greece of what was, till recently, a very beautiful portion of the Queen's dominions; and glanced likewise at the close connection existing by marriage between the Prince of Wales and the young King of Greece.

The toasts and the introductory observations were very warmely received.

The Dean, again rising, said—I have now to propose the most important toast of the evening. "The health of his Holiness the Archbishop of Syra and Tenos." (applause). In introducing this toast, and in speaking from this chair, I cannot help recalling the last occasion upon which this Chamber was used for similar purposes. It is more than 200 years since my predecessor, Dean Williams, was ordered or invited by King James I. to entertain the French Ambassador and French ecclesiastics, who came to negotiate the marriage between Prince Charles and the French Princess Henrietta Maria. Then, as now, the foreign dignitaries were invited, before they came to dinner, to see the stateliness of the building; then, as now, the organ touched by one of the best fingers of the age—at that time Orlando Gibbons, and now one well-known to all within the precincts; then, as now, they heard the exquisite voices of the choirmen and choristers; then, as now, the Dean confidently caused the Liturgy to be translated into their own language, to show that in that form of worship in which they worshiped God, there was nothing that savoured of any corruption of doctrine or of heresy to be reported to those from whom they came. That, I believe, was the last occasion on which this Chamber was used for purposes of a similar kind. I do not venture to pursue the parallel further; indeed, to do so might be inconvenient, for the very eminent and able man who was at that time Dean of Westminster, was afterwards sent to the Tower twice—once by the King and once by the Commons. (Laughter). But traces of that entertainment are still left among us. That magnificent chimney-piece of cedar wood at the opposite end of the room was erected by the Dean of Westminster to commemorate that very occasion, and if you look you will see the heads of Prince Charles and of Princess Henrietta Maria engraved on the wood of the corbels, and on the panels you will see the arms of my distinguished predecessor. But to turn to the more immediate occasion of our assembling. Our entertainment this evening is of a humbler kind. It has been provided—how? Not by Royal command, not to cement regal marriages, but by the kindness of private friends, and to express cordial sympathy between man and man, between sister races and between sister Churches. (applause). And when I look around upon the company assembled in this Chamber, I cannot help seeing a series of most happy and opportune coincidences, each of which is symbolical of the sentiments which have dictated the whole. We are seated in the Chamber of Jerusalem. What happier name or place to receive the representative of those far off Churches of which Jerusalem is the mother and mistres? In the case of our honored guest it is doubly appropriate, for he, as I understood, received his first and last ordination in the holy city of Jerusalem, in the very church of the Holy Sepulchre. It is useful even for Englishmen to be reminded by the presence of our guest that there is a land more dear to us from our childhood even than England; that there is a city more sacred even than Rome, or Geneva, or Westminster; that land is the land of the East, and that city is Jerusalem. But our guest of this evening comes to us, not only as a representative of the Eastern Churches, but of the Greek Church in particular—not only of the Greek Church generally, but of the many Isles of Greece. I do not forget that the Greek Church has a larger and wider meaning; it embraces not only the little kingdom of Greece, not only the ancient common wealths of Greece, but that wider dominion of which, not Athens, but Constantinople is the centre. The chief dignitary of the old Greek Church is the great State officer of another and vaster Empire. All honor be to that Turkish Empire for the toleration which he there enjoys. All honor be to the illustrious person who fills the See of Chrysostum. No ecclesiastic of our day, East or West, has made an utterance which has commanded more general assent at the hand of intelligent men than the reply of the Patriarch of Constantinople to the Court of Rome this year. (Applause). I will leave the Prelate opposite to speak of the kindness with which our countrymen in that great capital of the old Byzantine Empire have been received. Also, turning to the more special represetation of the Greek Church which we have among us this evening, I would ask what traveler is there who does not know the nature of that rocky pyramid rising from the waves of the Ægean, the centre of modern commerce, the centre of the group of those famous Islands, every one of which teems with pious recollections? Here lies the region in which the residence of his Holiness is placed. From that rocky post—a true overseer, a true Episcopos—he overlooks Tenos, the faithful friend of Athens in old days; and Melos—alas! her domed enemy—and, most instructive and significant spot, to which no diocese in Europe can offer any parallel, he overlooks the sacred isle of Delos, the birthplace of Apollo, the God of the Muses, the oracle of Greece, the inspirer of Grecian literature. (Applause). There are many clouds that hang over the modern Greek kingdom, the modern Greek race, and the modern Greek Church. But in its quickness, its readiness, and its eagerness for its destruction, the people is well worthy of its illustrious Pagan forefathers. And surely the Greek Church is destined, if any branch at all of the Eastern Church is destined to show the people the truth which I, for one, will never fear to surrender—that the cause of freedom and progress are compatible, and are alone compatible, with the true, ancient, orthodox faith of the earliest ages. (Applause). If, on the other side, our distinguished guest represents the venerable traditions of the far off Jerusalem, the race of Shem; on the other side he represents the aspirations of the Isles of the West—the race of Javan, and as such we of the yet further Western Isles hold out our hand of fellowship, and here again our guest finds himself at home among us. He has left then, the Isles of Greece, which eternal summer gilds while we are wrapt in winter fogs. He has left

"The isle of Greece,
"Where glow the arts of war and peace.
"Where Delos rose and Phœbus sprung."

And yet, even in this winter cold, he finds himself in an island of Apollo. This spot where we are now sitting was, we are told by ancient tradition, once the site of the temple of Apollo; and this Chamber is not only the Chamber of Jerusalem, but on that occasion of which I spoke at the beginning, when my predecessor entertained here the French Ambassador, he was compared by his admirers to the great Roman Lucullus, and this was called his Chamber of Apollo. (Applause.) To the Chamber of Apollo, therefore, as well as to the Chamber of Jerusalem, to the seats of learning, and of freedom and of progress, as well as to the seats of religion and faith, knowing that both ought to be united in ourselves, as to-day. (Applause.) And this union is yet further exemplified in the eminent person whom we have among us. Representing as he does by his office the venerable traditions of the East, he represents also by his education and acquirements the aspiration of modern science and theology. He has studied in the great schools of learning, which are to the modern world what Athens and Alexandria were to the ancient world. If he is a Greek by race he is a German by training and instruction. He has studied as few, very few, other prelates have studied. at Leipsic, at Berlin, and Halie. He has engrafted on the stock of Chrysostum and Basil the learning of Tholuck and Winer. A book, by a distinguished divine of Strasbourg, which a friend of mine was saying he would, above all others, recommend to the attention of all candidates for ordination, is one of the works most valued in the library of the Archbishop of Syra. (Applause.) One more observation and I have done. This day is the festival, not of a Greek apostle, but of an of apostle, who was born and bred in the Greek city of Larsus, and learned in all the wisdom of the Greek race. It is a day peculiarly suited to the welcome of our guest from the shores of the same Ægean Sea. He is, I was going to say, the first Grecian Archbishop who has ever trod these shores; but this would not be correct. One Greek Archbishop we have had before, and he came from the very birth place of St. Paul. Theodore of Tarsus is the only Greek who ever sat on the throne of Canterbury, and he, in the seventh century, was the founder of the learning of the English Church. He, rather than Alfred, laid the foundations of our great University; not in Oxford, but in Canterbury, and on the banks of the Tyne and Wear. From him, as William of Malmebury calls it, there flowed "a fountain of knowledge and a river of civilization." This we owe to the Greek Archbishop; but we pay back the debt with usury. And there was one other characteristic of Theodore's influence which we may still have from his successors in the East. The *Saxon Chronicle* says of him, "Before Theodore, the Bishops were all Romans, afterwards they were English." That is the quality which the Greek Church and which the English Church have in common They are both national Churches, (applause)—both represent the genius of their country; they can both look on each other and on other Churches without desire to convert or absorb. What my predecessor said to the French ecclesiastic may still more truly be said to our distinguished Greek guests to day. "There ought to be no secret antipathies between Churches, for which no reason can be given, but let every house sweep the dust from their own door." (Much laughter and applause.) We have our vocation, the Greeks have theirs. We have our faults; they have theirs. Let us each do the best we can, and we shall be pursuing the best because the only practicable course, towards the attainment of our common end. With thoughts like these, which have been suggested by the presence of our distinguished guest, and with the utmost sincerity and cordiality of feeling. I beg now to propose the health of the Holiness the Archbishop of Syra and Tenos, adding a wish which I have often heard from the ips of a wayfarer on the hill-side of his native country—"May our years be many"—(these words the Dean added in modern Greek, to the gratification and no small surprise of the Archbishop, who was evidently unprepared for the familiar solution at the close of a long speech in English.)

The toast was received with great cordiality, and the Archbishop bowed respectfully in acknowledgement of the compliment, to which in words that might be generally intelligible he was unable to reply.

The Greek Minister, by whom the duty of returning thanks was undertaken felt doubtful of his ability to do so in English, and begged that he might be allowed to use the language of diplomacy. Speaking in French, M. Armeni thanked the company in the name of the illustrious and venerable prelate, his countrymen, for the honor they had preferred, which was but one of numerous acts of kindness, cordiality, and sympathy of which he had found himself the object during his stay in England. The Dean had done but justice to the Greek nation in asserting that with them, as with the English people, religion entered into their national life, and was not regarded as incompatible with liberty or development, social or political. Science even was not, as some asserted, inconsistent with religion, for though some day to day, with feeble, hands men pushed as far as they could the progress of scientific discovery and research God was the God of Science as well as of Revelation, and he had placed before us Christianity as an ideal superior to all which progress had accomplished, or which yet remained for it to accomplish. (Applause). Passing a warm eulogium upon the spirit which had led England to cede the Ionian Islands, of which he was himself a native, and upon individual acts of generosity to Greece—such as the self devotion of Lord Byron and the foundation by Lord Guilford of a University for the education of Greek youths—his excellency made a brief allusion to the circumstances of his country. In many respects it might not yet be all that Englishmen could desire; but it was young and would improve. (Applause). He claimed for its people that they were active in the cause of education and liberal ideas; and among its more eminent sons none were more remarkable for energy and devotion than the band of noblehearted clergymen of whom their guest of that evening was so illustrious an example.

The Earl of Glasgow proposed the "health of the Bishops," coupling with the toast the health of the Bishop of London.

The Bishop of London expressed regret that the Archbishop of Canterbury had been prevented from receiving the Archbishop of Syra, as he desired to do. His Grace had, however, made known his desire that nothing should be wanting to the reception of their distinguished guest in a manner befitting not only his exalted rank, but his personal qualities. Probably the scene which they had witnessed that day of an Archbishop of the Eastern Church being present at the consecration of a Bishop of the English Church was unparalleled, and it was one which had afforded him very great gratification. At similar ceremonials in Westminster Abbey his mind had often been tempted to wander back to the early days of the Church before that pile arose. But that day he had felt disposed to look forward, and though he would not venture to prophecy, and though the expectation might not even on our children's days be realized, he could not help entertaining a feeling almost of hope that retaining all their own distinctive marks in time to come the two Churches might yet draw closer together and cooperate, as far as practicable, in useful works. At the very moment when Rome seemed about to inflict another deadly blow upon the possible re-union of Christendom, it would be a singular coincidence if, out of events such as that in which they were engaged, a kinder and closer feeling were brought about between the Eastern and the Western Churches. He hoped their guest would take back with him to his native shores some kindly recollections of what he had witnessed in this country; and by the members of the Episcopacy here he would be remembered with brotherly affection.

Mr. Crawford, M. P., then proposed. "The Health of the Dean of Westminster," who briefly responded, and the company quitted the Jerusalem Chamber and proceeded to the Deanery, where the circle of guests received additions.

—For Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by druggists. 1244a

ONLY A COLD LET IT GO AS IT CAME—Deceive not yourself with such words. In this changeable climate of ours, a cold once contracted must be expelled instantly, loose no time, or health and even life itself may be sacrificed to "only a cold." Get Dr. J. Briggs' Renovator, the great Throat and Lung Healer. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. 1244 a

CHIROPODY.—If there is one misery more to be dreaded, or one pain more excruciating than the toothache, it is the pain and misery arising from corns upon the feet. Dr. Briggs the celebrated Surgeon Chiropodist, has invented a "Corn and Bunion Curative, and which since its introduction to the people, has become one of the most popular remedies of the age. We cheerfully recommend those who are in any degree afflicted with corns or bunions or frosted feet to give Dr Briggs' remedy a trial. There can be no mistake about it. Sold by druggists 1244.a

The Poor Man's Friend.—Doctor's bills are oo long for a poor man's pocket, but many of hem may be avoided by keeping GRACE'S SALVE in the cupboard. It is the "precious pot of ointment," curing burns, cuts, scalds, sprains, wounds, chilblains, chapped hands, &c. Prudent housewives will save their husbands' hard-earned money by purchasing a box of this salve.

SUNSTROKE.—This accidental infliction, called by the French *coup de soleil*, is supposed to occur more frequently as the country is cleared, but such indeed is not the case. In the same manner many suppose that crime is on the increase as the country becomes older, but this is also deception. The truth is both illusions spring from the increased facilities for communication, which, like the great SHOSHONEES REMEDY for consumption, follow in the wake of civilization.

—The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these Wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

DOMINION REPORTS.

It is the intention of Mr. James Cotton, the Managing Director of "THE TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY," to publish, during the present Session, after the model of HANSARD, a volume entitled DOMINION REPORTS of Debates in the Canadian Parliament.

The basis of the proposed volume will be very full reports prepared by a staff of the best reporting talent in the country.

To insure a perfectly authentic record, the members, as in the English model, will be requested to make corrections of any errors that may happen to creep into the reporter's notes, but nothing will be inserted not spoken in Parliament.

Also, to insure compactness, as in the case of the English model, all superfluous words and repetitions will be left out. This will bring the volume within portable size, and ensure its readability.

Orders from booksellers throughout the Dominion will be duly attended to, and the usual trade discount allowed.

The publisher has secured the services of a gentleman of very long experience to edit the proposed DOMINION REPORTS.

If sufficient inducement is offered it will be translated and published in French.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

India and China Tea Company—J. P. Macpherson.

Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society—G. Kennedy.

Notice—J. Skead.

Mortgage Sale—Walker & Pennock.

Tenders for Lighthouses—P. Mitchell.

Ottawa Music Hall—Herndon & Leslie's Opera Troupe.

Levee and Drawing-room at the Parliament House.

The Ottawa Times

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1870.

☞ For interesting Reading Matter see First Page; for Ottawa Markets see Fourth page.

Members of Parliament, who have received circulars accompanying speeches for correction, will confer a great favor by returning them corrected as speedily as possible.

THE STIGMA OF ANNEXATION.

One of the best symptoms of returning good sense is the announcement made in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon, by the Honorable member for Shefford, Mr. Huntington, that a man even of the established character of the Honorable John Young of Montreal, cannot entertain annexationist proclivities without blasting his reputation. This is quite true. Nobody but a fool could be an annexationist to-day. With an extinguished ocean commerce, a declining trade, ruinous taxation, and an inconvertible paper currency steeped to the eyebrows in debt, unable to be even insolent to Spain and incapable of putting down Mormonism, no man of sense would think of becoming an American citizen now. The commercial element is so distracted in that tax ridden, shin-plastered, monitor despoiled country, that a free trade party is growing up and daily gathering strength in the principal cities of the seaboard. Even were Canada ripe for independence, which Sir Alexander Galt and Mr. Huntington now deny, and annexation were possible, the people of Canada would shrink from it. Were the St. Lawrence and Lake Champlain Canals completed to-morrow, with locks as large as those of the Suez Canal, and the demand for sawn lumber in the United States were fivefold as much as it now is, the people of Canada would not desire annexation to that almost bankrupt nationality to the south of us. Here, there is exactly that state of things which New York demands. Canada has free-trade, as the Hamilton *People's Journal* well knows. Here the raw material is produced and exported, and the manufactured material, the product of skilled and cheaper labor, imported at the slightest possible rate of duty. Here, much of the revenue is derived, indirectly, by excise, and for municipal purposes only by direct taxation on property. This is, in every sense, a free country. Canada, in a word, in the matter of freedom, is the very antipodes of the United States. Here a native European may attain the dignity of a Prime Minister; in the United States only a native American can obtain political eminence. Not even an Irishman can find his way to the White House. He and his German associate may fight American battles, but no amount of naturalization will make either the Irishman, the German, the Englishman for the Scotchman eligible for the chief Magistracy of the great Republic to the south of us. In Canada all men are equally Englishmen, being born in the United Kingdom, or born within the Dominion, while in the United States all men are not equally American. No wonder then that Mr. Huntington admits that it would blast any man's reputation to stigmatize him as an annexationist. A native of the U. States may come to Canada and attain the very highest position. A gentleman born in the State of New York, now holds the position of Governor of the largest province in the Confederacy, and American enterprise and goaheadativeness in Canada, is largely exhibited at our own Chaudière Falls, where men, with nothing to recommend them but their own energy, find the means of acquiring wealth, and distributing it all around, while obtaining and being eligible to every office of honor and profit within the Dominion.

SIR GEO. E. CARTIER.

The charges, which had been made against Mr. Langevin—and which he so successfully repelled—in the matter of the Red River Governorship, might have been, with as much justice, brought against Sir George E. Cartier. Without the consent of these gentlemen, Mr. McDougall could not have even received the position of Governor. Sir Geo. Cartier could at once have vetoed Mr. McDougall's conditional appointment, and it is not likely that being a consenting party to his appointment, Sir George would have played double towards his colleagues. The thing is impossible. The most straightforward, honorable, truth-loving and truth-telling, plucky and fearless member of the House of Commons—the character which Sir George Cartier has honestly acquired for himself—was not likely to blast his reputation by playing double in the Red River business, towards Mr. McDougall. Sir George is too powerful, too bold, and too honest to be tricky. He lacks the necessary meanness for dishonesty.

MR. LANGEVIN'S DEFENCE.

Pluckily and skilfully the Honorable Hector Langevin, Commissioner of Public Works, defended himself in his place in the House of Commons against the absurd charges brought against him by the *Evening Mail* last Tuesday night. There was no equivocation, no half admissions, and no simpering denials. Everything that had been either stated or insinuated against him with regard to the Red River difficulty he positively and indignantly denied. He had heard that the *Mail* had been crammed by Mr. McDougall, which he would not believe to be correct or within the bounds of probability, but even if the writer in the *Evening Mail* had received his information from a former colleague, with whom he had always been on excellent terms, the charges brought against him in that article were untrue. This was a pointed denial, and it drew from Mr. McDougall the declaration that he had not given any such information to the *Mail*, and was not in any way, directly or indirectly, connected with any newspaper whatever. Nothing could have been more satisfactory so far as Mr. McDougall was concerned. He had really not brought any influence to bear upon the insurgents of Red River, with a view of obtaining for the French half-breeds political and religious privileges, similar to those enjoyed by his countrymen in the Province of Quebec. Sympathizing with the French Canadians of the Assiniboine, he was, nevertheless, convinced that they had been misled, and were not acting with wisdom towards themselves, or in respect of the land which they inhabited. He could not be a party in any way towards a scheme of resistance to Dominion authority, even were he not a Minister of the Crown. His feelings were all in favor of obedience to law, and in favor of the maintenance of order. He knew that Canada had no despotic intentions towards the people of Red River, and felt convinced that only for a disagreeable and unexpected misapprehension the French half-breeds at Winnipeg would have long ago welcomed among them a ruler whose business it will be to bring their fertile lands within short travelling distance of a paying market. A gentleman may be allied by fraternal relationship to a bishop, without being a bigot. Bigotry, in fact, is not a peculiarity of bishops, statesmen, or mere men of the world, whether lay or clerical, but, as a rule, had no place in the enlightened minds of persons holding these positions, or among men whose frequent intercourse with others does much to ameliorate those crude bigotries, which are peculiar to the least informed members of all churches whatsoever. Mr. Langevin in repelling the iniquitous, though absurd charge of the *Evening Mail*, did honor to himself and to his race. There was an earnestness in his denial, an evident honesty in repelling an atrocious statement, which was more particularly manifested in manner and gesture than in words. He threw the accusation quite away from himself, and seemed glad when it had sunk out of his sight. Such attacks do no one any harm. The attack was entirely unsupported by authority. The hidden accuser—the attempted filcher of a good name—was not discovered, but the ladder, by which the burglar attempted to force his way into a strange house, was boldly kicked down, leaving the *Evening Mail* to splutter and rave after the true manner of those globular satellites, who, having, as a finale, whirled themselves to pieces, fly off at a tangent into space to be seen no more for ever.

PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY.

SENATE.

Hon. Mr. Letellier De St. Just moved for an address for copies of the commission of Hon. Mr. McDougall, as Lieut.-Governor of the Northwest, correspondence, &c. He said that Mr. McDougall, in his negotiations with the Indians at Manitoulin Island, had been guilty of doubtful acts, creating ill feeling among the Indians, and was considered a very treacherous man. He was opposed to the acquisition of the Red River Territory and thought that the money expended in the acquisition of that territory might have been more profitably expended on canals.

Hon. Mr. McPherson consented to second the motion, but did not think that the Government had shown undue haste in acquiring the territory. He did not believe in what had been said about Mr. McDougall in connection with Manitoulin Island. He would like to see a railroad constructed from the head of Lake Superior to Red River.

Hon. Mr. Campbell thought it would have been better if the general indictment against the Government had been postponed, replied to some of the strictures of Mr. Letellier, and concluded by saying that the papers would be brought down.

COMMONS.

Mr. Godin introduced a Bill to limit the rate of interest.

Sir John A. Macdonald said that a bill on that subject would be introduced in the Senate, and be brought down to the House of Commons at an early day.

Hon. Mr. Holton thought that such a Bill could not be introduced in the Senate.

Sir John A. Macdonald admitted the weight of Mr. Holton's opinion, and would consult authorities.

Hon. Mr. Hincks gave notice that he will move the House into Committee on Friday of next week, on Banking and Currency.

Mr. Jones desired to know if any report had been made to England, or to the state of forwardness of the Intercolonial Railway.

Sir John A. Macdonald said that full information had been sent to Sir John Rose, who was acting for the Government, to enable the Imperial Government to make any statement which to them might seem fit.

Mr. Workman inquired whether any steps were to be taken for the improvement of the the Ottawa River.

Hon. Mr. Langevin said that the matter was under the serious consideration of the Government.

Mr. Merritt asked whether any progress had been made in the works necessary for supplying the Welland Canal with water.

Hon. Mr. Langevin said that considerable progress had been made.

In answer to Mr. McKenzie,

Sir John A. Macdonald said that papers on the Northwest question would be brought down to-morrow.

Mr. Mackenzie moved for accounts rendered to Government for work done on the Parliament Buildings.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Mackenzie moved for copies of the instructions given to the surveyors sent to the Northwest. The motion was carried.

Hon Mr. Huntington objected to certain newspaper statements about annexation attributed to him, in connection with the Hon. John Young, of Montreal, who had been misrepresented by Sir Francis Hincks. Mr. Young had sent a letter to the Montreal *Herald* denying that independence meant annexation, and he (Mr. Huntington) had received a telegram to that effect.

Sir Francis Hincks had not said anything like what he was reported to have said in the newspapers. He mentioned simply that he had been conversing with a gentleman on the subject of independence, and when requested to give his name, had given it. That gentleman was Mr. Young, who was the last man in the country whose character he would like to injure, and who would not state anything in private that he would not state publicly. It had not been denied that Mr. Young had gone to Shefford and advocated independence, and the honorable gentleman had admitted that independence meant annexation.

Hon. Mr. Huntington denied this, and asked for facts.

Hon. Sir Francis Hincks explained that Mr. Young had admitted that, although annexation could not now be asked for, after independence it would come.

Hon. Mr. Holton thought it unfortunate that reference had been made to after dinner speeches, and spoke in flattering terms of Mr. Young, insisting that he was incapable of advocating independence with a view to annexation.

Mr. Chamberlin asked whether Mr. Holton knew that Mr. Young was an annexationist or or not.

Hon. Mr. Holton would not be drawn away by side issues. Mr. Young might or might not be an annexationist. The only point was whether Mr. Young did or did not make the statement attributed to him by the Finance Minister.

IMMIGRANT SHEDS AT TORONTO.

Mr. John A. Donaldson, Government Immigration Agent at Toronto, has, at the request of the Honorable Mr. Dunkin, Minister of Agriculture, come to this city to be consulted about the immediate erection of a building, suitable for the reception of immigrants on their arrival at Toronto, a very large number being expected early this spring. The plans for the intended building have been prepared by the Department of Public Works, were submitted to the Commissioner of Public Works of the Dominion, the Honorable Mr. Langevin, to the Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works for Ontario, the Honorable Mr. Carling, and to Doctor Tache Deputy Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa, yesterday, and have been approved of.

The Aylmer *Times* cannot make English of Mr. Stuart's verses on the Chandiere. No wonder. Mr. Stuart's verses are not English. They are in a Scottish idiom of the Saxon tongue, called lowland Scotch, in which Robert Burns occasionally indulged. Mr. Stuart's lines were copied in the Montreal *Daily News*—sufficient proof of merit.

It is with great pleasure that we insert the following letter from Mr. Keefer, relative to the meeting of the Canada Central Railroad Convention held in this city. He has said all that we could have desired to say in explanation of the article to which he refers. In favor of the construction of the road, we were only anxious to recommend increased activity on the part of the promoters of the scheme, so as to insure success. There was, and could have been, no other object in our remarks:

Canada Central Railway.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Sir,—The Times has so consistently and persistently advocated the claims of the Canada Central Railway for the last twelve months, that it was with no little surprise the friends of the enterprise read your article of the 18th inst., headed, "Moral Support to Railways." The real object of the Convention was to decide whether the matter of an Ottawa Valley Railway was to be undertaken through the agency of the Canada Central charter, or not, and it was most desirable that the municipalities interested should work together, adopting one common basis of operations. The delegates assembled as a conference, without claiming any other authority than that they were duly appointed by the important bodies they represented, and without having pledged to any course of action except that implied in their meeting, viz.: to favor the railway. In this view, Carleton may be claimed as favoring the scheme, otherwise she would have refused to send delegates, and the fact that every municipality appointed delegates, when asked to do so, must be regarded as satisfactory, for a beginning, and everything must have a beginning. What Carleton, and Renfrew, and Ottawa may do to get the railway, remains to be seen. They cannot and will not be asked to do anything until we see what Montreal does, simply because anything they could do without Montreal, would be useless. Meanwhile Carleton has done honor to herself and to the Ottawa Valley, of which she is a representative by not refusing to join in promoting this important undertaking. Her delegates were, I believe, unanimously appointed by a County Council, fresh from the people; and no one can question their right to represent the county. No pledges were sought by the resolutions passed, save those of mutual exertion; but in uniting upon the Canada Central as a basis for effect, Montreal and the Ottawa Counties made a great stride forward, because this charter is one which, if properly supported, will secure the construction of the road through its land grant, and this cannot be said of any other proposed. In one important particular you have misapprehended Mr. Richardson. He did not say that "there was no possibility of raising the money" in England—on the strength of the land grant. He said that if local support to the extent of two-fifths of the cost were obtained the other three-fifths could be raised on the land grant; and it was the general feeling of those present that two-fifths could and ought to be raised between Montreal and Pembroke. This counts upon no other source of aid,—Dominion or Provincial—and shows the great importance of maintaining, by local action and early effort, the integrity of the land grant, and this action the convention was designed to promote. In advocating this road the Press of Montreal and of the Ottawa Valley has been a unit and as a section of the original Quebec and Lake Huron Railway, the Canada Central should have the support of Quebec and of all the North shore of the St. Lawrence. As a Dominion route, none can be more important than one which passing through the Dominion Capital, offers the shortest line, whether International or British, between the future Provinces of the Confederation, between the Atlantic and the Pacific. On this ground we claim for it the support of the whole Dominion East of Montreal, as equally and directly interested with us; and also every patriotic vote from that section of Ontario not directly interested in it as a local road.

I think it may be claimed that the convention was a complete success, but as you justly remark something more is to be done, and that something is to imitate the example of Toronto and her outlying county municipalities. There the merchants, the manufacturers, the proprietors and municipalities all vie with each other, in promoting the railway;—and Toronto intellect and Toronto energy has been the main spring of the whole movement. The cities of Montreal and Ottawa, must do likewise, their business men must do as those in Toronto did,—visit the country and explain the question to the people, and when the farmers see men of substance willing to tax themselves, they will believe that there is a value in the railway.

Alderman David of Montreal said that whenever by expending one dollar he could get back four or five he went in for it. The Canada Central is a case in point. Every dollar contributed by any municipality will be returned four fold. To arouse the people between Montreal and Pembroke, to the importance of the prize which is within their reach, to teach them confidence in their own resources, and the duty of utilizing these resources at the proper moment, is the highest mission of the local Press, and from this I feel confident we may as heretofore count upon the Times.

THOS. C. KEEFER.

Dominion Parliament.

SENATE

Ottawa, February 18, 1870.

The SPEAKER took the chair at the usual hour.

After routine business,

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST, called attention to the matter which was before the House yesterday, namely, the correspondence relating to the reconstruction of the Cabinet, and thought it would be well if the Secretary of State, Mr. Aikins, and Mr. McMaster, gave explanations on some points which were not sufficiently clear.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS, in reply, said, he had been under the impression that the explanations he gave yesterday covered the whole ground, and would be sufficient and satisfactory. It was understood that the correspondence between himself and Mr. McDougall was to be strictly private, and he had not contemplated its being published; and as there had been much private conversation as well between himself and Mr. McDougall, he considered that no one but themselves fully understood the correspondence. In conversation with his friends Mr. McMaster and Dr. Ryerson, he found that they did not adopt his view, they thought his refusal to consider the offer made to him ought to be on public grounds; this was what these gentlemen advised, and hence the reference to them. He had thought he was correct in his view at the time; but was now convinced that his friends were right in their view, and that, as a public man, he should have considered the question on its public merits. He could confidently assure the House that his friend Mr. McMaster, who was present, and could speak for himself, did not advise him to join the ministry. His explanation yesterday was perfectly correct, and if he had in any way been misunderstood, it was not because he had endeavored to mislead the House.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER said he could not understand how his honorable friend on the other side could think that a man of his well known modesty would be connected in any way with the formation or reconstruction of a government; but as the honorable gentleman had put certain questions to him, he would not trifle with the House, but answer them in a candid and straightforward manner, (hear, hear). The Hon. Mr. Aikins had talked with him, he did not know how often, but certainly more than once or twice, about the overtures made to him by the Hon. Mr. McDougall. He had invariably stated to him in reply, that the proposal to join a coalition government was a point that must be determined by himself. He would not incur the responsibility of advising it; but, if he, Mr. Aikins, decided on accepting office in the government, his doing so would not interfere with the private friendship between them, which had been of long duration, and as far as he Mr. McMaster, was concerned, he would support him in all measures which were in the interests of the country. With regard to coalitions generally, some high authorities were of opinion that under certain circumstances they became a necessity, but he had always expressed himself very guardedly with reference to such combinations, and would continue to do so, if for no other reason than because they were very distasteful to his former constituents in North York, who had treated him with much confidence and kindness, and who, for respectability and intelligence were second to none in the Dominion. He trusted these explanations would satisfy his hon. friend, if not he should be happy to answer any other questions he might put (hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. REESOR said it appeared to him that one important matter in relation to the correspondence was being overlooked. At the last general election the question before the constituencies was "coalition or no coalition," and the appeal to the constituencies was virtually on that single issue. The coalition had been sustained by the constituencies; but since then the compact had been broken, the constitution, or composition, of the ministry having been changed; and on this matter there was a very strong feeling throughout Upper Canada. He thought some explanations were due and should be made as to the nature and circumstances of those changes; and if that were done both the House and the country would feel more satisfied. Personally he was satisfied that the Secretary of State had no intention of misleading the House; but he considered it advisable for the Minister to make some explanations as to the basis upon which the Cabinet had been reconstructed, and also as to the policy which would be pursued.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS said that before he joined the ministry he had satisfied himself that the policy of the Government would be liberal. He did not think it was his duty so much to enquire whether one or two or five of his old political friends would be in the Cabinet, as he felt satisfied that the policy of the Government would meet the wants of the country (hear, hear).

After some remarks of a personal nature from several members,

Hon Mr. SIMPSON, referring to the published correspondence, thought it was quite clear that Mr. McMaster had never at any time tendered his advice, and he thought that should be sufficient, (Hear hear).

In answer to a question from Hon. Mr. SKEAD,

Hon. Mr. RESSOR said that he had not been invited to join the ministry; but the question had been put to him in this form: "would you be available to join the ministry if called upon; and to that he had replied that he should not be, unless the policy of the government was acceptable to the majority of reformers of Upper Canada.

In answer to another honorable gentleman,

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said that no overtures had been made to any other member of the House on behalf of the Government to his knowledge.

The matter was then allowed to drop, and the House, at twenty minutes to four, was adjourned.

Ottawa, February 21, 1870.

The SPEAKER took the chair at the usual hour.

After routine proceedings,

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved the second reading of the Bill—an Act respecting the Coasting Trade of Canada. The mover explained that the Bill before the House had been introduced in consequence of a certain policy, and certain legislation inaugurated by the British Parliament, within the last few years. By former British legislation, he explained, the onus of making regulations for the coasting trade of the various colonies, rested with the Imperial Parliament, and these regulations had generally been of a restrictive and protective nature; but with the inauguration of a free trade policy, there had been more liberality in regard to navigation; and last year an Act had been passed by the Imperial Parliament which would throw open the coasting trade of all British possessions to foreign vessels, unless the several Colonial Legislatures should, within two years after the passing of the Act, make their own regulations. The Imperial Act authorized the Colonial Parliaments to legislate in the matter. This Government was anxious to approach the matter in the most liberal spirit, and to concede to foreign countries the utmost degree of privilege consistent with the interests of the country. They, the Government, were desirous to reciprocate with other countries in the exchange of privileges, and the Bill had been framed with that view. He thought the provisions of the Bill were such as to commend it to the House.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT generally approved of the scope of the Bill, but thought it important to withhold all privileges to foreigners, the conceding of which would be detrimental to our own shipping interests.

The Bill was read a second time.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved the second reading of the Bill,—an Act respecting Distressed Mariners. The Bill he explained was chiefly intended to remove doubts respecting certain provisions in an Act passed in the year 1868, and to remove inequalities which had been complained of by certain classes of mariners. It is obvious that the mariners of our inland waters, in Upper Canada notably, were not a class which would throw distressed seamen on the bounty of the country, and the vessels of such, going to the Port of Quebec, should, he thought, be free from the tax which was levied in that part for the support of distressed seamen. The Bill would relieve such mariners, and place all inland vessels on an equal footing, with regard to the support of distressed seamen.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY approved, generally of the provisions of the Bill, seeing that the object was simply to remove doubts from the statute, and place inland vessels on an equal and satisfactory footing.

After some further remarks from the Hon. Mr. MITCHELL the Bill was read a second time.

The House then adjourned.

Ottawa, February 22, 1870.

The SPEAKER took the chair at the usual hour.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the appointment of the Standing Committee.

Hon Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST called attention to the inadequate accommodation afforded to members of the Senate in the gallery of the other House. The space set apart for Senators was, he said, often taken up by persons who had no right to be there, to the exclusion and inconvenience of Senators. He presumed that these persons were connected with respectable families, but still he felt bound to protest against their being admitted to the space specially set apart for Senators. And besides this, he did not think that the place provided for Senators was suitable, for there was the utmost difficulty in hearing the debates, and it was very important for members of that House (the Senate) to hear what was going on in the other branch.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said that he had no doubt the Speaker of the other House had every disposition to afford members of the Senate the best accommodation. It would not, however, in his opinion, be possible to get better accommodation than they possessed, unless they got the Speaker's gallery. The matter relating to the admission of strangers in the Senators' gallery, was in the hands of the Senators themselves, who if they so choose, could have strangers excluded. He thought it advisable that the best use should be made of their present accommodation; but he could promise that the Government and the Speaker (Senate) would use every effort to secure a more convenient place.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT Had once taking an active part in an agitation to obtain better accommodation for Senators, and the result of the agitation was, that they were deprived of one half of their space, and that the best half. He thought it would be best to let well alone.

Hon. Mr. RYAN said, as we followed English precedent to a great extent, he thought it should be followed in the matter before the House. The English Lords were in the enjoyment of the best part of the House of Commons, set apart for non-members, and he thought the same consideration should be shewn to Senators by the Canadian Commons.

After remarks from other members the matter was dropped.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved the second reading of the Bill—an Act respecting Fishing by Foreign Vessels. He explained that the object of the Bill was to amend a former Act, so that foreign vessels visiting our fishing waters could be more effectually warned, if without licenses.

The House then went into committee on the Bill—an Act respecting the relief of distressed mariners—Hon. Mr. ANDERSON in the chair.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY pointed out an anomaly in the Bill, wherein vessels from the Province of Ontario are exempted from taxation at some of the lower ports.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said that these vessels were exempted by the present law, but, as through a decision of a court in Quebec, some doubts had arisen as to the true intent of the law, it had been thought advisable to clear up the doubts. The mariners of Ontario were clearly exempt, in justice, from taxation, for they were a class which did not, as a rule, claim the benefit of the hospitals for seamen in the lower ports. They were chiefly farmers' sons, who, in case of accident, went to their own homes, and not to public hospitals.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY would not enter into the general question. The Bill was evidently framed on the presumption that there were several Provinces, and that one of them should be specially exempted from the operation of a tax. Now, there was an important principle involved in this. We should aim to build up a Dominion, and endeavor to sink all provincial distinctions.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL admitted the importance of sinking all unnecessary distinctions; but it was utterly impossible to avoid perpetuating some. There were different systems, different laws, and peculiar interests in the several Provinces, and these were to be respected. He referred to a Bill before the House last session, respecting qualifications of master mariners, the principle of which was assented to by the House—that the same qualifications should not be required from Ontario mariners as from those of the Lower Provinces; and this, he contended, was an illustration of the unavoidability of distinctions. While Ontario mariners were exempted from the payment of the tax for the support of hospitals, they were, on the other hand, debarred from enjoying the advantages of those hospitals.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY, while conceding there might be some necessity for the Bill, thought it was advisable to refrain from creating distinctions between the several Provinces.

After some further remarks from Hons. Messrs. Dickey and Campbell, the Bill was reported.

The House then went in committee on the Bill respecting the coasting trade—Hon. Mr. Shaw in the chair.

In reply to a question from an hon. member,

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said the object of the Bill was to continue the same privileges and the same restrictions that had been in force the last twenty years. It might be asked, then why legislate? Simply because the legislature of the Imperial Parliament had rendered it necessary. By that legislation our coasting trade would be open to the whole world, unless we ourselves legislate in the matter. He would state that it was not the intention of the Government to throw open our coasting trade to other nations, unless they should reciprocate with us.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said, while he approved of the general principle of free trade, still, he thought, that we, a small country, could not afford to carry it out in competition with larger countries. He was willing to concede to the United States just what they conceded to us, and no more.

The Committee rose and reported.

The House then, at five o'clock, adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

[DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS CONTINUED].

Ottawa, February 22, 1870.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

Mr. HARRISON, of Toronto, presented a petition praying for an amendment to the Act for the Inspection of Raw Hides and Leather.

Mr. MERRITT presented a petition praying that in view of a continued protection duty imposed on Canadian goods to the United States, a duty be imposed on hops, wheat, corn, &c., brought into Canada.

Mr. OLIVER presented a similar petition.

Sir A. T. GALT said before the orders of the day were called, he wished to correct a misstatement that appeared in a summary report of his speech last night in the Ottawa Times. As this article would go to the public in advance of the full report, he thought it necessary to correct it. The statement to which he alluded was this: "Independence is to lead to annexation is the opinion of Sir Alexander Tilloch Galt, while Confederation is only the forerunner of independence." This was not in any respect what he had said. What he said was that unless the country was prepared for independence, annexation would follow. He did not say, by any means, that independence would lead to annexation, but, on the contrary, he believed it was the only mode by which we could ultimately escape annexation.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT resumed the debate on the Address. He would say at the outset that with respect to the financial future of the country he took a very hopeful view. In view of the rapid increase of the public and private wealth of the country there was no cause for alarm. At the same time we had great need to be careful. This country was in the position of a man suddenly called to a great estate but little developed, and, in proportion to his immediate means, very heavily encumbered. Any one who would examine the public accounts for the last few years would see that deducting the amount of our sinking fund, interest on public debt, subsidies to Provinces, and other expenses, such is a collection of revenue, the margin at our disposal to carry on the ordinary services of the country, and the necessary public improvements, scarcely exceeded a million pounds sterling. It would be obvious that this was a small amount, when it is borne in mind that a reduction of ten per cent., last year, in ordinary revenue, reduced our income to one-third, it would be seen that great care was necessary in the management of the finances. Such a position statesmen should not be found in twice. When we further remembered that we had the Intercolonial Railway and the Red River difficulty on hands, the necessity of economy in the public service would be all the more apparent, even allowing for ordinary natural increase of revenue. Besides it was impossible, for us in our present position, to carry on considerable public works; and though these public works be of great benefit to the country, like these already constructed, they would not be immediately productive. Add to all this necessity, in view of the removal of the British troops from this country, the keeping up some kind of troops in their stead. From all these things it would be seen that it was a matter of the greatest importance, who had the control of the finances of the country. So much importance did he attach to this point that he would accept the challenge of the Minister of Finance, and assure him that if he was able to serve his country well in this matter he might certainly command his (Cartwright's), support. It was now that we were beginning to reap the bitter fruits of past extravagance. How infinitely would the chances of confederation be enhanced if we could have entered upon it with a debt of sixty or seventy millions, instead of about one hundred millions. He would not say who was responsible for the extravagances during the period between 1851 and 1861, but no one would deny that the resources of the country were squandered at that time. He did not doubt the success of confederation, but if there was anything that would endanger it, it would be the extravagant and careless administration of the finances. These were the views for him, as a Conservative, to take with reference to the extravagance of the past—either to blame the Minister of Justice at the expense of the Finance Minister, or the Finance Minister at the expense of the Minister of Justice; or condemn both of them. He saw his way clearly enough, consistently to condemn both, but not acquit both. The Minister of Finance claimed to be the leader of the Reform party, what proof had he for that claim? Not a single gentleman from a Reform constituency had acknowledged him as the leader of that party. How then did he receive his appointment on account of his being a distinguished leader of the Reform party? The Minister of Finance had attempted to justify the coalition of 1854 by the coalition of 1864; but there was no analogy between the two cases. The latter coalition was to accomplish a great national object, and to overcome obstacles, otherwise insurmountable; no such reasons existed in the former case. It was hardly fair to ask them to forget the antecedents of the Minister of Finance; but at the same time, if he was the most available man for the post, he ought to have it. But, in view of his past career, he (Mr. Cartwright) doubted very much the statement that he was the most available and fit man for that important position. The position of himself and his Conservative friends was then, that they believed that after having asserted that the financial deficiencies of the country during a long period had arisen under the administration of the Minister of Finance, it would be most unfair to ask them to swallow all they had said, and acknowledge that he was at present the best man for the office. This was particularly the case when they regarded the part taken in former years by the Minister of Justice in denouncing the Finance Minister. He would like to make a few remarks on the speech of the member for Cumberland. He was sorry for the violent attack that gentleman had made on the member for Sherbrooke, and thought that if he was so devoted to the cause as he professed to be, he would have preferred to have made the attack last session rather than this. He thought the attack very injudicious and unfortunate, and it was still more so to bring up the correspondence which had taken place between the member for Sherbrooke and the Minister of Militia, in relation to the offer to him of the position of Finance Minister, compelling the member for Sherbrooke to give the statements of the facts, which he had done. Every member of the House knew that the position of that gentleman had been misconstrued, and it was not desirable that questions of this kind should be stirred just now. He (Cartwright) had entered heartily into the scheme of Confederation because he believed it to be the only real means of escape from annexation. His honorable friend (Galt), had stated openly to the British Government the course he intended to take, and they had no hesitation in conferring on him the honor with which he was now decorated. The production of the correspondence, therefore, could be of no service to the country. These attacks by one honorable gentlemen on another were most unfortunate. He did not venture to predict the course of events, but the member for Cumberland might yet, to judge by what had taken place already, be found sitting at the same Council table and sharing in discussions on public policy with the gentlemen whom he had been attacking, and it would be unfortunate should the member for Cumberland find that by these attacks he had been preparing a stick for his own back. One argument for supporting the Finance Minister was brought up by the Member for Cumberland in his own example with respect to the Secretary for the Provinces. When the Finance Minister could show that he held a power in any of the Provinces, and rallied round him a reasonable following, then he should say to the Minister of Justice that he had been justified in calling him into the Cabinet and asking them to follow him. But he could conceive of nothing likely to do more harm to the cause of Confederation than to be compelled to vote for every bad measure under penalty of being declared enemies to Confederation (hear, hear). So far as the other appointments were concerned they commended themselves to his mind, and he hesitated to express his opinion of the Minister of Inland Revenue because from the long and close relationship which had existed between them it would be almost like praising himself to praise him. If he remained long in the Government his abilities and talents would be acknowledged by the country. His opposition to the Finance Minister would appear, no doubt, to be of a personal character. There was no want of pluck and ability about him or he would never have filled his present position, but it was possibly a proof of his hardihood that he had returned here. But the ability of any man would be tasked to the uttermost to fill the office properly; but he could not reconcile to his mind the action of the Minister of Justice, and he could no longer remain a supporter of the Government. He thought he would be in a better position to criticise their actions as an independent member, for unless prepared to fully support his criticisms by his votes in the House, the criticism of a Government supporter must be confined to private representations. But he would not give a factious opposition. If the Finance Minister can bring such a scheme of finance and taxation as will meet the exigencies of the country, he would not be prepared to throw any obstacles in his way. If he can prove by his future course that he has repented of his past errors, and fills the position worthily, and should rally round him a reasonable section of the Reform party, then he might receive his support, but he did not expect it, and could only watch and wait.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON said, that but for the extraordinary remarks of the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Militia, he would, have avoided any further remarks on the debate that was going on. When he saw the progress of the discussion he found a difficulty in believing his own identity. He could hardly make himself believe that the honorable gentleman opposite had come to this country and been elected by the Minister of Justice leader of of the Reform party, and although he had seen some extraordinary things done lately he was not prepared to say that the election was an illegitimate one. He would relieve the honorable gentleman's mind from any idea that he was going to speak of any private conversation, because he had had no private conversation with the honorable gentleman, but there had been issued to the public an addressed to the members of the Reform party, which meant that the honorable gentleman assumed to have the right to address them as their leader, or else it meant nothing at all. The honorable gentleman had had Rip-Van-Winkle-life sleep for fifteen years, and then on his awakening, spoke of matters that had occurred in 1836—they might as well have been in 1876)—laughter) and imagined that he was still the leader of the Reform party. But he (Huntington) had intended to have left the treatment of the hon. gentleman to those who were sitting opposite him, but that he could not sit silent and hear himself singled out as a member of this Parliament who was allied with the Fenians for the purpose of subverting the Government and the interests of the country. He was one of those who, in his early boyhood, admired the hon. gentleman for his services to the Reform party, and he had come to the House regretting that he (Hincks) had made a mistake, and determined that he would not by any act or word of his do anything to annoy one whom he regarded rather as a reminiscence than a reality (laughter); but when he was himself singled out as one who must be ruled down, he could sit still no longer. But he would tell the honorable gentleman that in making these remarks he was only taking up the gauntlet which he had thrown down. He was very much reminded, by the position in which some of the members of the House must find themselves, of a story he once read, written, he thought, by Mark Twain, and suggested by Mrs. Stowe's Byronic revelations. He wished he had it with him as it was so *apropos*. It was about a man, a native of a western city, who was represented as being in a complete state of demoralization. He was in a frightful state of mind. His neighbors asked him what was the matter with him. Had he lost his wife? Had his business failed him? No, it was neither of these calamities. But he had discovered that his father was his uncle and his mother was his aunt (great laughter). The hon. gentlemen would excuse him if he did not carry the parallel further, but he must say that there seemed to be a mystery surrounding the present state of affairs equal to that which troubled the poor man of the story. The hon. gentleman had been once a distinguished member and an ornament of the Reform party. He (Huntington) was one of those who had felt a sincere pride in the course of that gentleman in those days when he was working with Baldwin and Lafontaine, those good men who are passed away. He was then entitled to esteem and respect, but when he (Mr. Huntington) found him coming back to this country and allowing himself to be elected the leader of the Reform party by the gentleman who now sits at the head of the government, he would ask if some of that esteem for the hon. gentleman was not now lost. He, himself, began to feel that he had lost some of the respect he had felt for the stateman of long, long years ago, in the politician of to-day. The hon. gentleman had himself once been the victim of the cry of disloyalty—(hear, hear)—and he (Mr. Huntington) was not prepared to say whether his record was a clear one or not, but if he (Mr. Huntington) had then been in a position to ask the opinion of the member for Kingston, he would have been told that his loyalty was of a very fishy kind, (laughter). There was a sadness that came over him when he reflected upon the decaying sort of loyalty that appeared to be felt by some of the members of the Reform party. When they changed their seats from one side of the House to the other—when they placed their hands on their bosoms, and rolling up their eyes, declaimed about their loyalty. He was very sorry to hear the honorable Finance Minister descend to such a mode of argument. That Honorable gentleman was very fond of quoting English precedent, but he (Huntington), presumed it had been a long time since the Chancellor of the Exchequer had found it necessary to appeal for the support of the members of the Imperial House by saying that he was more loyal than his opponents. Perhaps the honorable gentleman would also state to the House his precedent for the issue of a circular by a member of the Government disclaiming two of the members of the House whom he considered disloyal. He regretted the position of affairs very much. There had been vast progress in the country for the last twenty years, and it required something more than the old cry of loyalty which served the Tories so well in times past. The honorable gentleman must be able to show the House that he had measures to bring down that were for the material interest of the country, and that his administration is to be an [illegible] progressive one. The cry of loyalty would not serve him. Why the people of this country are all loyal [applause]. They have an intellectual [illegible] spirit of loyalty, [cheers] and cannot be deterred by the false cries of loyalty raised by the trickery of political tricksters whom they despised. Who among the Reform party would have believed twenty years ago that the gentleman who occupies his seat would come back after a long [illegible] in foreign parts, and degrade the [illegible] of his party, and insult the intelligence of the country by a miserable appeal, [illegible] he had inflicted upon the House and country. He (Huntington) felt a [illegible] sensitive about this old cry of loyalty.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—Hear [illegible]

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON repeated [illegible] he felt sensitive about it, because it seemed to have been the fashion last evening to throw out hints and suspicions of [illegible] ture, and he would shortly make a reply to them. But what had the Minister of Finance made out by this appeal for Reform leadership. He had stated that there was a powerful organization in the States, a band which had already given us some trouble, and that he found men in this country who were trouble[illegible]. When the member for Kingston [illegible] that he should give particulars, he (Hincks) stated that some persons had been making representations to Washington, and when again pressed for [illegible] he had said that they [illegible] in British Columbia. Was the [illegible] gentleman repesenting or legislating for British Columbia? It was not [illegible] him (Huntington) who caused the [illegible]. It was men who, like himself [illegible] were raising the cry of loyalty for purposes to serve their own ends. [illegible] cry raised by the gentleman opposite at the last elections, had led to the belief in Washington that half the people in this country were desirous of annexation. It was they who caused the incursion of the Fenians, who came here expecting they would be received with open arms. Instead of that, the people rose to a man to defend the country. *Had the Fenians* known this they would have gained [illegible] comfort from it. But while he held [illegible] the Hon. Finance *Minister* was guilty of unpardonable and *unpatriotic* offence [illegible] making such statements in his circular referring to this disaffection, he regretted to say that he was guilty of a still deeper offence, not against public policy, but against the amenities which prevail between gentlemen in private life. The hon. gentleman, in his speech last night, about the remarks and observations which had been made to him by a private gentleman in private conversation, and he had wounded that gentleman—Hon. John Young. This was done for the sole purpose of fastening upon him (Huntington) a charge of disloyalty, and for this unworthy, unpatriotic, unstatesmanlike, disgraceful, and false purpose, the hon. gentleman had stated that the Hon. John Young had acted with him [Huntington] and had said in private conversation that independence was to be the beginning, the first step, and was intended to lead to annexation. Now, who was the Hon. John Young? He was one of the most estimable gentlemen in this country [hear, hear], and was free in confiding his opinions to his friends, and he had no doubt would freely express his opinions to his old political leader. Hon. gentlemen must bear in mind that the Hon. Finance Minister did not come back to this country a politician, but to spend a quiet leisure amid the scenes of his early success. Hon. John Young had been an old friend and colleague of the honorable Finance Minister, who had been under deep obligations to him for his support, and had probably expressed his opinion when they met again. But he [Huntington] maintained that it was a very small advantage to take to repeat conversation at a dinner table between private gentlemen, and if that has been done in England by any member of a club or society he would be read out [hear, hear] as unfit to be trusted with confidence which prevail between gentlemen. It might have been the practice to be as unscrupulous in former days, when the honorable Finance Minister was in this country, but he was now setting the House a bad example. Differing broadly as he did with gentlemen on the *other side of* the House upon questions of *importance* to the country, he would *never betray* their confidence, by repeating *their private* conversation. Supposing the *honorable* member for Sherbrooke, who had delivered such a masterly speech last night, and had been Finance Minister formerly, took the same liberty with the proprieties the present Finance Minister did, and revealed all secrets with which he had been entrusted while in the power, it would be extremely embarrassing to the Government with which he had been associated. The Government had discussed that subject and had said that a man's private correspondence, was a man's private property, and it was highly improper to publish it, and it could not be employed in any matter except through the judicial machinery of the Courts. If the honorable gentleman had taken a private letter of the honorable John Young, he [Young] might have had some protection, but he had retailed private conversation, or his impression of a conversation which had taken place some time ago, as it would be found that the Hon. Mr. Young had not been understood in the sense he intended. He believed the Hon. Finance Minister had misunderstood Mr. Young, but he had outraged private confidence and his action was a disgrace to his position and to this House. But supposing the Hon. John Young had said independence in his opinion was a movement established for the purpose of contributing to annexation, he did not see how, so far as he (Huntington) was concerned, he was to be charged with annexationism. He was not in favor of annexation of this country to the United States. He had taken the opportunity of expressing his views upon this grave question, at a more embarrassing time than the present moment, and he must say he fully concurred with the views so eloquently expressed by the hon. member for Sherbrooke, that independence would be an antidote for annexation that might otherwise result. He had taken occasion to discuss this subject largely in speeches in public and before his constituents, and his whole argument hinged upon the doctrine that annexation was not desirable, and that independence might be a means of averting it. He claimed he had done more than the hon. gentleman who had attacked him in so direct and outrageous a manner. He had spoken before one of the most wealthy and intelligent bodies of men in the United States at a public dinner upon the subject of international relations between the two countries, and he had told this assembly of politicians and merchants and capitalists, the reasons which lead him to believe that it would not be for the true interests of that country to absorb these great British possessions under one flag. He was not going to repeat his arguments, but he assuredly had completely endorsed his views, though they had never heard them placed before them in such a way before. With this new phase of the Canadian question then presented before them, they said all they wanted was trade and intercommunication with Canada, and did not want to interfere with us—and believed, no doubt, such a course would be be best for both countries. He had spoken of this in order to show that he had not insinuated his views, but that he had expressed them freely in public. Being a native of this country and

[illegible] having been here since the absence of the hon. Minister of Finance, and having [illegible] himself somewhat to the consideration of public questions of the day, he had a right to express his opinion, and was not right to attempt to read him out of the Reform party, and he (Hincks) dared not do it. He wished to make an observation in relation to the convenient information the Government got from Washington. He could not vouch for the truth, but he had been told that the Government had agents kept at Washington for the purpose of supplying them with information, and these agents got up information of a nature to blast the reputation of public men in Canada. He hardly believed his hon. friend, the leader of the Government, would condescend to such a course; but after what he had seen last night of the Hon. Minister of Finance, he would not be surprised if he availed himself of the services of the Bregas and others who were said to be in the service of Canada at Washington, but were really looking out for their own interests. He would now make a few observations with respect to his hon. friend the Minister of Militia. That hon. gentleman had made remarks in strange contrast with the one of the Hon. Minister of Finance. He did not seem to have any particular desire to murder anybody (laughter). He was never hungry or bloodthirsty; he believed the air was rich enough and the country wide enough for everybody to live in, and admitted that every man besides must have a right to maintain his own opinion. While he complimented the Hon. Minister of Militia upon the statesmanlike and gentlemanly tone in which he had spoken, he had misconstrued some of his (Huntington's) expressions, and stated some things which were not true. He would first refer to the relations between the Hon. Finance Minister and the Hon. Minister of Militia. By one of those strange circumstances which Providence sometimes permitted to happen, the Hon. Finance Minister had been afforded an opportunity of looking at the correspondence which occurred between the hon. member for Sherbrooke and the Government in relation to his acceptance of office, and that correspondence contained an expression that the Government would be a unit in resisting any attempt at making a movement in favor of independence. He complimented the hon. member for Cumberland (Tupper) who had with grave dignity read the hon. member for Sherbrooke out of his party. *But the Hon. Minister of Militia had in his statesmanlike speech said that he had no objection to the views of the hon. member for Sherbrooke on the subject of independence*, though he did not want to place the Government in a position favorable to any movement—Fenian movement he might say—towards independence.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Arrangement during Session of Parliament, 1870.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern.—Montreal, Quebec, etc., by Railway	7.00	12 Noon	9.00		11.50	5.30
Western.—Toronto, Hamilton, etc.		12 Noon	9.00	8.00	11.50	5.30
Halifax, N.S.—Daily—Tuesdays and Fridays Mails are despatched by steamer from Portland		12 Noon				5.30
St. John, N.B.: daily. Saturday's Mail going by International steamer from Portland, other days by Bangor						
United States	7.00	12 Noon	9.00		11.50	5.30
Aylmer and Offices on the North Shore Upper Ottawa	11.30		3.00	8.00	11.30	5.30
Pembroke, Renfrew, Sand Point, Arnprior, Packenham, Carp, March, etc., and offices on South Shore Upper Ottawa	6.00					
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, etc.	7.30					5.00
Cumberland, Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, and Lower Ottawa—by Stage			6.00	8.00	11.50	5.00
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids	7.00	12 Noon			11.50	4.30
Prescott, Russell, and Line of St. L. & Ottawa Railway	7.00		[illegible]		[illegible]	4.00
Wakefield, and Upper Gatineau, [illegible] Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	6.00					

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE

Per Canadian Steamer from Portland every Friday at 7.00 A.M.

Per direct Packet from New York, every Monday at 7.00 A.M.

Note.—A Supplementary Mail for Canadian Steamer will be closed every Friday at 11.30 A.M. Unregistered letters prepaid by Stamp will be received until 12.30 P.M.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

Office Hours from 8 A.M., to 7 P.M.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, 23rd Feb., 1870.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Market,—Wednesday,—Was poor. The farmers are all going to Upper-Ottawa—where they can get better prices for their produce.

Police Court,—Wednesday.—Catherine [illegible] selling liquor without license, the [illegible] dismissed.

The Reading Social will take place, as usual, in the basement of the Congregational Church, on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock [illegible].

Ottawa Volunteer Garrison Artillery.—[illegible] will parade on Friday evening at 6 [illegible] full dress, busbies, tunics, and white [illegible]. It is particularly requested that the [illegible] punctually, as they must be at [illegible] Buildings by 7:30.

[illegible]—A single sleigh rig, came nigh [illegible] this morning on Rideau street. The [illegible] made a dash for a good run—a lady, [illegible], came near being seriously [illegible]. The animal was stopped before any [illegible] was done, save the unnerving of the [illegible].

St. Patrick's Hall.—The readings and [illegible], last evening, at the above Hall, were good. Mr. Sinclair is too well known [illegible] to praise him. Mr. Walsh's singing [illegible] greatly admired, and was vociferously [illegible]. Miss Joynt's singing was the gem of the evening, and well she deserved the applause that greeted her appearance in both her songs. The readers were Messrs. Mills, Gallagher, Guerin and Dr. Mar[illegible]. The Hall, as usual, was crowded.

having been here since the absence of the hon. Minister of Finance, and having devoted himself somewhat to the consideration of public questions of the day, he had a right to express his opinion, and it was not right to attempt to read him out of the Reform party, and he (Hincks) dared not do it. He wished to make an observation in relation to the convenient information the Government got from Washington. He could not vouch for its truth, but he had been told that the Government had agents kept at Washington for the purpose of supplying them with information, and these agents got up information of a nature to blast the reputation of public men in Canada. He hardly believed his hon. friend, the leader of the Government, would condescend to such a course; but after what he had seen last night of the Hon. Minister of Finance, he would not be surprised if he availed himself of the services of the Bregas and others who were said to be in the service of Canada at Washington, but were really looking out for their own interests. He would now make a few observations with respect to his hon. friend the Minister of Militia. That hon. gentleman had made remarks in strange contrast with the one of the Hon. Minister of Finance. He did not seem to have any particular desire to murder anybody (laughter). He was never angry or bloodthirsty; he believed the country was rich enough and the country wide enough for everybody to live in, and admitted that every man besides must have a right to maintain his own opinion. While he complimented the Hon. Minister of Militia upon the statesmanlike and gentlemanly tone in which he had spoken, he had misconstrued some of his (Huntington's) expressions, and stated some things which were not true. He would first refer to the relations between the Hon. Finance Minister and the Hon. Minister of Militia. By one of those strange circumstances, which Providence sometimes permitted to happen, the Hon. Finance Minister had been afforded an opportunity of looking at the correspondence which occurred between the hon. member for Sherbrooke and the Government in relation to his acceptance of office, and that correspondence contained an expression that the Government would be a unit in resisting any attempt at making a movement in favor of independence. He complimented the hon. member for Cumberland (Tupper) who had with grave dignity read the hon. member for Sherbrooke out of his party. But the Hon. Minister of Militia had in his statesmanlike speech said that he had no objection to the views of the hon. member for Sherbrooke on the subject of independence, though he did not want to place the Government in a position favorable to any movement—Fenian movement he might say—towards independence.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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Arrangement during Session of Parliament; 1870.

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	12 Noon	9.00	Eastern—Montreal, Quebec, etc., by Railway		11.30	5.30
7.00	12 Noon	9.00	Western—Toronto, Hamilton, etc.	8.00	11.30	5.30
	12 Noon		Halifax, N.S.—Daily—Tuesdays and Fridays Mails are despatched by steamer from Portland			
			St. John, N.B.; daily, Saturday's Mail going by International steamer from Portland, other days by Bangor			5.30
7.00	12 Noon	9.00	United States		11.30	5.30
11.30		5.00	Aylmer and Offices on the North Shore Upper Ottawa	8.00	11.30	5.30
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7.30			Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, etc.			5.00
7.00	12 Noon	4.00	Cumberland, Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, and Lower Ottawa—by Stage	8.00	11.50	5.30
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Post Office,
Ottawa, 23rd Feb., 1870.

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FROST, FROST, FROST.—Buss and Co's. oysters are free from frost, and always fresh received daily. Lobsters and fish always on hand at lowest prices in the city. All descriptions of fruits and vegetables supplied and delivered on shortest notice. Game of all kinds at Buss and Co's., 21 Rideau street, old Citizen building, near Little Sussex street.

THE CENTRAL H. & L. BALL.—The gallant members of this Company gave their Seventh Annual Ball last night. Gowan's spacious Hall was well filled; and Gowan's fine band, the best quadrille band in the Dominion, was engaged. The "Central" are noted for their ball and spread. Gowan for the former, and Frederick for the latter, are sufficient to secure a success.

THE MUSIC HALL.—The fine comedy of "The Honeymoon" was represented last evening to an audience which should have been multiplied by ten. The acting of the company is really good. The "Juliana" was well done. Mrs. Herndon was easy in a difficult light comedy part. The mock Duke scene was effective. It is really a pity that our community cannot receive good "appil sass" instead of bad cider, a good play, well performed, instead of a bad song worse sung.

SNOW SHOE RACE.—Tuesday morning, a dash of a quarter of a mile was made between Messrs. Kavanagh and Harper. The arrangements for the race having been made somewhat late, and the race coming off at 7 a.m., few, save those interested, were present. The start was from Howell's corner, on Rideau street, the agreement being that Harper should come in ten yards ahead. Some lively betting was made. The race was run Kavanagh won it by nearly thirty yards. Some left the city wiser and poorer men.

BAKING POWDER.—Without the slightest intention of giving offence to the bakers, the most necessary of all tradespeople, and on the excellence of whose loaves, buns, cakes, and biscuits the public health so much depends, we may be permitted to draw the attention of all the housekeepers in Ottawa, who indulge their households with the luxury of home-made bread, to the most effective baking powder, of the Ottawa Baking Powder Company, prepared by M. M. Y. Doyon. It is really most effective. No good housekeeper should be without it.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—According to advertisement the members of the St. Patrick's Literary Association met at St. Patrick's Hall last evening, and came to the conclusion of celebrating St. Patrick's Day by a procession, and in the evening by a Concert, at which the first talent of the city will participate. They have extended invitations to all Irishmen and there decendants in the surrounding counties. The members of the above Society are determined on having the 17th March next, one of the best celebrations of that day ever held in this section of the country.—*Communicated.*

AYLMER.—We understand that considerable excitement was created in Aylmer during the whole of last week, by Mr. Bermingham, Queen's Auctioneer, of this city, selling at public auction an immense consignment of bankrupt stock from Montreal. When he arrived there with the goods, he was informed that he had better go on, as cash and purchasers were very scarce in that locality. Not deterred by such reports, he opened his sale, and for nine days continued it with immense success, taking a large sum out of that town. The excitement created by Mr. Bermingham became universal, and his tact and ability as an auctioneer had such an effect on the good people of that town, that rich and poor attended the sale, and those who had money purchased freely, and others borrowed. We have heard it observed that Mr. Bermingham has no equal as an auctioneer since the death of Devany. He is now on a tour up the country with another large bankrupt stock, put into his hands for sale.

Latest by Telegraph.

By People's Line.

Office: G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, February 23.

Last evening, Washington's birthday, was celebrated by an assembly of the New England Society at the Queen's Hotel. The room was elaborately decorated, and 250 persons were present. After a *recherche* supper had been discussed, speeches were made by D. Thurston, ex-Consul; Mr. Lawrence; Colonel Shaw, American Consul; Hon. Geo. Brown, President of the Caledonian Society; F. Smith, President of the St. Patrick's Society; and Mayor Harman.

Hon. Mr. McDougall intends to resume the practice of law here, in partnership with his son, who recently obtained admission to practice.

The Episcopal Bishop of Ontario, writes to the *Globe*, denying the charges brought against him in a pamphlet published by the vestrymen of the Montreal Cathedral. He publishes a letter from the Bishop of Quebec in corroboration of his statements, and calls on the vestrymen for a retraction.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, February 23.

Doctor and Mrs. Palmer, of New York, are making strong impressions on some people here, in connection with revival services in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, St. James' street.

The election of candidates for St. James' Ward commences to-morrow, and will be continued till Saturday.

The snow storm has somewhat abated. Trains still snowed up.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, February 23.

The Quebec snow shoe club have added an extra race—2 miles, open to Indians—to their programme for Saturday next. First prize, $20; 2nd, $10. The other races are closed to Indians.

The mind governs the muscles through the nervous system, as the telegraph apparatus is influenced by a remote operator through the wire. If the mind is impaired by age or disease, the muscles are made to perform strange or unnecessary acts; but if the nervous system is diseased, the muscles of the Stomach, Liver, Heart, Lungs and Genital Organs, are sure to suffer, and from their inaction produce Dyspepsia, Disease of the Heart, Weak Lungs and General Debility, with their accompanying trains of evil and resulting diseases.

A Diseased Nervous System, Vitiated Blood, Bad Digestion and Weak Lungs, always precede Consumption.

By the timely use of Fellows' Compound Hypophosphites the nerves regain their vigor, the brain becomes clear and powerful, the muscles healthy, Dyspepsia a disease of the past, the heart's regular action is restored, the blood made pure, the lungs strong, and all the functions of the body are brought up to a hearty standard.

We are enabled to state the above on the most convincing testimony.

Sold by apothecaries. Price $1.50 per bottle or 6 for $7.50.

JAMES I FELLOWS, Chemist,
St John, N B.

AGENTS—Francis Cundill & Co, Wholesale Agents, Montreal. 1176 6b

Ontario Railways.

From the Montreal Daily News.

No better evidence of the general prosperity of Ontario is needed than the energy with which railway enterprises are encouraged. Township municipalities through which it is proposed that the trains shall pass, are meeting and voting liberally and freely large subscriptions. The main difficulty in all railway projects, is to find practical business men with average intelligence, some means and leisure to attend to their duty, and honesty of purpose. Half the schemes have caused grief and misery to the stockholders, because those who took the lead were intent on enriching themselves, and merely used their position to accomplish their purpose. Toronto seems to be fortunate in possessing many public spirited and thorough working men, and it is mainly to their exertions, aided of course, by the municipalities, that the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway presents such flattering prospects. The works have actually been begun by Mr. Shanly, the contractor, a name which serves as a guarantee that everything undertaken will be faithfully performed. He is now busy at the Humber section, the right of way has been acquired on moderate terms, some fifty dollars per acre, a price which appears low considering the value of farming land. Toronto must benefit enormously when the large districts traversed by the Toronto, Grey and Bruce line is open for traffic. We wish the same zeal was displayed by the inhabitants of Montreal in developing the traffic of our Northern country. It is lamentable to reflect that long as this section of Canada has been colonized we have nothing in the shape of a railway between Quebec and Montreal. It would be absurd to suppose that we cannot equal Ontario in wealth, yet that Province, or at least the Toronto section thereof, relies on its own wealth. No English contractor is invited to furnish the funds for the Toronto, Grey and Bruce road. All that may be needed has been subscribed by those on the spot. This road will be in the strictest acceptance of the term a Canadian Railway. The work will be performed by Canadian laborers. The rolling stock and equipments will be the product of Canadian mechanics, and whatever dividend the road earns will be divided among Canadian proprietors. Toronto, after enduring some years of depression, has taken a new lease of life. Its budding prosperity is due to the pluck of its citizens, who are determined to make the vast country in its rear tributary to its commerce. It is an old and true saying that the country builds the town. Toronto has no river, no mill privileges—it can only boast an excellent natural harbour, and some million acres of agricultural soil in its rear. With these two elements in its favor, joined to the enterprise of its inhabitants, it is rising to be a city of importance. The only thing it needs to raise it to a high rank as a trading emporium is a canal connecting the waters of Huron and Ontario. If our lot was cast in this city, we should deem no sacrifice too great to secure a short line of water communication with the upper lakes, because the entire freight of Huron and Superior must inevitably seek a short cut to the East. As identified with the progress of Montreal our preference is due to an Ottawa Canal, but we believe that before another generation the products of the West will be sufficient to furnish traffic for both routes. Railway men pretend that the iron horse will supersede the necessity of canals. So it will where no physical obstacles intervene; but no railway can traverse Huron and Superior, and it is down those lakes that the great bulk of the commerce must descend, and if a canal be made available for propellors, no transhipment of freight will be needed. The difficulty about the canal is a lack of money. Capitalists that have funds to spare prefer investing them in a Toronto, Grey and Bruce line as more immediately remunerative; but when Toronto has built all her proposed lines, we suppose the canal scheme will find warmer support. We see that the iron rail is preferred to the wooden one, a wise decision for those who have means enough to enable them to indulge in a preference.

OTTAWA MUSIC HALL.

Third appearance of
HERNDON & LESLIE'S
OPERA HOUSE COMPANY.

Thursday Evening, Feby 24, 1870.

This Star Stock Company will have the honor of presenting Mrs. Lovell's charming romantic five act play entitled,

INGOMAR THE BARBARIAN.

Fancy Dance.............Lucy Hamblin

To conclude with Buckstone's Screaming Farce entitled the

DEAD SHOT.

Parquette, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents; Second Seats in Parquette, 75 cents. To be had at J. L. Orme & Son's Music Store.

THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING

OF THE

Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society

Will be held for business purposes only, in the

NEWS ROOM,

ON

FRIDAY, the 25th INSTANT,

At 7½ o'clock, p. m.

G KENNEDY,
Secretary.

Ottawa, February 24, 1870. 1291 2

NOTICE.

A meeting of all parties interested in the Madawaska River Improvements will be held at the Union Hotel, Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the first day of March next at half-past ten o'clock, a. m.

J SKEAD.

Ottawa, February 21, 1870. 1291 td

A GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with a comfortable bed-room, five minutes walk from the Parliament Buildings. Apply at MR. MINORE'S Grocery Store, O'Connor street. 1290tf

MORTGAGE SALE.

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Public notice is hereby given that under, and by virtue of the powers contained in a Chattel Mortgage from Rodney Eaton, of the city of Ottawa, merchant, to Ezra Butler Eddy, of the Township of Hull, Lumber Merchant, there will be sold by public auction on MONDAY next, the 28th inst, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises hereinafter mentioned: All and singular the household furniture, household stuffs, goods, chattels, estate and effects of the said Rodney Eaton, now lying, and being in and upon the dwelling house and premises occupied by the said Rodney Eaton, and situate on lot number twenty-four on the south side of Stewart street in the said city. Terms cash.

WALKER & RENNOCK,
Solicitors for Ezra Butler Eddy.

Ottawa, February 23, 1870. 1291 4

ORDNANCE LANDS.

CITY OF OTTAWA AND TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned lots situated in the City of Ottawa, and in the Township of Nepean, will be offered for sale on TUESDAY, 5th APRIL next, at the hour of noon, at the City Auction Mart, York street, Ottawa, near the Market, by J BERMINGHAM, AUCTIONEER.

Lots Nos. 1 to 10, on the north side of Rear street opposite Prince of Wales' Terrace, Upper Town, frontage of each lot 40 feet.

Sub-lots Nos 1 to 21, of Lot 35, Con A, Rideau Front, Nepean, average size of each lot 10 acres.

Terms of payment—One-tenth of the purchase money at the time and place of sale, and the balance in nine equal annual instalments, with six per cent interest on unpaid balances. Further conditions will be made known at the time of sale. Plans can be seen at the Office of the Auctioneer, or at the Ordnance Lands Office.

By order,

E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.
Department of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa, 16th February, 1870. 1287law3A

RECEIVED,

PER EXPRESS TO-DAY.

LADIES' "Jouvin" White Kid Gloves,

GENTLEMEN'S White Kid Gloves,

HONITON Lace Handkerchiefs,

WHITE and Coloured Cambric Linings—Glove finish.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

February 16, 1870.

NOTICE.

LEVEE AND DRAWING-ROOM

AT

PARLIAMENT HOUSE,

25th February.

The door of the Houses of Parliament intended for the entrance of general guests to the Levee and Drawing-room on the 25th instant, will be opened at the hour of half-past seven in the evening of that day.

NO GUEST WILL BE ADMITTED WITHOUT A CARD OF INVITATION WHICH MUST BE PRESENTED IN THE ENTRANCE PORCH; AND NO SPECTATORS, SERVANTS, LADIES' MAIDS OR CHILDREN, WILL BE ADMITTED INTO THE BUILDING.

Sleighs will enter the Parliament Square by the gate at the top of Elgin street (Post Office street), and passing by the Eastern Buildings, will set down guests at the door of the Senate, which is lighted with red lamps.

Sleighs with members of the Senate or House of Commons, and ladies with them, will set down at the door of the House of Commons, which is lighted with green lamps.

Dressing-rooms for ladies entering on the Senate side, will be indicated by the subdivision of the alphabet; the ladies entering the dressing-room under the initial of their surnames, or of the lady or gentleman whom they may accompany.

Gentlemen on entering, will proceed to their dressing-rooms up stairs.

On leaving the dressing-rooms, both ladies and gentlemen will assemble in the corridors and lobby of the Senate until the hour of presentation.

Sleighs, having set down, will leave, passing by the Western Building and through the centre gate.

Every lady or gentleman desirous of being presented, must be provided with two cards, upon which their names must be legibly written. One of these is to be handed to the A. D. C., at the door of the House of Commons, and the other to the A. D. C. making the presentation.

After presentation, guests will pass immediately through the corridor into the Library, and thence into the Senate Chamber.

Presentations will cease at 10:00 p. m., precisely.

The same route of entrance and departure will be observed by sleighs taking parties away from the Parliament House.

By order

OF THE COMMITTEE.

Ottawa, February 23, 1870. 1291 2

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 22nd February, 1870.

TENDERS

FOR

LIGHTHOUSES.

Tenders will be received at the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, up to noon of

FRIDAY, the 15th DAY of APRIL

Next, for the erection of a

LIGHTHOUSE

—AT—

Caraquet Island, Bay DeChaleurs, New Brunswick.

Plans and specifications can be seen on application at the office of the Agent of the Department in St. John, and at the offices of the Hon. Robert Young, Caraquet, and the Hon. John Ferguson, Bathurst, at which places forms of tender can also be obtained on application.

The work is required to be completed on or before the 15th day of August next.

The names of two responsible sureties must accompany each tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

P MITCHELL,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

1291 td

INDIA AND CHINA TEA COMPANY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in the choicest Teas and Coffees. The Teas imported by this Company are the finest the world produces, combining purity, strength and flavour, without artificial coloring. They have been selected for their DRAWING QUALITIES, and not merely for appearance as is usually the case.

Wherever they have been introduced they have superceded all others.

The finest Coffees constantly on hand.

Give them a trial and judge for yourselves.

Agent for Ottawa.

J P MACPHERSON.
Commission Merchant,
Bange Block, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1333y

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Have just received Ex S. S. PERUVIAN, Express from Portland,

BLACK,

WHITE,

and COLOURED SATINS,

COLORED CRAPES,

SILK LACES,

in great variety,

SILK GOSAMERS,

in all the new colors.

CHEAP PRINTS.

They are now showing a large lot of Prints in 10½ yards lengths, good cloth, fast colors, worth 10s, for 6s 3d.

Inspection invited.

A LARGE LOT OF

CHOICE FRESH TEAS,

JUST ARRIVED, TOGETHER WITH

GENERAL GROCERIES,

AT

S. HOWELL & CO'S,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, February 22, 1870.

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS.

MESSRS. H. M. ROWE & CO'S

CELEBRATED

BALTIMORE OYSTERS,

For sale by the subscriber,

Price 25 Cents per Can,

Warranted.

JAS. BUCHANAN.

Ottawa, February 17, 1870. 1275 tf

FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE,

BY MRS. JAMES FRAZER,

YORK STREET, LOWER TOWN,

Late Residence of David Moore, Esq.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with Board, or Boarding by the day, week, or month. This comfortable house being situated in the very centre of trade makes it very convenient for ladies or gentlemen visiting this city on business or pleasure. Charges moderate.

Ottawa, February 2, 1870. 1265a

WANTED, a situation by a competent Double Entry Book-keeper, with first class references. Address, D, TIMES office.

TO LET.

A first class detached Brick dwelling situated on Maria street, containing eight rooms, with soft and hard water in the kitchen, and a good yard and stable.

Rent moderate. Possession on 1st of May. For further particulars apply to

R W CRUICE,
1289d or MESSRS LEWIS & PINHEY.

By Amos Rowe, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE.

AMOS ROWE, AUCTIONEER.

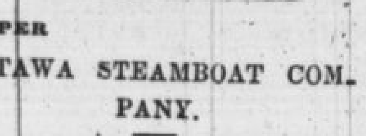
Public notice is hereby given that default having been made in the payment of the principal money secured by a certain Mortgage made by SAMUEL PAPILLON, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario Grocer, in favor of EDWARD GRIFFIN, of the said City of Ottawa, Esquire, (to which said Mortgage ADELE PAPILLON, wife of the said SAMUEL PAPILLON was made a party for the purpose of barring dower only) of lots lettered S and T, on the east side of Rose street, in George Sterling's Block of land, which said block of land is composed of the north half of Villa lot number three, on the north side of Ottawa street, and the whole of Villa lot number three, on the south side of Park street, in the said City of Ottawa, said lots lettered S and T, having a frontage of sixty-six feet, that is to say thirty-three feet each by seventy-nine feet deep, be the same more or less, according to a plan drawn by actual survey by DUNCAN SINCLAIR, Esq. Provincial Land Surveyor, of the sub-division of Villa lot number three, on the south side of Park street, and the north half of Villa lot number three, on the north side of Ottawa street, in the said City of Ottawa, which plan bears date Dec'r 6th, 1867, and is registered in the Registry Office for the said City of Ottawa, subject to a Mortgage in favor of GEORGE STERLING for the sum of three hundred and eighty dollars.

The said land will, in pursuance of a power of sale contained in the said Mortgage, be sold by Public Auction, at the Law Office of MOSGROVE & TALLION, on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-SECOND day of MARCH next, A D 1870 at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon.

Terms to be made known at the time of sale. This sale being under power of sale contained in the said Mortgage, the said EDWARD GRIFFIN will covenant against his own acts only. All searches, abstracts and conveyances to be at the purchasers expense.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st day of February, A D 1870.

MOSGROVE & TALLION,
1289 3w9td Solicitors for the said Edward Griffin.



UPPER

OTTAWA STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

SHAREHOLDERS

FOR

THE ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

AND

Transaction of General Business,

Will be held at the office of

R. W. CRUICE, SPARKS STREET,

In this city,

On Thursday, 3rd of March, 1870,

at the hour of 3 o'clock, p m.

By order,

R W CRUICE,
Secretary.

February 19th, 1870. 1288td

WANTED, a smart lad, who can write a good hand and can speak both languages One having experience in Grocery and Liquor business preferred. Address Box 227, P O. 1288tf

TO LET.

Three first class dwellings in Elgin Terrace, O'Conner street, with all modern improvements. Rent free till 1st May, with immediate possession. For further particulars apply to

R W CRUICE,
or MESSRS LEWIS & PINHEY.

Ottawa, February 21, 1870. 1289d

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

SELLING AT COST PRICE

To all

CASH PURCHASERS,

For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock

READY MADE CLOTHING

Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price All goods marked in plain figures.

Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.

T RAJOTTE.

Ottawa, January 21

WANTED.

A situation as housekeeper by a lady who is thoroughly competent to manage a large or small establishment. Satisfactory references can be given. Address W L H, Ottawa. 1287tf

WANTED,

A first class male TEACHER for the Protestant Dissentient School of Notre Dame de Hull. A liberal salary will be paid. Apply to

C B WRIGHT,
WM J LOUCKS,
WM WARREN,
School Commissioners.

Hull, P Q, February 5, 1870 1275 pf

TO LET.

On the 1st May next, Nos 1 and 2, Prince's Terrace, Rear street, facing on the Ottawa River Apply to

JNO R ARNOLDI,
Dept Public Works,
1290tf or at No 4, Prince's Terrace

Dry Goods.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

AT COST PRICE,

OF

NEW WINTER DRY GOODS,

AT

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau street,

This is a rare opportunity of purchasing first class fashionable Dry Goods.

Ottawa, Dec 11, 1869.

WANTED.

A smart, competent SERVANT GIRL—a good COOK preferred. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, February 11, 1870. 1280 tf

HOUSE TO LET.

The STONE HOUSE at the Chaudiere, lately occupied by THOS McKAY, Esq. Good stabling, ample accommodation and pleasantly situated. Water on the premises, and firewood but a trifle. Rent moderate and improvements made to suit.

Apply to

T M CLARK,
Royal Insurance Co,
Elgin street.

1281tf

LAND IN HULL FOR SALE.—The subscriber will dispose of six acres of his property in Hull, on the River Ottawa, opposite the Rideau Falls, with two houses, and good garden ground, shrubberies and plantations. Price, $8,000, (value of houses, $3,000 and $1,200), or will divide it up to suit a party of purchasers. Also, the best Steam Mill Site on the River Ottawa, including the right of storage on Brewery Inlet. Price, $10,000. Taxes—halfpenny on the pound. EDWARD HAYCOCK. Apply to R H HAYCOCK, Esq, Ottawa. 1273 2m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

Monday, 14th day of February, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that under and in pursuance of the provisions of the 15th clause of "The Fisheries Act" he has authorised certain waters, hereinafter mentioned, in the County of Ottawa, to be set apart for the natural propagation of Fish, and requesting that the sanction of His Excellency in Council be given thereto.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council under the authority given by the 19th section of the said recited Act has been pleased to make the following

REGULATION:

"The waters in the County of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec, commonly known as Dam Lake, Indian Lake, Long Lake, Forked Lake, Over-the-hill Lake, Mud Lake and Little Mud Lake, shall be and they are hereby respectively set apart from the first day of October in each year to the first day of May in each following year for the natural propagation of Fish, and that the said waters be so set apart for the said purpose during the present year (1870) from the tenth day of February, instant, to the thirtieth day of April next, both inclusive."

W H LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

1289 3

FOR SALE.

That Commodious Dwelling situated on Daly and Chapel streets, with garden, outbuildings, &c., now occupied by the undersigned.

Apply to

GEORGE E DESBARATS.

Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1267tf

NOTICE.

To Lumbermen and others. Any person wanting a man of several years experience in Farming to take charge of a Farm, will please notify the undersigned by letter, addressed to Ottawa P. O, or enquire of THOS. WOODLAND Esq., Upper Town.

J J MITCHELL.

Ottawa, February 15, 1870. 1284 a

WANTED.

A person of steady habits, well acquainted with business, about to travel in Europe, offers his services to any one desiring collecting, canvassing, purchasing, or other business done there. References furnished; Address P. O. Box 304, Quebec, P. Q.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

Two bedrooms and parlour in a private family. Quiet locality, and within a short distance of the public buildings. Without board. Apply to P O Box 186.

Ottawa, Feby 14, 1870. 1282tf

A. & S. NORDHEIMER, TORONTO,

Agents for the following celebrated Pianos:

CHICKERING,
STEINWAYS,
DUNHAM.

—ALSO—

Gabler and Haines Pianos,
Mason and Hamlin's Organs,
Prince and Co's Melodeons and Organs.

Arrangements can be made to exchange new for old Pianos on liberal terms. Also,

PIANOS FOR HIRE,

With privilege of purchase.

As we have NO AGENT in Ottawa, parties desiring information will please address

A & S NORDHEIMER,
Toronto.

Ottawa, January 12, 1870. 1254 3m

THE

LARGE SURPLUS FUNDS

OF THE

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

WHICH WILL

SHORTLY BE DIVIDED,

warrant the directors in holding out the prospect of a

Highly Satisfactory Share of Profits

To Assurers now joining the Company.

Rates Lower than any other Office.

Its POLICIES are FREE from any embarrassing or vexatious conditions, such as admit of their being disputed or cancelled at any time.

Every advantage to policy holders which is compatible with sound management and ultimate safety.

A G RAMSAY,
Manager.

Agent in Ottawa,
R H HAYCOCK.

Groceries.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS,

Ships Nero from Oporto, Evening Star from Spain, Gazelle from Cognac, Lark from Rotterdam,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

PORT WINE, Fine old stock, "Vintage 1851."

SHERRY WINE, Very Pale, Old Wine. M Miss.

BRANDY, Pure and reliable; old and very mild,

GIN, John De Kuyper's double befried, first class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY, John Begg's, Lochingar,

RUM, Fine Old Jamaica, "Pure,"

OLD RYE, Proof Whiskey and Highwines, first quality,

GUINESS & CO'S Celebrated Dublin Porter, bput up to order

CANADA PORTER and ALES, Dawes make,

WEST INDIA LIME JUICE CHAMPAGNE,

WEST INDIA Lime Juice Cordial and Syrups, try them. Something new, very fine, just out from the manufacturer,

COFFEE, Fresh, Roasted and Ground, on the premises.

Now admitted to be the finest flavoured in the city. It has a great run *try it. It will recommend itself*

TEAS, Blacks, are really fine, selected with great care for the trade, Japans and Greens, in great variety, and unequalled for prices and quality,

SUGARS AND SYRUPS, all the different numbers and kinds.

TOBACCOS, a full assortment,

REESOR'S CHEESE, Queen's Arms and Stilton. The only house in the city that has them this season.

FACTORY CHEESE, A very superior quality, cheap,

FRUITS, Raisins and Currants for cooking or table use, finest kind,

GREEN GRAPES Lemons, Candied Peels and fresh fruits in tin

SPICES, Pure and unadulterated. All kinds warranted,

FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, All kinds of highest strength

FINNAN HADDIES, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon and Potted Meats.

LEA & PERRIN SAUCE, And a variety of other brands; the best.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S GOODS, A full assortment.

BAKING POWDERS, Egg's and "Egg Powder," to arrive. A great saving.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for use. A few trials will prove their superiority over common goods. A call solicited.

For sale by

THOS. PATTERSON,
No 26, Rideau steet, Ottawa.

3rd Dec, 1869.

YOUNG & RADFORD

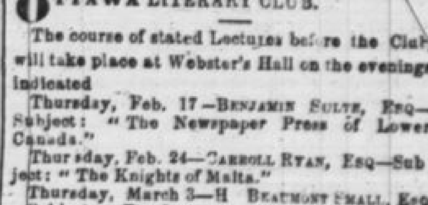
Have just received a

NEW ASSORTMENT

OF

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.,

CELEBRATED



PERFECTED SPECTACLES,

AND

EYE GLASSES,

mounted in

GOLD SILVER SHELL AND STEEL

A perfect fit guaranteed.

YOUNG & RADFORD,
No 35, Sparks street,
Ottawa.

OTTAWA LITERARY CLUB.

The course of stated Lectures before the Club, will take place at Webster's Hall on the evenings indicated

Thursday, Feb. 17—BENJAMIN SULTE, Esq—Subject: "The Newspaper Press of Lower Canada."

Thursday, Feb. 24—CARROLL RYAN, Esq—Subject: "The Knights of Malta."

Thursday, March 3—H BEAUMONT SMALL, Esq—Subject: "The Language of Nature."

Thursday, March 10—CHARLES SANGSTER, Esq—Subject: "Canadian Poetry."

Thursday, March 17—A. J. CHRISTIE, Esq—Subject: "Reminiscences of Ottawa."

Thursday, March 24—GEORGE HENRY MACAULAY, Esq—Subject: "Commerce, Ancient and Modern, briefly reviewed and compared."

Thursday, March 31—HENRY JAS MORGAN, Esq—Subject: "A Few Pages from Canadian History."

Thursday, April 7—REV. Æ. McD. DAWSON—Subject: "The Late Thomas D Arcy McGee."

Tickets of Admission may be obtained from any member of the Club.

The Lecture to commence each evening at 8 o'clock.

W McKAY WRIGHT,
President.

A J CHRISTIE,
Secretary.

Ottawa, January 24, 1870. 1264 tf

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that under regulations established by Order in Council, dated 8th February, instant, actual settlers on the public lands, who purchased such lands from the Crown prior to 1st July, 1867, and have been *bona fide* occupants of, and residents on such land continuously from that date, and had cleared and had under crop in the proportion of at least four acres to every one hundred acres of such land, with a habitable dwelling house thereon of at least sixteen by twenty feet, may obtain license to cut and dispose of the timber and trees standing or growing on such lands, subject to the conditions expressed in the "Settlers' License Regulations," copies of which, as well as the prescribed forms, can be obtained on application to the Crown Lands Department at Toronto, or to any Crown Lands or Crown Timber Agent.

THOS H JOHNSON,
Assistant Commissioner.

Crown Land Department,
Toronto, 9th February, 1870. 1266 6

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

[Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES.]

Times Office, Ottawa, Feb'y 24, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	5 00	@	0 00
Strong Bakers	4 50	@	0 00
No. 1	4 00	@	0 00
No. 2	3 50	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	2 50	@	0 00
" Spring "	2 00	@	0 00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	4 50	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	3 50	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	none.		
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour 100 lbs	1 50	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs	0 95	@	1 00
Spring " "	85	@	0 90
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 60	@	0 65
Peas " 60 lbs	0 60	@	0 70
Oats " 34 lbs	0 30	@	0 34
Beans " 60 lbs	1 25	@	1 50
PORK Mess—per barrel	27 50	@	28 00
Prime Mess per do	19 00	@	20 00
Prime	none.		
Pork (fresh)	8 00	@	9 00
Hams	0 12	@	0 15
Beef per 100 lbs	6 00	@	7 00
Mutton—per lb	0 06	@	0 07½
Geese—Each	0 50	@	0 75
Turkeys	0 80	@	2 00
Poultry—Per pair	0 50	@	0 60
Ducks	0 50	@	0 70
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 25	@	0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 20	@	0 00
No. 2	0 18	@	0 00
Eggs	0 20	@	0 25
Apples—per brl	3 00	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 40	@	0 45
HAY—Per ton	7 00	@	10 00
STRAW—Per ton	5 50	@	0 00
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure)	4 00	@	0 00
Mixed Wood	3 50	@	0 00
Tamarac	2 50	@	3 00
Soft Wood	2 00	@	0 00
Hides.			
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1, Insp	6 50	@	0 00
No. 2, do Inspected	6 00	@	0 00
No. 3, do do	5 50	@	0 00
Green Raw Hides	5 50	@	0 00

"Queen's Birthday was kept in the usual loyal style last month, and next month the citizens of the Dominion of Canada will celebrate the birth of their new and and rising existence; but recovered invalids still feel that a public holiday would be too short to celebrate all the virtues of that celebrated Indian Medicine, the great SHOSHONEES REMEDY, now on sale by the respectable druggists in your locality.

TOM THUMB ACCUSED.—We read there has been a race between the New York showmen to obtain possession of one George Washington Nutt, who is said to be several inches shorter than General Tom Thumb, and that P. T. Barnum has succeeded in getting him for three years for $30,000, board and expenses. Is it not a great thing to be a small man! and is it not equally as great to have a medicine that can be depended upon for curing colds, rheumatism, burns, bruises, summer complaints, cholic, &c.; if so get at once a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at the nearest medicine dealer's for 25 cents.

The Supreme Court of the State of New York have issued a perpetual injunction against Eaton and Jenkins for counterfeiting Ayer's Cathartic Pills, holding them responsible for the cruel imposition in what they have done and restraining them from further like injury to the public. If any class of our people more than another needs the interposition of law to shield them from imposture, it is the sick and suffering who are unable to protect themselves. A remedy so universally employed as Ayer's Pills by all classes, both to cure and prevent disease, should as it does, have every security the law can afford it, from counterfeit and imitation.—*Cabinet, Schenectady.*

EVERYBODY SAYS SO.—That is all who have either used the article themselves or witnessed its effects when used by others; all such, and they are only fit to judge, are unanimous in the opinion that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" is superior to anything of the kind heretofore or at present in use for coughs, colds, thick wind, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses. As a condition medicine it has no equal; there is nothing in it which can injure a horse whether sick or well—nor need the horse be kept from working while using it; it is just the article which all who own horses require, and which they should have constantly on hand. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd and Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada.

EXTRACTS.—Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites ranks foremost amongst the remedies used in Incipient Phthisis, Chronic Bronchitis, and other affections of the Chest, and I have no hesitation in stating it.

S. Z. EARLE, M.D.

St. John, N.B.

I strongly recommend the use of Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to all who suffer in any way from disease or weakness of the Lungs, Bronchial Tubes, or general debility.

J. H. W. SCOTT, M.D.,
Gagetown, N.B.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.—I am happy to say I have not had a symptom of Bronchitis, from which I suffered many years, since taking your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

E DEAN.

St. John, N B, November 2nd.

I have no hesitation in recommending Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to my patients who suffer from General Debility, or any disease of the Lungs, knowing that even in cases utterly hopeless it affords relief.

H G ADDY, M D.

St. John, N B, January, 1868.

'Coughs and Colds.—Sudden changes climate are sources of Pulmonary Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or "common cold," in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a direct influence on the affected parts. As there are imitations, be sure to OBTAIN the *genuine*. Sold by all dealers in medicines, at 25 cents a box.

Maravilla Cocoa — *For Breakfast* — The "Globe" says:—"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homeopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers, Original Homœopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London, Eng.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Double Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Box Stoves at the Variety Hall.

Ladies why do you be troubled with an old worn out Stove when you can take it and a little cash and get a first class Stove at the Variety Hall.

All new Stoves Sold at this establishment guaranteed to the purchaser.

Parties in quest of second hand Stoves will find a good assortment at the Variety Hall.

Goods of all kinds purchased and exchanged as usual.

J BOYDEN,
General Agent.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified that I never carried on any business under the name or firm of GEORGE E. DESBARATS & CO., and that any business connection between the HON. MALCOLM CAMERON, and myself was dissolved on the FIRST DAY of OCTOBER last.

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, February 7, 1870. 1278 tf

HOUSE TO LET.

To let, in Carleton County, within a quarter of a mile from the city, a DWELLING HOUSE containing six rooms. Also a quantity of land suitable for a garden. Apply to JOHN HICKEY, Nepean. 1268 tf

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Declared by Connoisseurs TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAU[D]

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *manufacturers* and *vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52y1236. law

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
Fisheries Branch,
Ottawa, 7th January, 1870.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received by the undersigned to the 1st of March next for the charter of SIX SWIFT SAILING FORE-AND-AFT SCHOONERS, measuring from about sixty to one hundred and thirty tons, registered tonnage, with two suitable boats to each vessel, to be well found and thoroughly fastened, and not exceeding six years old; for Marine Police purposes, on the sea coasts of Canada. The crews will be provided and the vessels provisioned at the expense of the Government. Vessels to be at the risk of the owners.

Charters to run during the season from 1st April to 1st November. The undersigned reserves the option of renewing any charter for the following year.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders may be for one, or more than one vessel.

Specifications in blank to be filled up with the description of each vessel, and also forms of Tenders, with other particulars, can be obtained on application to this Department, or its agencies at Quebec, Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., after the 20th instant.

Communications to be addressed—
DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
Fisheries Branch,
Ottawa.

And marked—"*Tenders for Vessels.*"

P. MITCHELL,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
1252.3awt 1M

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates for the proposed new Court House, to be erected by the Corporation of the County of Carleton, will be received by the undersigned until TUESDAY, the FIRST day of MARCH next, 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon.

The drawings submitted are to have a motto attached, and to be accompanied by a sealed envelope, containing the name and address of competitor.

The plans selected are to become the property of the Corporation, and those not accepted will be returned to the parties submitting the same.

The Corporation will pay a premium of one hundred dollars for the best design, and the sum of fifty dollars for the second best.

Printed instructions as to site, cost and accommodation required, can be obtained on application to the County Clerk's Office, and any designs submitted which are not in accordance with said instructions will not be entertained.

IRA MORGAN,
Chairman Building Committee.

Ottawa, Feb 5th, 1870. 1277td

GUYOT'S TAR,

CONCENTRATED PROOF LIQUEUR.

M Guyot has succeeded in depriving tar of its insupportable sourness and bitterness, and in rendering it very soluble. Profiting by this happy discovery, he prepares a concentrated liqueur of tar, which in a small volume contains a large proportion of active principles.

Guyot's tar possesses all the advantages of ordinary tar water without any of its drawbacks. A glass of excellent tar water without any disagreeable taste may be instantaneously obtained by pouring a teaspoonful into a glass of water. Any one can thus prepare his glass of tar water at the moment he requires it, thus economising time, facilitating carriage, and obviating the disagreeable necessity of handling tar.

Guyot's tar replaces advantageously several more or less inactive ptisans in the treatment of colds, bronchitis, coughs and catarrhs.

Guyot's tar is employed with the greatest success in the following diseases:

As a DRAUGHT—A teaspoonful in a glass of water, or two table-spoonfuls in a bottle:

BRONCHITIS
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER
COLDS
OBSTINATE COUGHS
IRRITATION OF THE CHEST
HOOPING COUGH
DISEASES OF THE THROAT
PULMONARY CONSUMPTION

As a LOTION—Pure or diluted with a little water

AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN
ITCHINGS
DISEASES OF THE SCALP.

Guyot's tar has been tried with the greatest success in the principal hospitals of France, Belgium and Spain. Experience has proved it to be the most hygienic drink in hot weather and in time of epidemics. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle.

General depot in Paris: L. FRERE, 19 rue Jacob.

LISTEN TO THE MOCKING BIRD.

The Prairie Whistle and Animal Imitator can be used by a child. It is made to imitate the song of every bird, the neigh of a horse, the bray of an ass, the grunt of a hog, birds, beasts and snakes are enchanted and entrapped by it. Is used by Dan Bryant, Charley White and all the Minstrels and Warblers. Ventriloquism can be learned in three days by its aid. Sent anywhere upon receipt of 25 cents; three for 50 cents; $1.25 per dozen.

T W VALENTINE,
Box 372, Jersey City, N.J.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the AGUE CURE daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester-st., Ashburnham Hill. There is a handsome flower and vegetable garden; good outhouses and well attached. Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the premises.

Ottawa, April 26. 1033tf

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to John and Wm. Thomson, Nepean, and Lewis & Pinhey, Barristers, Ottawa. Ja3-141-tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
County of Carleton,
To Wit.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Toronto, to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of MARY COPPS, executrix of the last will and testament of the said MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, to be administered, at the suit of JOHN COPPS, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at Public Auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, A D 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of the said MARY COPPS, executrix as aforesaid, of, in, to and out of, all and singular that parcel of land being composed of the east two-thirds of lot number twenty-two, in the eleventh concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, containing one hundred and thirty three and one-third acres, be the same more or less.

WM F POWELL, Sheriff.
BY JAS BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Ottawa, December 22nd, A D 1869. 52td

RECIPE FOR WASHING COMPOUND,

which can not be equalled by any other, for making several kinds of Soft Soap, without either lye or grease. Hard Soap, and some of them of a superior article.

HORSE TRAINING INFORMATION.

The wildest and ugliest horse can be made to obey his master, and even to walk after him in the streets, roads or fields, without the slightest injury to the horse. All accomplished in one day.

Sure cure for CORNS at a cheap rate, without injury to the person.

Cure for WARTS on your hands or face. They can be cured in a short time without injury to the person in the slightest.

Cure for lame back diseases; Rheumatism of the worst kinds can be cured in less than a week without taking any kind of medicine in the inside.

Cures persons troubled with the Gravel
Cure for Bunions.
Cure for Piles.
Cure for the Heart Disease.
Cure for Consumption.

The worst kind of Bowel Complaints can be cured at any time in less than twenty hours. Also, by a common herb.

Parties who are infested with any such diseases should make application to F. MARTIN, Hull, in the summer season, as the best time to cure all such diseases.

Parties desirous to be agents can make application, as he has many other valuable articles to [sell] ... [illegible]

Legal Cards.

J. W. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery Office to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russell House, Elgin-st.

McLEOD, WRIGHT & LAWLOR, Barristers, Advocates, &c. Offices, Aylmer, Q., (Main Street), and Ottawa, (Elgin Street).

Parliamentary Practice and Patents for Invention, &c., especially attended to in Ottawa.

M. McLEOD, W. McK WRIGHT, R. S. LAWLOR.

Ottawa, December 4, 1869. 1323-6m

HAMNETT P. HILL, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
OFFICE—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.
N B—Money advanced on landed security.

KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c, for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.
AUGUSTUS KEEFER. RENE EDWARD KIMBER.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 485y

F. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 993y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

HORACE LAPIERRE, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43atf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 43atf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1032tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

CITY AUCTION MART, AND COMMERCIAL SALE ROOMS,

York street, near the Market.

The subscriber respectfully announces that he has moved from Sussex to York street, and is now occupying the premises formerly known as Chamber's Auction Rooms. He takes this opportunity of thanking the people of Ottawa and vicinity for the liberal patronage extended, as well as the confidence placed in him since his arrival in this city. He holds SALES EVERY DAY, (when not otherwise engaged), either at his rooms or on the market. He appeals with confidence to all who have entrusted household effects or real estate to him for sale to certify that he has given full satisfaction as regards the prices obtained, as well as prompt and immediate settlement after sale.

He is ready to receive instructions from persons having household furniture, horses, carriages, or real estate to dispose of, and pledges himself that nothing will be left undone by him to give satisfaction in discharge of the trust confided to him.

Consignments from a distance will meet with immediate and careful attention.

Cash advances made on furniture or other property sent in for sale.

Pianos constantly on hand for hire.

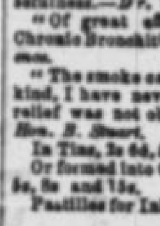
The highest price paid for second hand pianos and furniture.

REFERENCES.

His Lordship the Bishop of Kingston,
Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald,
Hon. H. L. Langevin, C B, and Sec'y of State,
Hon. Alex. Campbell, P M G,
R. W. Scott, Esq., M P P,
Walter Shanly, Esq., M P,
Max. W. Strange, Esq., M P P
Francis H. Burton, Esq., M P
James O'Rielly, Esq., Q C,
H. V. Noel, Esq., Manager Quebec Bank, Ottawa,
Robert Lyon, Esq., M P P,

J. BERMINGHAM,
Queen's Auctioneer,
House, Land and General Agent.

1117y



FOR ASTHMA,

and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis.—*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander to Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 2s, 5s, 6s and 10s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal.

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely affects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s.

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. 11

USE SIEVES.

Add save 25 per cent. of coal, only 25 cents each at

ESMONDE'S.

TABLE GLASSWARE,
of every description,
AT THE VARIETY HALL

Medical.

MORTIMER'S

INFALLIBLE REMEDY

FOR

CHOLERA,

DIARRHŒA, and

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

The following extract, which Mr. Mortimer is kindly permitted to publish, is from the letter of a relative of Dr. Wolfe, of this city, now residing in the United States:

"Find out if the Express charges are too high, and if not, arrange with Mortimer to let you have a box of the bottles of CHOLERA MIXTURE, I could make a good little fortune with them. The bottle I brought with me here brought two ladies round from decided cholera; one on board the boat, and the other in Berlin, United States. Both commenced with diarrhœa, then with dysentery, and then vomiting. The one at Berlin was very bad. I gave her three doses of the Cholera Mixture, the third of which stopped the vomiting. The next day she was all right, or nearly so. She was very grateful. I have now only a little left."

This excellent mixture, which should be in every family, is only

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

TRADE MARK — REGISTERED

CANADIAN COUGH EMULSION.

This valuable medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness to the skin.

Sold in Bottles at 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. Each.

MORTIMER'S COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND

FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,

A grand specific for derangement of the Digestive Organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

Mortimer's Vegetable Worm Destroyer, The only sure remedy that exists, combining delicious taste and amazing power.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentifrice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet Requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

No. 41 Sussex-st., Ottawa City.

For sale by DRUGGISTS — TRADE-MARK — GARDNER MONTREAL — AND GROCERS In ttawa.

GARDNER'S

QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children —it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDNER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
487 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Brown, in [O]ttawa.

CHEAPEST

STOVES IN TOWN.

LAMPS TINWARE AND JOBBING.

AT ESMONDE BROS:

CHAUDIERE

STEAM PLANING MILL,

Queen street, Le Breton's Flats.

The undersigned beg to inform the public that they are now prepared to execute orders for planed Lumber, Shingles, Framing Timber, &c.

On hand a large stock of Flooring and Clapboards, Shingles No 1 and Extras.

43,6m LAW & JOHNSTON

TO TINSMITHS.

Wanted, a good Tinsmith, to whom good wages and steady employment will be given.

ESMONDE BROS

Medical Cards.

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician and Surgeon. Special attention given to the treatment of all Diseases of the EYE and EAR. General practice attended to also.

Office hours from 9 a.m., until 4 p.m. Office & Residence on the south side of Murray Street second house from corner of Dalhousie Street.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1869. 1197.y

DR. A. A. A. PHILION, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Duke street, Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa. 1111.6m

DR. J. A. BECKETT, Surgeon Dentist Dental Rooms over A. Graham & Co.'s "Commercial Warehouse," directly opposite the British Lion Hotel, late TIMES Printing Office Lang's Block, No. 60, Sparks-st., Ottawa City. Ottawa, April 12, 1869. 1021-16y

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street opposite Magee & Russell's. 576y

Hotels and Saloons.

THE UNION HOUSE,

W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS.,
OTTAWA.

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the

CHOICEST LIQUORS,

And the table spread with

EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON.

Good Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.

969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,

Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.

E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,*

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN,

AUMOND'S BLOCK,
Rideau Street Ottawa.

293tf P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Miscellaneous.

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.

W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

R. EATON, Manufacturer of Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Mouldings, Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, &c., &c. Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Paper Hangings, &c., &c. Sashes Primed and Glazed; and Blinds Painted and Prepared for Hanging.

FACTORY—Adjoining E. B. Eddy's Match Factory, Hull, Q.

STORE AND OFFICE—Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 748t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c.,

Prepared for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,

711tf Wellington-st.

THE ONTARIO FARMER.

SECOND YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

This ably conducted popular and invaluable rural Journal, will, on and after January 1st, 1870, be issued from the city of Hamilton, Ont. Messrs. T. & R. White having purchased a proprietory interest in it, become its publishers, in the belief that this region of country, second to no part of Canada in agricultural and horticultural resources and progress, needs and will ably sustain, a periodical devoted specially to the interests of the farm and garden.

The ONTARIO FARMER will continue to be edited by Rev. W. F. Clarke, who is universally acknowledged to be the ablest agricultural writer in the Dominion, and whose name, from its long connection with the rural press, has become "familiar as a household word" among the farmers of Canada. During the past year, Reverend Henry Ward Beecher, Professor Buckland, Hon. G. W. Allan, Mr. W. Edwards and other eminent contributors have written for the ONTARIO FARMER, and no pains will be spared to secure the continued co-operation of leading agriculturists, and horticulturists, in adding variety and interest to its contents.

During the coming year engraved portraits of prize animals at the late Provincial Exhibition, will, from time to time, appear in the ONTARIO FARMER. These engravings will be executed by those incomparable stock artists, Messrs. Page and Carson, of New York.

Special attention will continue to be given to the advancement of Emigration, the promotion of Arts and Manufactures, and as during the past year, each number will contain a choice piece of secular or sacred music.

The attention of farm implement makers, seeds men, nursery men, dairy men, and others, is invited to the ONTARIO FARMER, as a first-class advertising medium. Terms—10 cents per line, with liberal discount for quarterly, half yearly and yearly advertisements.

Subscription Price, free of Postage, $1.00 a year, payable in advance.

334 Large Octavo Pages for One Dollar.

Special Club Offer—Furnished to Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, in Clubs of any number, at Seventy-Five Cents each, free of postage

GENERAL CLUB RATES FOR 1870.

Club of 6 Subscribers	$ 5 00
Club of 10 "	8 00
Club of 20 "	14 00

And all over 20, at 75 cents per copy, free of postage.

Communications intended for publication, Items of Agricultural intelligence, &c., may be addressed to

W F CLARKE,
Editor Ontario Farmer, Guelph.

Orders and Remittances will be sent to

T & R WHITE,
Publishers Ontario Farmer,
Hamilton, Ontario.

Oawa, December 28, 1869.

A. SWALWELL,

CHIEF UNDERTAKER,

SPARKS-ST.

COFFINS, HEARSES & CARRIAGES,

FOR OLD AND YOUNG PEOPLE.

Sole agent for

FISK'S METALLIC COFFINS.

RESIDENCE—York-st., first Brick House below the market.

Stoves & Hardware.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

WAR.

Do you require stoves and stove pipes,

STRANGERS!

where shall we go?

C P DORION,
Sparks street,
opposite B L Hotel,
and opposite Lower Town Market,
Clarence street,

Cheap for cash.

LOOK HERE!

200 STOVES, assorted from different makers,

5,000 STOVEPIPES, from ten cents up

1,600 STOVEPIPE ELBOW, fifteen cents up,

2,000 CELEBRATED Q K READ PATENT PIPE

300 IMPROVED ELBOWS,

Gallows Pipe, Dumb Stoves, Damper Pipes, T Pipes, a good supply at a low rate, and a full supply of Lumbermen's requisites.

CALL EARLY

And see for yourselves.

Remember

C. P. DORION,

58 Sparks st,

Opposite British Lion Hotel, and 62 Clarence street, directly opposite Lower Town Market at the Stove Depot.

The above named Stoves are as follows: Cooking, Parlour, Double, Box all sizes, at prices to suit purchasers. 1144.6m

BLYTH & KERR,

No. 25 RIDEAU-ST.,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers &c., &c.,

IMPORTERS OF

HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

STOVES, STOVES,

COOKING, PARLOR & BOX STOVES,

in great variety.

Sole Agents for "North's" Patented Drum Heater; and also for Eaton's Paent Ventilating Stoves.

ON HAND,

JOS. RODGERS & SON'S CUTLERY AND DIXON & SON'S

PLATED WARE,

Britannia Metal, Block Tin and Japanned Ware of all kinds, English Enamelled Bird Cages just received.

Ottawa, November 23, 1869.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

OTTAWA COURIER.

Politics, Literature, Commerce, Industry and Agriculture.

The French-speaking inhabitants of Ottawa will, doubtlessly, be pleased to learn that a newspaper bearing the above title is about to appear to meet their wants. Aware of the necessity for such a newspaper, in both languages spoken in Ottawa, and which will afford, every evening, the latest intelligence, I have not hesitated to undertake the publication of the *Courier*, and it shall be my aim in doing so to fully anticipate the requirements and wishes of the inhabitants of the Ottawa valley.

The future of Ottawa is promising. Trade is brisk, and there is evidence of present and future prosperity. Her means of communication to and from the city, and the facility of establishing additional factories, afforded by the unrivalled water-power at our very doors, will do much to rapidly increase the city of Ottawa.

Confederation has strengthened the social and commercial ties between the English and French speaking inhabitants of the Dominion, and it shall be the aim of the *Courier* to cement them still more strongly together.

In the views and measures of the existing government the proprietor of the *Courier* fully concurs, and will endeavour to give it that full measure of support which circumstances may render necessary, carefully avoiding unnecessary offence to such as may differ from us in opinion. We will cultivate a friendly bearing towards the traditions of the past and the actualities of the present, hoping to take a middle but not uncertain course, which cannot fail to be appreciated by the inhabitants of the entire valley of the Ottawa.

A young people should endeavour to raise themselves to the level of more advanced nationalities, and this they can only do by being made acquainted with what is done in other parts of the world. This shall be our task, and we shall also urge such improvements as may tend to increase the means of traffic and the wealth of the community. Our attention shall not, however, be confined to city wants. The requirements of the husbandman will receive a full share of our attention, knowing that on the cultivation of the soil the merchant and artisan very much depend. It shall, in a word, be our particular object to protect and encourage the agriculturist, and at the same time assist other industries, and to provide agreeable and useful information for both, in leisure hours.

Correspondents will always find our columns open to them in which to express their wants or to offer suggestions, provided the opinions expressed are consistent with morality and couched in moderate, though it may be earnest language.

Let it not be supposed, however, by anything that may have been said, that the attention of the *Courier* will be wholly devoted to local matters. The intelligence of the hour from every quarter of the globe will find its way into our columns, the telegraph will be freely made use of, and the latest news will be in every manner possible obtained.

Indeed, from the variety of matter which the *Courier* will contain, and the energy employed in its management, the proprietor fully anticipates success and pledges himself to deserve it.

The *Courier* will be published every evening at five o'clock, and the yearly subscription, payable in advance, is $4.

There will also be a weekly edition, the price of which will be $1 a year.

NAPOLEON BUREAU,
Editor and Proprietor.

DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES.

Ottawa, 8th December, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council, has this day appointed the Secretary of State for the Provinces "Superintendent General of Indian Affairs" with the management of all matters connected with the Indian Tribes.

All communications, therefore, relating to Indian Affairs are, in future, to be addressed to the Honourable, the Secretary of State for the Provinces.

JOSEPH HOWE,
Secretary of State for the Provinces.
Supt. Genl. Indian Affairs.

Ottawa, December 21 1869.

Ayer's Sarsapa[rilla],

FOR PURIFYING THE B[LOOD].

[...] they were painfully afflicting, have been cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

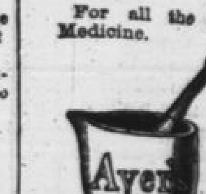
Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Fe[male Diseases]* are commonly soon relieved [...] purifying and invigor[ating effect ...] tions for each case are [...] plied gratis. *Rheu[matism ...]* caused by accumula[tion ...] in the blood, yield [...] *Complaints, Torpid[ity ...] mation of the Liver,* [...] as they often do, from [...] blood. This *SARSA[PARILLA ...]* storer for the streng[th ...] Those who are *Lang[uid ...] dent, Sleepless,* and [...] *prehensions* or *Fea[rs ...]* symptomatic of *Weak[ness ...]* relief and convincing [...] power upon trial.

PREP[ARED BY]
Dr. J. C. AYER [& CO.]
Practical and A[nalytical Chemists]
SOLD BY ALL DRU[GGISTS]
Ottawa, August 7, [1869.]

Ayer's Ca[thartic Pills,]

For all the purposes of [a Family] Medicine.



Perhaps [...] cine is so [...] quired by [...] a cathartic [...] any before [...] ly adopted [...] every country [...] all classes, [...] but efficient [...] Pill. [...] tried it, know that it cures; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always —that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

THE 50th VOLUME!

NEW SERIES!! NEW FORM!

THE PICTORIAL

PHRENOLOGICAL JOURN[AL]

A FIRST-CLASS

FAMILY MAGAZINE

Specially devoted to the "SCIENCE of MAN," and his improvement, by all the means indicated by Science.

PHRENOLOGY—The Brain and its Functions; the Location and Natural Language of the Faculties, with directions for cultivating and restraining them; and the relations subsisting between Mind and body described.

PHYSIOGNOMY, with all the "Signs of Character, and How to Read them," is a special feature.

ETHNOLOGY, or the Natural History of Man, Customs, Religions and Modes of Life in different Tribes and Nations, will be given.

PHYSIOLOGY & ANATOMY—The Organization, Structure and Functions of the Human Body; the Laws of Life and Health—What we should Eat and Drink, How we should be Clothed, and how to Exercise, Sleep and Live, presented in a popular manner, in accordance with Hygienic Principles.

Portraits, Sketches, and Biographies of the leading Men and Women of the World in all departments of life are special features.

PARENTS AND TEACHERS—As a guide in educating and training Children, this Magazine has no superior, as it points out all the peculiarities of Character and Disposition, and renders government and classification not only possible but easy.

Much general and useful information on the leading topics of the day is given, and no efforts are spared to make this the most interesting and instructive, as well as the Best Pictorial Family Magazine, ever published.

ESTABLISHED—The Journal has reached its 50th VOLUME, and with January Number a NEW SERIES is commenced. The form has been changed from a quarto to the more convenient octavo, and many improvements have been made. It has steadily increased in favor during the many years it has been published, and was never more popular than at present.

TERMS—Monthly, at $3 a year, in advance. Single numbers, 30 cents. Clubs of ten or more, $2 each, and an extra copy to agent.

We are offering the most liberal premiums. Inclose 15 cents for a sample number, with new Pictorial Poster and Prospectus, and a complete list of premiums.

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MR. W. CARTER,

(Of St. Catherine's College, Cambridge,) is prepared to give lessons to a limited number of pupils in Latin, Greek, French, &c., and Phonetic Short hand.

Terms: Fifty cents per lesson.

References—The Rev. T. B. Jones, [...] mibans; J. Thorburn Esq., M.A., [...] ar School.

Apply at the Grammar School [...] Office.

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A CHAIN CABLE and ANCHOR.
ALSO,
PORK "CHICAGO MESS,"
XXX and No. 1 FLOUR,
WHITE BEANS

June 14, 1869.

FOR SALE

Mess Pork, Chicago, and No. 1 Flour [...] and Sand Point.

Ottawa, December 3, 1869.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, [...] Centre Town, Ottawa. [...] Managing Director.

VOL V. NO. [...]

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES AT THE CAPITAL BOOT AND SHOE STO[RE]

YORK STREET.

[I] would inform my customers and the p[ublic in] general that I am now receiving my [Fall and] Winter Stock of Feet Wear which wi[ll be] found complete in every department, represen[ting the]

LATEST AND BEST STYLES [in] Ladies', Misses, Children's, M[en's] and Boy's Wear.

The stock as usual is chosen with great c[are] and is warranted to give satisfaction, and [at] PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

A large supply of Lumbermen's Wear alw[ays on] hand.

Orders taken for all sorts of work. Only [the] best workmen employed.

GEORGE MURPH[Y]

DENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTA[B]LISHMENT

(*nearly opposite the Old Stand,*)

offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a la[rge] and well selected stock, comprising Grocer[ies], Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fa[ncy] Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brus[hes], Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also,

Bordeaux and other Vinegars.

[M]ESS PORK, PICKLED SALMO[N], LABR. HERRINGS,

[and] the numerous other articles necessary to [con]stitute a complete stock.

TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Yo[ung] Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily [on] the premises.

LIQUORS—Cognac Brandies; Renault & Co, [...] Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Hostmann's, [...] bottle.

WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of [...] quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wi[nes] all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by a[ge].

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AN[D] WHISKEY,

high proof and flavor, at extremely low ri[ces]. Thorne's and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey [...] and Tom. Dunville's Irish Whiskey. Murphy's Old Irish Potteen. Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts. [Jo]hnson's and other Ales. [Syr]ups and Syrups, all grades. [...] at refiners' prices.

[...] OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIR[E], [SE]LLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT BELOW COST. [...] the time or bar alns. 1185

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

[Inco]rporated under Chapter LXVII of th[e] Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

[OT]TAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

[...] JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Tre[asurer]; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN [...] DRUMMOND, Manager. 1141tf

IMPORTANT TO

[HO]TEL KEEPERS, GROCERS, PROV[I]SION STORES AND OTHERS.

I hereby give notice of my intention to supp[ly] PICKLES, mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUC[E], TOMATO KETCHUP, &c. wholesale.

The increase of trade during the last four yea[rs] having compelled me to enlarge my manufactory [I] have decided to make the wholesale trade m[y] principal purpose.

The stock I have now is undoubtedly the large[st] in Canada, and the question of quality is readily [sett]led by making known the fact that I raise my [own] Vegetables from seed procured at any expense [...] it is the best; they will therefore [...] favorable comparison with any imported.

And another and important fact is that being [ra]ised and manufactured in Ottawa thereby [s]aving freight, packing, duty and other expe[nses] I am enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower tha[n] [the] importer.

These advantages, I think, cannot fail t[o] [induce] those who may favor me with their orders [...] JAMES NASH, *Wholesale and Retail Pickl[e] Merchant, Park street, Ottawa, or direct Bo[x] No. 1, PostOffice, Ottawa.*

Pickle Manufactory on the bank of th Ridea[u] River.

Take Notice—Empty Pickle bottles collecte[d] and the highest prices given. 1196y

OH, MAMMA!

I was delightfully warm in church this morn[ing]. My feet were as warm during the service a[s if I] had been sitting in front of our Parlor Gra[te] with them on the hearth rug, so you need no[t] give up attending church till next summer, a[s] you intend for fear of taking cold, for the sexton [info]rmed me that

H. MEADOWS & CO.

OF THE

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

[Ha]ve just put up a

NEW WARM AIR FURNACE

And it Works to a Charm.

We are prepared to heat Churches, Stores and Dwellings, and can refer to several churches and buildings in this city that we have heated. There consider are the best testimonials we can offer. [Esti]mates given on application. [Stoves] and Tinware as usual. [...] given to job work. [...] delivered free to any part of the [city].

H MEADOWS & CO,
25 Sussex street.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 28th January, 1870.

Authorised discount on American Invoice[s until] further notice: 18 per cen .

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Custom[s].

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

[Wheat], Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for imme[diate] sale. Prompt returns in all cases.

W. H. EASTON. R. M. EASTON

MRS. DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the general banks. 219tf

[T]O M.P.'s.—DOMINION PARLIAMENT—Session 1870.—A few first class rooms unen[gaged] at MRS PARDEY'S Private Boarding [House], Wellington street, Ottawa—within five minutes' walk of the Buildings. 1287d

The Times

VOL V. NO. 1292. OTTAWA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS.

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT THE

CAPITAL BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

YORK STREET.

I would inform my customers and the public general that I am now receiving my Fall and Winter Stock of Foot Wear which will be found complete in every department, representing

LATEST AND BEST STYLES

Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.

The stock as usual is chosen with great care, and is warranted to give satisfaction, and at PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

A large supply of Lumbermen's Wear always on hand.

Orders taken for all sorts of work. Only the best workmen employed.

GEORGE MURPHY.

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Bordeaux and other Vinegars.

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—

Japan, Oolong, Congoes, Imperial, Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—

Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—

Cognac Brandies; Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—

De Kuyper's and Hostmans, a wood bottle.

WINES—

Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines, all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

high proof and over, at extremely low rices. Thorne's and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey and Tea.

Dunville's Irish Whiskey.

Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.

Bass' and London Porter, pts and qts.

Jordan's and other Ales.

Sugars and Syrups, all grades.

at the strafners' prices.

OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT BELOW COST.

for the time or bar aine. 1185

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IMPORTANT TO

HOTEL KEEPERS, GROCERS, PROVISION STORES AND OTHERS.

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The increase of trade during the last four years has compelled me to enlarge my manufactory I have decided to make the wholesale trade my principal purpose.

The stock I have now is undoubtedly the largest in Canada, and the question of quality is readily decided by making known the fact that I raise my vegetables from seed procured at any expense and the pickling is the best; they will therefore bear a favorable comparison with any imported.

There is another and important fact is that being imported and manufactured in Ottawa thereby saving freight, packing, duty and other expenses, I am enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than the importer.

These advantages, I think, cannot fail to satisfy those who may favor me with their orders.

JAMES NASH, Wholesale and Retail Pickle Merchant, Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box 1, PostOffice, Ottawa.

Pickle Manufactory on the bank of the Rideau Canal.

Take Notice—Empty Pickle bottles collected and the highest prices given. 1128y

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AH, MAMMA!

It was delightfully warm in church this morning. My feet were as warm during the service as if I had been sitting in front of our Parlor Grate with them on the hearth rug, so you need not give up attending church till next summer, as you intend for fear of taking cold, for the sexton informed me that

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have just put up a

NEW WARM AIR FURNACE,

And it Works to a Charm.

We are prepared to heat Churches, Stores and Dwellings, and can refer to several churches and dwellings in this city that we have heated. These we consider are the best testimonials we can offer.

Estimates given on application

Stoves and Tinware as usual.

Jobbing given to job work.

Goods delivered free to any part of the city.

H MEADOWS & CO,

35 Sussex street.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 28th January, 1870.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 18 per cen.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,

Commissioner of Customs

W. H. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Peas, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

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Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases.

R. Easton R. M. Easton

MRS. DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the several banks. 2191f

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TO M. P.'s.—DOMINION PARLIAMENT—Session 1870.—A few first class rooms unengaged at MRS PARDEY'S Private Boarding House, Wellington street, Ottawa—within five minutes walk of the Buildings. 1267d

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Dry Goods.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

Now open for Sale and Inspection at

O'MEARA & CO'S.,

50 Sparks-st.

CENTRAL OTTAWA.

A large and varied assortment of West of England Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, of the finest qualities for the fall and winter "city and country trade."

We have now on hand a large supply of clothing manufactured under our own supervision expressly for shanty purposes—consisting of PANTS, COATS, VESTS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, &c. &c., to which we invite the attention of the LUMBERING COMMUNITY who will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing their winter supplies.

1,000 PAIRS BLANKETS,

Canadian and English manufacture, of all sizes and qualities, at prices lower than ever before offered in this city.

1,000 PIECES STUFFES and SATINETTES,

from 50c to 70c per yard.

A LARGE SUPPLY of Woolen Socks and Mitts, Deerskin Mitts and Moccassins

5,000 SEAMLESS BAGS.

5,000 LINEN BAGS, very cheap.

A Complete Stock of Dress Goods, consisting of Merinos, French Reps, Lustres, Winceys, together with a large lot of fancy Flannels, Kerseys, Tickings, Grey and White Cottons, &c, &c.

In addition we have, as usual, a first class Tailoring and Cutting Establishment where gentlemen and youth's clothing can be made on the shortest possible notice in every style and quality, and a good fit ensured.

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

October 6, 1869.

Agencies.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE.

HON MALCOLM CAMERON has removed his Office to the New Building between the Ontario Bank and the TIMES Office on Sparks street. Mr. Waddell will act for Mr. Cameron in his absence, and is authorised to grant receipts.

MALCOLM CAMERON.

Nov 13, 1869. 1304tf

FELIX CARBRAY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FORWARDER,

GENERAL AGENT, &c., &c.,

No. 3, St. Peter-st.

QUEBEC.

Special attention given to the purchasing on Commission and Forwarding of Coals, Salt, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c.

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MAINE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 13th October, 1868.

No. 184.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 35 The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B.

For the Minister of Finance

JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81.

The Hon. Geo. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,

Manager.

Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 394tf

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.

Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his his old patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction Rooms, and at E. Miles' Music Store.

GEO. N. BENEDICT

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street.

Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank street, Centre Town,

BETWEEN SPARKS & QUEEN STREET

HURRAH FOR THE

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE!

P. BASKERVILLE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 36 Rideau-st., and Duke-st., Chaudiere,

desire to announce that they are receiving a large stock of

TEAS,

SUGARS,

TOBACCOS,

LIQUORS

of all descriptions, and a general assortment of

GROCERIES

suitable for town or country use.

Gooderham & Wort's H. Wines, Old Rye and Proof kept constantly on hand, and sold at very low profits.

ALSO,

A large quantity of No. 1 Herrings, Dry Codfish, Pickled Codfish, Salmon and Mackerel will be kept constantly for sale at very low prices.

A large lot of Liverpool Coarse SALT, ten bags to the ton, all in good order.

$40,000 worth of goods arriving.

Remember "our motto"—Quick Sales and Light Profits

Country Produce bought for cash.

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

Additional Train each way, daily, during the Parliamentary Session.

On and from the 16th FEBRUARY, 1870, until the close of the ensuing Session of Parliament, 3 trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) on this railway as follows:

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

Stations	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Prescott	1 30	7 30	6 00
Prescott Junction	1 45	7 45	6 15
Spencerville	2 10	8 10	6 35
Oxford	2 35	8 35	7 00
Kemptville	2 55	9 00	7 20
Osgoode	3 30	9 30	7 50
Rossiters	3 50	9 50	
Gloucester	4 15	10 15	8 30
Ottawa	4 50	11 00	9 00

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

Stations	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Ottawa	8 10	1 00	10 0
Gloucester	8 50	1 40	10 30
Rossiters	9 10	2 00	
Osgoode	9 30	2 20	11 10
Kemptville	10 00	2 55	11 40
			A. M.
Oxford	10 20	3 15	12 00
Spencerville	10 45	3 40	12 25
Prescott Junction	11 10	4 10	12 45
Prescott	11 25	4 25	1 00

NOTE—Trains are run by Montreal Time.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS Managing Director

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1869.] WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at... 8:30 a m

Night do do do do do 7:30 p m

Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at... 8:10 a m

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at... 7:15 am

Trains for Lachine at 5:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:40 p m, 5 p m and 6:30 p m.

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at... 7:00 a m

Express for Boston at... 8:40 a m

Express for New York and Boston at... 4:30 p m via Vermont Central.

Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at... 8 a m, 4:40 p m

Express for Island Pond, at... 2:00 p m

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at... 10:10

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamer Carlotta leaves Portland every SATURDAY AFTERNOON (after the arrival of train from Montreal on Friday night), for Halifax, N. S., returning on Tuesday.

She has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 p m, for St John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

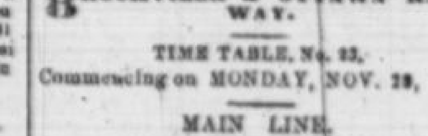
For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Montreal, December, 1869.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A R TAYLOR, Agents



CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,

Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 29, 1869

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.06 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 pm, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

10:05 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

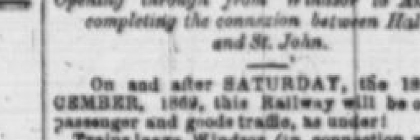
All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT,

Managing Director.



WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis, completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.35 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11 45 a m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers Emperor or Empress for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 7.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.

Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1430y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMER:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown... $100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown... 35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown... $100 00

Halifax... 20 00

St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer... 45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown... 30 00

Halifax... 15 00

St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer... 30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,

15 Broadway, New York

or ERRICK & CROMBIE Ottawa.

Hardware.

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stove

Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope,

Twine, Glass, Oil,

Putty, &c.,

Always on Hand.

Ottawa, December 29, 1869. 1236.1

Whiskey.

NOTICE.

We are now prepared to take orders

FOR MESSRS.

GOODERHAM & WORTS,

OF TORONTO,

FOR

HIGHWINES,

ALCOHOL,

OLD RYE WHISKEY,

MALT WHISKEY,

TODDY WHISKEY,

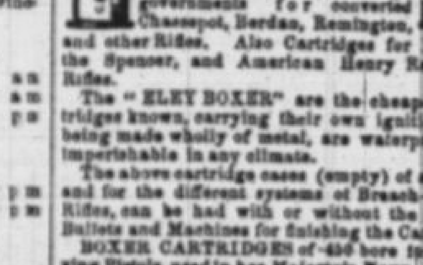
FOR MARCH DELIVERY.

JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO.,

Agents,

Ottawa.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.



THE BOXER CARTRIDGES for Snider-Enfield of .577 bore, and for the Henry, and Martini-Henry Rifles of .450 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, also of .360 for Military Rifles.

WATERPROOF CENTRAL-FIRE METALLIC CARTRIDGES, with enlarged base for small bores, adopted by foreign governments for converted Chassepot, Berdan, Remington, and other Rifles. Also Cartridges for Ballard the Spencer, and American Henry Repeating Rifles.

The "ELEY BOXER" are the cheapest cartridges known, carrying their own ignition, and being made wholly of metal, are waterproof and imperishable in any climate.

The above cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of Breech-loading Rifles, can be had with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for finishing the Cartridges

BOXER CARTRIDGES of .450 bore for Revolving Pistols, used in her Majesty's Navy.

COPPER RIM FIRE CARTRIDGES of all sizes, for Smith & Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers.

PIN CARTRIDGES for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12-m., 9-m. and 7-m. bore.

CENTRAL FIRE and PIN FIRE CARTRIDGES for all sizes and systems of Guns Rifles, and Revolvers.

Double Waterproof and E. B. Caps, Patent Wire Cartridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Military Ammunition.

ELEY BROTHERS,

GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

SCOTTISH

IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Head Office, 50 West George Street, Glasgow.

CANADA BRANCH.

Head Office, No. 96, St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

The subscriber begs to intimate that he has been appointed agent for the above company, for this town and surrounding district, and that he is now prepared to accept insurances against FIRE, upon almost every description of property, upon the most moderate terms.

Full particulars as to rates, &c., shall be furnished, on application, and all orders shall be punctually attended to.

NEIL McKINNON,

Commission and Exchange Broker and Insurance Agent.

Office—No 414, Sparks street, Ottawa.

January 8, 1870. 1291 3m

FOR

STYLISH SIGNS

AND

HANDSOME WALL

PAINTING

GO TO

LANG'S

PAINTING

ESTABLISHMENT

A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

WANTED,

For School Section No 8, Nepean, a MALE TEACHER, holding a first or second class certificate. Apply to

M YOUNG,

J ROCK,

T SULLIVAN,

Trustees.

February 1st, 16 1870.

AGENTS READ THIS!

We will pay Agents a salary of $30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new wonderful inventions. Address,

M. WAGNER & CO.,

Marshall, Mich.

Ottawa, December 10, 1869. w51 3m

FOR SALE,

Cheap for cash, Lot 186, in Block 120, being part of Lot 29, Nepean, and known as YOUNG PLACE. This Lot is in the Township of Nepean, adjoining city limits. No city taxes to pay.

Apply to

IRVINE ALLEN,

Hurdley P. O

Ottawa, January 23, 1870. 1363.3 wd.1

CARBON OIL

As clear as pure water, 60 cents per gallon at EDMONDS BROS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR, Nature's Crown. You Must Cultivate it GRAY HAIR Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.

A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.

It will promote luxuriant growth.

FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors S. R. Van Duzer & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 35 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

March 20, 1006-1y

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Childbed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the test trial, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York, says: "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superiore article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. R. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer.

IMMENSE SALE OF

BUFFALO ROBES,

I. B. TACKABERRY has been favoured with a large consignment from Montreal of Buffalo Robes, also about 100 pairs of Shanty and Horse Blankets, which he is prepared to sell lower than can be obtained elsewhere in Ottawa. All wanting Buffalo Robes had better call soon as there will not be another such opportunity.

Ottawa, Nov. 22 1869. 1313

Publications.

FOR SALE

AT

HAUSER'S NEWS DEPOTS,

Sussex and Sparks Streets.

All leading American and Canadian Periodicals, London Journal, Bow Bells, etc.

Ottawa, January 11, 1870. 1216

DURIE & SON

Have still on hand a good assortment of

"POCKET DIARIES,"

1870.

PUNCH'S ALMANAC, 1870,

Christmas London Society,

Bound Vols Good Words, Sunday Magazine Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Good Words for the Young.

J. DURIE & SON,

10 Spark street.

SATCHELL BROS,

BUTCHERS TO

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL,

Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand

FRESH KILLED

STALL-FED

BEEF AND MUTTON.

ALSO,

THEIR CELEBRATED

SPICED AND SALT ROUND,

AND

ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,

To be had at

THEIR STALLS,

Nos. 5 and 7,

BY-WARD MARKET.

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper than any other house in the city.

GEORGE NICHOLSON,

No 60 Rideau street.

Among the Wolves.

One of the most muscular, powerful, full-limbed settlers on the New York frontier, a century since, was Heinrich Kaupmann. His arms were like piston-rods; and he could drive his huge mallet-fists with such tremendous momentum as to fell an ox, as if stricken by a thunder-bolt. It was said that he was once caught by two iron-muscled Mohawk Indians, each armed with knives, while Heinrich had neither; yet, at the first onset, he fractured the skull of the foremost, and bore the second to the earth as if he were nothing but an infant. That Indian never resumed his perpendicular again. All this is by way of introduction to an adventure that Kaupmann once had with a pack of wolves, and which came fearfully nigh having a fatal result for him.

The winter of 1769 was an unusually severe one throughout the Northern States, and many deaths from exposure and starvation occurred before the opening of spring. The wolves, bears, and other wild animals became nearly famished from hunger, and as a consequence, were unusually fierce and courageous. They came down from the mountains; and woe to the sheep-fold that was left unprotected during the night. They were sure to be invaded by the starving animals, and not a sheep would live to tell the tale.

There were tracks around the barns where the wolves had trodden all night in their search for some means of entrance; their howls could be heard in the still, cold hours, and more than one housewife had been chased to her very door by imprudently venturing forth at nightfall. Many of the settlers sat in the upper story of their houses, and amused themselves by shooting the wolves, for whose scalps the Government had a standing bounty of several shillings.

Heinrich Kaupmann remained home, only venturing forth to attend to his dumb animals, and to see that they were properly protected during the night. But after a while his stock of groceries became low, and finally was exhausted altogether. True, he and his family could live on the poultry, sheep and animals they owned; but it was rather unpleasant to be without tea, coffee, sugar, salt, and many other articles that were more necessaries than they were luxuries. So Heinrich resolved to harness the mare to his sledge and go to the village, about four miles distant, and procure the articles so much needed. With a want of foresight which he never could explain, he started on his journey without any weapon, except a keen-edged hatchet. In the house hung his trusty rifle; but neither he nor his good wife seemed to imagine that there would be any cause for it; and he drove cheerily away, bidding his wife a merry good-bye, and his mare went at a spanking gait along the road towards the village.

The latter place—which might properly be termed a settlement—was reached in due time, the groceries all bought, and everything was in readiness to start homeward. Heinrich had been storm-bound so long in his house that he found the companionship of his friends at the village tavern very agreeable. There was so much to talk about so much news to listen to, such a quantity of gossip regarding the affairs of the neighborhood, that the time slipped, unconsciously by, until, when he arose to go, he found it almost dark. Still he had no fears, as his wife would understand that he had remained in the village.

As he turned homeward, and left the village behind him, and noticed the dim light by which he was travelling belonged to the moon, it flashed upon him that perhaps he would encouter danger before reaching home; and he regretted, for the twentieth time, that he had left his rifle behind. The road, deep between the drifts of snow, was just sufficient width for the little mare and sledge, and the spirited little animal went forward at a swift gait, while Heinrich, somewhat stupefied and weary, was beguiled into drowsness by the easy gliding motion of the sledge.

He was half-asleep and half-conscious, when he became sensible of the rapid increase of the motion of the sledge. He felt it jerk several times beneath him; and all at once a fiercer jerk than usual, accompanied by a neigh of terror, effectually aroused him, and he sat upright and looked around. He looked in front; all wore its wonted appearance; a wild; straggling peace of wood, standing two feet deep in the snow, the narrow track twisting through it; the heavens cold and clear, the earth white; but close behind the sledge were three gaunt animals, cantering heavily, while a fourth was fast gaining behind.

The jaws of the leading wolf, owing to the lowness of the sledge, were within reach of Heinrich's shoulders. But the latter cared little for this. The brutes were after the mare; and upon her courage and fortitude depended the escape of herself and master.

If the alarmed creature should have the nerve to keep steadily onward in the track, she had a good chance of eluding her pursuers; for the moment the wolves sprang outside to pass the sledge, the depth of the snow so diminished their speed that they fell behind. But should the mare, in her terror, spring aside and plunge in the snow. Kaupmann knew it was all up with both of them. Such a proceeding would disentangle her from the sledge, and before she could flounder a dozen yards through the snow, the wolves would be tearing her to shreds. Heinrich leaned forward and spoke kindly to his animal, who raised her ears, which were flat with terror, and fell into a more even pace. He then turned and brandished his keen-edged hatchet, shouted to the brutes, but did not discomfit them the least. Reaching forward, he patted the mare with the hand that held the reins, while he held the hatchet in the other, and kept his eye upon the ferocious brutes. However, he did not use the weapon, for the closer the wolves kept to the sledge, the less they were seen by the horse; and, as a consequence, there was the less probability of her terror becoming uncontrollable, and her breaking aside from the path. So long as matters retained their relative position, Heinrich felt that all was going well.

It was not long before the wolves discovered that there was little prospect of success so long as they remained in the track; and they now began springing aside and attempting to get abreast of the horse. In every instance they fell behind; but each effort revealed them to the terrified mare, which had no blinkers, and the furious plunges she made filled Heinrich with the greatest anxiety.

One of the wolves was very large, straight limbed, and showed a speed superior to the rest. More than once, when he sprang out into the snow, he advanced nearer abreast of the horse than the others. Upon this gaunt creature Heinrich fixed his eye, and caught the green light that played from his eyelids.

By-and-by the snow became flatter, and the huge wolf swung aside. The speed of these animals is extraordinary, and he gained rapidly. Heinrich waited until he got just abreast, when raising in his seat, he circled the hatchet over his head, and brought it down with the quickness of lightning. The head was left in twain, and with a dying yelp he doubled over in the snow, and was quickly left behind.

One of the dead animals was despatched; there were three left, as furious for blood as he, and these never abated their speed in the least. Had they got a taste of their companion, they would have gorged themselves on him before seeking the horse; but whisked off the stage of life so suddenly they scarcely noticed his absence.

The distance from home were rapidly diminished by the quick steps of the mare, which continued to carry the sledge at full speed, until the fear of overturning became again a source of anxiety. Heinrich, too, had learnt by this time that these were no ordinary animals he had to deal with, but sharp-set, courageous and determined brutes, to which man or beast would be alike welcome,—their preference, however, as manifested by their actions, being for horse-flesh. They were not the animals to be frightened away at the sight of a man's house; and there was a bad, open space between the outskirts of the forest and Heinrich's home, to which he looked with no little apprehension.

They had now approached the very edge of the woods, and the wolves began gaining on each side. The terror-stricken horse became uncontrollable; and bounding terrifically forward, caught the sleigh against the stump of a tree, overturned it, and galloped away at a full run, leaving Heinrich alone in the snow.

Before he could rise he felt the brutes clawing away at his throat but his garments were so thick that he was saved from injury; and rising to his feet, he threw them off. His hatchet had been jerked from his hand as he fell, and he looked desperately around for it; but it was not to be found.

By this time the mare was almost out of sight, and two of the wolves were upon the defenceless man, and the other, deserting the animal, bounded back. Heinrich faced the foremost, and the next moment was surrounded. The powerful man now called into play all the strength for which he was renowned. He struck furiously at the leaping, snarling brutes, and flung them off when they attempted to cling to him. But there was no hope, fighting with his naked hand. His blood had already dyed the snow, and the smell and taste of it had made the brute furious. Their lithe, heavy bodies were hurled against him, as if impelled by some power not their own, and finally pulled him down.

The sweets of earth, the mysteries of heaven, swept through poor Heinrich's mind in these brief, terrible moments; the particulars found time to intrude. It is often, very often thus in the moment of death. He thought how his devoted Mary would watch through the vigil—how his mangled remains would tell his fate in the morning—a life's despair for the mother of his little ones. All these things rushed through his brain; and he knew that he was in the jaws of the wolves.

Then those foul, lurid eyes glared over him; and tightening on the throat followed, and thinking was finished. Still he struggled to release his arms—the grasp on his throat was choking him; his senses reeled, when, like the whizzing of a meteor, another hard-breeding animal shot in among the assailants, and fastened itself on the chief.

The wolves for an instant relaxed their fury; Heinrich reeled giddy to his feet, and recognized his brave dog. For a moment he stood bewildered, when he saw one wolf retreating, and the other two attacking his dauntless dog. He turned to help him and a bright object caught his eye; it was his hatchet lying in the snow, within an arm's length of his last terrible struggle. Heinrich snatched it, and he was himself again.

His arms were bleeding, but his giant strength remained. The next instant, he had split the skull of one of the wloves and now turned like a madman upon the fierce animal that had borne his faithful dog to the ground. The first blow laid bare the gaunt back-bone, the next his throat—a terrible gasp—and the third loosened his fearful grip upon the dog. Still he struggled fiercely, when Heinrich sprang upon the animal, and cut and slashed until the wolf was mince-meat. As he rose, a hand was upon his shoulder, and turning, a head was upon his bosom.

"Heinrich!"

"Mary!"

Long did the young people stand in speechless embrace; but the weaker supported the stronger, for Heinrich's nerves were gone, and he leant upon Mary like a helpless child.

The arrival of the affrighted horse had roused the wife; and the moment she opened the door, the dog rushed forth, led by his kindly instincts. Mary flew wildly after him, not pausing to bring the rifle. But this, it has been shown was not needed.

—The Anti-Unionists have succeeded in forming a pretty strong government in Newfoundland; and, the crisis being over, affairs are going along smoothly in the House The Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne has been adopted. Of course union with Canada is condemned. His Excellency is told, that "though firm in their adhesion to "the fortunes of the mother county, the "people of Newfoundland shrink from "the idea of linking their destinies with "a Dominion, in the future of which "they can at present see nothig to inspire "hope, but much to create misapprehension." These are strong words for a document of this nature. They show how fierce and bitter is the feeling between the Unionists and Antis down there. However, we are satisfied that this feeling will die out sooner or latter. It is neither to Newfoundland's interests nor to our interests that such a valuable colony should remain separated from us. Her magnificent fisheries, and her great mineral wealth could better be developed, fostered and protected, by the Dominion than by her own government. Still, though we should rejoice to see her take her place in the Union, we want her not unless she comes of her own free will. It is infinitely better that she should remain as she is, than that she should be forced or wheeled in against her will. We have had so much trouble with Nova Scotia that we are not likely to repeat the plan by which she was brought in. One discontented Province is enough for the present—*Toronto Daily Telegraph*.

ANOTHER CHICAGO TRAGEDY.

A Whole Family Poisoned—The Mother and one of the Children Dead.

From the Chicago Times, February 17.

The people living in the vicinity of South Halsted and Lake Streets were startled yesterday, by the report that one of their neighbors had murdered his entire family. An investigation of the rumour developed the following facts: At the house, No. 44 Lake Street, lived Aaron Beckner, aged 54 years; Anna, his, wife aged 37 years; Elizabeth, his daughter, aged 4 years, and an infant son. Early on yesterday morning, the mileman called as usual, but on knocking at the door he was unable to arouse any of the inmates whereupon he drove away. At 12 o'clock yesterday, noon, Officer Barnes, who had just come on duty, was told by a little girl that Mr. Beckners' family were all dead. He hastened to the house, and on entering the room he found Mrs. Anna Beckner lying dead on the bed, and the little girl lying dead beside her. Across the foot of the bed lay the infant boy, the only live person in the room. The officer was then told that Mr Beckner had gone to the milkman's and he at once started to arrest him, which he did, but it required the help of four other men and an express wagon to bring him to the house. Beckner then made a statement to the effect that on Tuesday evenig the family had partaken of barley gruel for supper; that during the night the three others were taken sick; that he vomited considerably, and that his wife seemed in terrible agony; that about 4 o'clock on Wednesday morning Mrs. Beckner and the girl Lizzie expired, and that he was sick and suffering so badly that he could not alarm the neighbors. As soon as Beckner had been brought to the house by the policeman, Dr. Boscoe was summoned, and with the aid of an emetic and the use of a stomach pump, succeeded in obtaining a part of the contents of his (Beckner's) stomach. The doctor states that he found evidences of arsenic in the admixture thus obtained. In the stomach of both the mother and little girl he found what he supposes to be arsenic. The infant boy, Henry, was soon awakened by the noiese about his bedside, and was gently lifted from the bed on which lay his dead mother and sister. Beckner were taken to the country hospital. The bodies of the mother and daughter was removed to the death-house, where an inquest will be held. The deceased was the second wife of the man Beckner.

Melancholy Family History—Suicide of an Unacknowledged Wife.

From the Cincinnati Gazette, February 17th.

Last Thursday the steamer *Maggie Hays*, on her way from New Orleans to Memphis, exploded one of her boilers just below Helena, Ark. Captain Barney C. Martin, the captain of the boat was badly scalded, and died in a few moments on board the steamer *Commercial*, to which boat he was conveyed after the accident His body was sent to this city by rail arrived here yesterday, and was forwarded by the steamer *R. R. Hudson* to Sisterville, West Virginia, for interment Captain Martin was married several years ago to Miss Sallie Limebaugh, of this city and lived with his wife's family, on Water street, below Plum. The marriage was a secret one, and had never been made public. When the news of the captain's terrible death reached his wife she swooned and has ever since been very much dejected. When the body reached this city, Mrs. Martin begged permission of her husband's brother to see the corpse. The request was finally granted, and when she gazed upon the loved features, now cold in death, she remarked to the brothers, in a significant tone, "I will never trouble you again." The steamer *Mary Ament* left for the up river country, two or three hours in advance of the *R. R. Hudson*, and upon this boat Mrs. Martin engaged passage for New Richmond, Ohio. As she went on board she remarked to the captain that she would not long be separated from her husband. In her conversation with him she seemed very despondent, and frequently inquired when the *Hudson* which was a faster boat, would overtake them. When they arrived at New Richmond the *Hudson* had not come up, and she then paid her fare to Shiloh. Presently it was noticed that the door of her stateroom was standing open. On examination her clothing was found lying on the floor, but she was nowhere to be found. It seems certain that the unfortunate woman, distracted with grief at the loss of her husband, waited until the *Hudson* came alongside, and then, when the remains of her beloved were nearest to her, plunged into the Ohio and buried her grief beneath the dark waters. Mr. Limebaugh has been very unfortune of late. The husband of his eldest daughter was accidentally shot and killed at Sprinfield, Ohio, about six weeks ago. A few days ago another son-in-law was killed, and as if to crown the sorrows, the daughter herself has now committed suicide. These calamities, occurring in such quick succession, have completely prostrated him.

—The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these Wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

DOMINION REPORTS.

It is the intention of Mr. James Cotton, the Managing Director of "THE TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY," to publish, during the present Session, after the model of HANSARD, a volume entitled DOMINION REPORTS of Debates in the Canadian Parliament.

The basis of the proposed volume will be very full reports prepared by a staff of the best reporting talent in the country.

To insure a perfectly authentic record, the members, as in the English model, will be requested to make corrections of any errors that may happen to creep into the reporter's notes, but nothing will be inserted not spoken in Parliament.

Also, to insure compactness, as in the case of the English model, all superfluous words and repetitions will be left out. This will bring the volume within portable size, and ensure its readability.

Orders from booksellers throughout the Dominion will be duly attended to, and the usual trade discount allowed.

The publisher has secured the services of a gentleman of very long experience to edit the proposed DOMINION REPORTS.

If sufficient inducement is offered it will be translated and published in French.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ottawa Music Hall—Herndon & Leslie's Opera Troupe.
Board—Mrs Halpenny.
Fur Tippet Lost—Times Office.
Private Lessons in Modern Languages—M. Gay.

The Ottawa Times

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1870.

☞ *For interesting Reading Matter see First Page; for Ottawa Markets see Fourth page.*

PILGRIM SEWARD.

The Corporation of New York "have unanimously resolved to tender a great public reception to Mr. Seward on the occasion of his return to his native State from his journey to Alaska, British America, and Cuba." Were Mr. Seward an ordinary man, or were he merely more than ordinarily rich, or philanthropic, renowned in literature, art or science, the offer of a public reception by the Corporation of New York would have less interest to us than is given to it by the mention of the places in which he has recently been sojourning. Mr. Seward is extraordinary as a politician. Many years ago—about the time of the issue of the Montreal annexation manifesto—Mr. Seward visited Canada. He saw the Falls of Niagara, and "Cap Eternite" on the Saguenay. He wrote a glowing account of his visit to Canada, describing the character of the inhabitants, their political leanings, and social condition. He expatiated upon the capabilities of the country, and boldly averred that, at no distant period, Canada would form part of the United States. The Southern rebellion seemed to interfere slightly with Mr. Seward's predictions. That war threatened the Union with disruption. His policy was to make all the peoples on this continent, not being Indians, Negroes, or Chinese, cohere. Mr. Seward aimed at the practical consummation of the Munro doctrine. Evidently the Chief Adviser of President Lincoln has not laid aside his intention of consolidating the governments of this continent. He has purchased Russian America. The same men who, on his first semi-official visit to Canada, were annexationists, are independents on the occasion of his second visit. Samana has been purchased and the Cuban insurgent is about to be recognized as a belligerent. These circumstances made the intended public reception of Mr Seward by the Corporation of New York more noticeable than had the demonstration been designed simply to do honor to an Ex-Governor. There seems to be a political significance in the honors to be paid to Mr Seward by the people of New York. Let the people, says the *Sun*, prepare to do their part—not the wealthy classes but the great mass, the industrious and honest myriads, the genuine democracy of the metropolis. Mr. Seward comes here crowned with years, ripe in experience, a thorough democrat and above all an American. Let us remember his services for the country and his suffering in her cause; let us call to our mind his long struggles in favor of freedom and equal rights; let us inspire ourselves with the recollection of his noble, philosophic eloquence, and his coming among us as that of a man whom men of all parties and creeds gladly combine to honor.

It might not be amiss if some of our "independents" were to attend the New York Banquet. He may have visited Shefford and he might be very useful in the interest of the St. Lawrence and Lake Champlain Canal International Company. So fitting an opportunity of laying our wants before one of the most distinguished politicians of the United States might not soon again present itself. There are some men of position and talent on this side of the line 45°, who have always been ready to acknowledge the far-sightedness of Mr. Seward, and who will doubtlessly feel honored in being permitted to welcome the return of the Washington Pilgrim from Alaska, British America, Mexico, and Cuba.

There is a class of men, the value of whose services is scarcely recognized either by the public or by the members of the Houses of the Legislature. The reports of the proceedings that take place up till midnight, and often till long after it, are flashed from one end of the country to the other, and are laid in printed form on the breakfast tables in every city and town throughout the Dominion. People receive them, read them, and the members who have spoken criticise them and grow indignant over possibly a typographical error, or even a blunder made not unfrequently in consequence of the member himself having been unable to express himself in anything like intelligible English. When everything goes right, the reporters are no more thought of than as acoustic and recording machines, of about as much importance as a lead pipe for conveying water. But when a member is anxious to modify some extreme statement he has made, or to repudiate something he finds it inconvenient to acknowledge, then there is at once a charge that the reports are utterly false, and it would not be surprising if some ardent member, whose hastily-swallowed and ill-digested mess of constitutional law, from the creation of the world downwards, had not been reported at full length, should propose to hang one or two of the reporters *pour encourager les autres*. The truth is, that considering the disadvantages under which the gentlemen labor who fill so responsible a task as that of catching and putting into a correct and readable form the discussions, the wonder is not that there should be errors, but that they should be able to give reports not only substantially correct, but in plain and intelligible form, grammatically expressed. The suggestion of Mr. McDougall yesterday was only reasonable, that accommodation should be provided for the reporters in some place where they can hear distinctly. Even in the best place that can be provided in either House, however, if the members who wish to have their remarks reported would bear in mind that it is necessary their words should be heard at a greater distance than the seat occupied by their nearest neighbor, the labors of the reporters would be much lightened, and a correct report more likely to be obtained. Some are in the habit of emphysizing the articles and conjunctions, and lowering their voices at the most important part of their sentences. The words of others appear to get entangled in their beards, and escape like puffs of smoke, a sort of immaterial haze, as it were, without form or substance. We do not propose to dictate to members where they ought to place those who feel the responsibility of their important duties. As long as the present arrangement of the galleries remains, they cannot probably be better placed than they are, but surely the skill of the Board of Works might contrive some plan by which they could be brought nearer to the level of the Speakers, without being placed behind their backs.

It is said that a caucus of the New Brunswick representatives has been held, and that dissatisfied with the conduct of the Hon. Mr. Tilley, eleven of the members have determined to go into opposition.—*Evening Mail.*

There was no caucus of New Brunswick members to deliberate upon the expediency of continuing support to the Hon. Mr. Tilley or withdrawing it. The New Brunswick members of the House come here to legislate for the Dominion, and have no intention of wasting the time of the country in petty intrigues, about representative men. They leave to New Brunswick, New Brunswick legislation, and legislate for all the Provinces, being quite indifferent to the *personnel* of the Administration, provided the management of affairs is such as to advance New Brunswick, in common with Canadian interests.

PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY.

Mr. Ryan presented a petition from the Honorable John Young for an Act to incorporate the St. Lawrence and Lake Champlain Canal Company.

Sir John A. Macdonald moved for a Special Committee to examine the papers connected with the North West Territory, and to report what portions it would be expedient to lay before the House, to be composed of Sir John A. Macdonald, Hon. Mr. Howe, Hon. Mr. Langevin, Hon. Mr. Tilley, Hon. Mr. Morris, Hon. Mr. Dunkin, Hon. Mr. J. S. Macdonald, Hon. Mr. McDougall, Hon. Mr. Holton, and Messrs. Mackenzie and Blake.

Sir Geo. E. Cartier said that he had frequently condemned the proceedings at Red River, but that in the newspapers it had been merely stated that he had confirmed the remarks of other speakers.

Hon. Mr. McDougall drew the attention to the difficulties which reporters labored under in attempting to ascertain what was said in the House. He recommended the erection of a temporary gallery to overcome the difficulty of hearing. He was pleased to find that the Minister of Militia was desirous that the Government should not be misunderstood on the Red River question, and was glad that he would not be influenced by sectional feeling. He alluded to alleged misconduct with respect to the Manitoulin Indian treaty, made by the Hon. Mr. LeTellier de St. Just in the Senate, and by the Ottawa organs of the Government. He denied that he had been guilty of misconduct and explained his acts.

Sir John A. Macdonald was in opposition at the time of the Manitoulin transaction, but his impression was that it was a good arrangement, and carried out with fairness.

Mr. Simpson (Algoma) considered the treaty one of great justice to the Indians.

Mr. Mackenzie thought it strange, that certain statements, prejudicial to Mr McDougall, should appear in Government organs. It seemed as if an attempt were being made to make the honorable gentleman a scapegoat.

Sir John A. Macdonald had always been opposed to what was called Orangeism, looking upon it as unwholesome and not known to British practice. He was not responsible for any opinion expressed by newspapers. But it was not papers called organs that had first attacked Mr. McDougall. The first attack asking for his recall, was made in the *Globe*.

Hon. Mr. Howe hardly knew anybody that could influence a newspaper, and had not himself written a line for any newspaper in Canada. He did not think that any member of the House, even Mr. McDougall himself, would like to be held responsible for what appeared in the newspapers usually supporting them. Although Mr. Mackenzie admired the *Globe*, he would not like to pledge his reputation on its veracity.

Mr. Mackenzie asked how the hon. gentleman knew that he admired the *Globe*.

A message was presented from His Excellency with the North West papers, which were referred to the Committee already named.

Sir John A. Macdonald moved that when the House adjourns it stand adjourned until Monday.

Hon. Mr. Holton thought an hour or two might be devoted to business to-day, but the the motion was nevertheless agreed to.

Sir John A. Macdonald introduced a Bill concerning elections, which was read the first time.

Sir John A. Macdonald had intended to introduce a Bill respecting a Court of Appeal, but had received printed observations from the Judges and Bar of New Brunswick, which he wished to read before doing so.

Mr. Blake asked if these observations would be submitted to the House.

Sir John A. Macdonald—Certainly.

The Indian claim on the Seigniory of Two Mountains occupied the attention of the House for some time.

Mr. Mills moved for correspondence respecting the property of intestates dying without heirs, which was granted.

Hon. Sir Francis Hincks considered the liquidation of the debts of the Bank of Upper Canada to be in an unsatisfactory state. Certain measures would be adopted by the Government to accelerate liquidation.

Mr. Mackenzie considered that the property of the Bank, instead of increasing in value, was deteriorating.

Mr Blake considered the course followed to have been suicidal.

SENATE.

CORRECTION OF MINISTERIAL EXPLANATIONS.

A misapprehension or fault of hearing the Ministerial explanations in the Senate, is corrected by the following statement:—

In the discussion which took place, an impression was left on the House from the speech of the Hon. Mr. Reesor, that the advances to which he referred had been made to him by Sir John A. Macdonald

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL interrogated Mr. Reesor categorically, apparently with a view to obtain explicit information.

The precise words uttered by Mr. Reesor were not understood in the reporter's gallery, but he was understood not to give a categorical answer.

Hon Mr. MITCHELL rose and stated that an erroneous impression had been created by the Hon. Mr. Reesor's speech, and that he (Hon. Mr. Mitchell) had put questions with a view of eliciting what was the fact, namely, that no advance had been made by Sir John A. Macdonald to Mr. Reesor, but on the contrary, the advances had been made by Mr. Reesor to Sir John A. Macdonald.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL further stated that if Mr. Reesor declined to answer his distinct questions, that, of course, the House and country would draw their own inferences from the fact.

The Reporter's Gallery.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Sir,—Mr. McDougall called attention to the difficulty of hearing in the Reporter's Gallery; and he certainly did not exaggerate. It is greatly more difficult to hear in this gallery than in those either at Toronto or Quebec, or those we had in Montreal. A speech, unless delivered with more than usual distinctness and deliberation, cannot be heard at all except by leaning over the railing. And unless the hearing is distinct, the reporting cannot be accurate. In proportion, then, that it is important to have speeches in Parliament correctly reported for the country the conditions necessary for hearing must be provided.

I am, &c., A REPORTER.

Curling.

The match between the Belleville and Ottawa clubs was decided yesterday, having lasted two days.

Yesterday morning Ottawa took the lead and kept it up to the finish. But during the whole game, the best of feeling was kept up between the competing clubs.

The following statement will convey an idea of the playing, which was decidedly good on both sides:

OTTAWA.	BELLEVILLE.
Rink No. 1.	Rink No. 1.
A. Campbell,	N. McArthur,
W. Hutchinson,	J. Robertson,
N. Sparks,	D. Pitceathly,
T. McKay, skip—31.	G. Neilson skip—14
Rink No. 2.	Rink No. 2.
R. Love,	E. Benjamin,
R. S. Cassells,	G. Ritchie,
G. Hutchinson,	T. McRae,
A. Gilmour skip—31.	D. Robertson skip—19
Rink No. 3.	Rink No. 3.
T. McKinnon,	T. Kelso,
D. S. Eastwood,	J. Thompson,
C. McGee,	J. Corby,
A. Fleck skip—24	F. Ridley, skip—16.
Rink No. 4.	Rink No. 4.
J. Skinner,	W. H. Ponton,
J. Langford,	W. Shepherd,
T. Gallagher,	J. Gordon,
H. Inglis skip—29	W. R. Dean skip—14
115	63
63	
52	

The game was for one of the Royal Caledonia medals, eight of which were sent out for competition among the clubs belonging to the Canadian Branch, and which after a contest of five hours, was won by Ottawa by 52 points over Belleville.

The dinner of beef and greens took place in Gowan's Hall, and was provided by that best of caterers, Mr. Kavanagh, of "The Queen." There was much more than beef and greens to gratify the appetites of the keenest of curlers. Boiled turkeys, hams, tongues, saddles of mutton, with entrees and desserts of the most inviting description, contributed to make up a repast much beyond what most ordinary mortals are accustomed to.

The chair was filled by Allan Gilmour, Esq., the President of the Ottawa Club, and the vice-chair by R. S. Cassells, Esq. On the right of the President sat George Neilson, Esq., the Vice-President of the Belleville Club, and on his left the Hon. John Young, of Montreal, President of the Canadian Branch of the Royal Caledonia Club, of Scotland

There were about sixty gentlemen present, including several members of the House of Commons, Colonel Campbell of Belleville, and other strangers.

The usual loyal toasts being given from the chair and duly honored, the health of "the President and members of the Belleville club" was given and drunk with all the honors. It was eloquently responded to by Geo. Neilson, Esq., Vice-President, who contributed very much to the pleasure of the evening by the excellent style in which he rendered several of the most popular and heart-stirring Scotch songs—"The Laird of Cockpen," "When the kye comes hame," &c.

The next toast was that of "the Royal Caledonian Club," with which was coupled the name of the Hon. John Young, who very ably and, indeed, eloquently replied, alluding to the high moral character of the game

"Our Guests," was replied to in his usual happy manner by Joseph Rymal, Esq., M P., and also by Colonel Bowell, Esq., M. P., Robt. Macfarlane, Esq., M. P., and J. S. Brown, Esq., M. P.

"The Press," was replied to by Mr. Roger, of the Times, Carroll Ryan, Esq., of the *Evening Mail*, and Douglas Brymner, Esq., of the Montreal *Herald*.

"The Umpires," again brought Mr. Neilson to his feet, after which "The Ladies," was proposed by Mr Macfarlane, M. P., and replied to by Mr. Brown, M. P.

The evening was thus passed very happily in a succession of songs and toasts, until midnight, when the company broke up, after singing "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the Queen."

We have seen some of the first pages of "The Dominion Parliamentary Reports," published by Mr. Cotton, the Managing Director of the Ottawa Times. These reports will be of the highest importance in the future if continued, as Hansard's reports have been in England. They are got up in somewhat the same style as Hansard's, and in a manner which reflects the greatest credit upon the taste and enterprise of the publisher. Much difficulty has been felt in Canada in referring to the debates of Parliament in the past; those requiring to refer to the utterances of any particular members of the Canadian Legislature, being required to turn over the pages of a large number of newspapers. This publication of Mr. Cotton's will obviate this difficulty, and enable those interested in the public affairs of Canada to refer with ease and facility to the statements in Parliament of the public men of the Dominion. We trust that the publication will meet with the success it deserves, alike from the excellence of the work itself, and from its importance as a record of our Parliamentary history. Of this we are certain, that it will be gladly welcomed by many Members of Parliament and of the Press, as well as by many others throughout the Dominion.—*Citizen.*

Dominion Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

February 22, 1870.

Sir GEO. E. CARTIER said he did not expect any Fenian movements on the part of the hon. member; as for the Fenians, his volunteers would take care of them.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON said the hon. Minister of Militia had said the subject of independence should not be taken up by this Parliament, and apart from that he would be delighted to have the hon. member for Sherbrooke for his colleague. He would ask the Hon. Finance Minister and the hon. member for Cumberland, if he was to be ruined and degraded because he had expressed an independent opinion. The member for Cumberland had attempted to make a gulf between the hon. member for Sherbrooke and his party. He went on to charge the Government with slowness in proceeding with Confederation. He had not been an ardent confederationist, but he had accepted it and become anxious for its success, but the Government had not adopted measures for confederation in Nova Scotia and the Northwest, which the exigencies of the public service demanded. He had been aware a year or two ago, that disaffection existed at Red River among the half-breeds, and that they were afraid Canada was about to absorb their lands. He had been told that deputations had been sent to Fort Garry, to demand from the Governor an explanation, in order to know if their Territory was to be ceded to Canada. He did not know how much truth there was in all this, but he considered that it surely must have come to the ear of the Government. The hon. member for Cumberland had visited the country, and had ascertained in four days what the government did not know before that time, that there was disaffection, and he almost sympathized with the insurgents on account of the fairness and justness of the Bill of Rights which they had formulated. Referring to the Hon. Secretary of State, then President of the Council, he spoke of his affection for the people of Red River, and his gallantry in repelling expressions upon the fairer portion of the population of that country,—(laughter)—but considered that his presence there was an inducement for the people to hold out in their demands. He went on to deprecate any cries of disloyalty, and said he would enter upon a subject he had no intention of bringing before the House by the unfair course of the hon. Minister of Finance, and the course of the Minister of Militia. He had no intention of making a movement in this House on the subject of independence, and had advised his friends that it would be improper and unwise to introduce a petition to Parliament upon that subject. He had expressed his opinion before without, always disclaiming any idea of compromising his hon friends on his right or on his left. He had thought the grave question of colonial relations, was a fair question for discussion in this country, as it was discussed on the other side of the Atlantic. He had studied and discussed this question in a political sense, and as an orator and essayist. It had been widely discussed in England, and had called out authoritative declarations that colonies—that Canada—when they wanted to go might do it, and the Imperial Government would place no obstructions in the way. He maintained that a man ought not to be ostracised because he favored independence, The Hon. Finance Minister was an apostle of perpetual connection, of perpetual colonial inferiority, but the time would come when independence would be a practical movement. Some parties in England—among them the Tory "Standard"—had recently asserted that the colonies had too much freedom, and that the British Parliament ought to regulate the tariff and other matters, so as to bring them more in consonance with that of the Empire. Would the Hon. Finance Minister become a missionary for perpetual unity, and for restriction, and the taking away of some of the privileges for which he had fought in the olden time. He earnestly desired the success of Confederation, but thought the only way in which Canada could become a great country, was when she took her place among the nations of the earth, and then be predicted for a glorious future.

Sir FRANCIS HINCKS said he would detain the House only a few minutes, in reply to the extraordinary personal attack that had been made upon him by the member for Shefford. It was very unfair to charge him with having introduced this discussion. It was introduced by the member for Lambton, who had thought proper to make a private and confidential letter of his a subject of discussion in this House. He (Hincks) had been blamed for referring to a private conversation, but it should not be forgotten that the whole of this discussion arose from previous reference to his confidential circular. The hon. gentleman had charged him with putting himself forward as leader of the Reform party. He had done nothing of the kind. No doubt the Premier had considered he might have some influence with Reformers from Upper Canada, with whom he had formerly acted, but he never attempted to occupy the position of rival or leader in the Government. They hoped to be able to bring down a thoroughly Canadian national policy, which would command the support not only of Reformers, but of all the Provinces. He had been charged with repeating private conversations, but the gentleman who had that conversation with him, was not a private individual. Mr. Young was a gentleman who took a very prominent part in public affairs; was formerly member for Perth, and attended Independence meetings with the member for Shefford. The member for Lambton stated very positively that there was no such thing as annexation sentiments in the country.

Mr. MACKENZIE—I say so still.

Hon. Sir F. HINCKS said his opinion was, that such sentiments did exist, and his opinions had been strengthened by this debate, and by the statements of the member for Sherbrooke, though that gentleman had endeavored to-day to explain it away.

Hon. Sir A. T. GALT—I beg the hon. gentleman's pardon. Does he say that I endeavored to explain away my statements?

Hon. Sir F. HINCKS said he would repeat what the honorable gentlemen had said and they could judge. He said that at the present time Independence would lead to annexation.

Hon. Sir A. T. GALT—Yes, quite right.

Hon. Sir F. HINCKS—That is exactly what I say, too. He (Sir Francis) moreover could not look forward to any time when independence would not lead to annexation. He took it that the member for Sherbrooke occupied exactly the same position as Mr. Young.

Hon. Sir A. T. GALT—I disclaim, altogether, any responsibility attaching to me for this conversation, which the Minister of Finance had with Mr. Young. I had nothing whatever to do with it. I do not share those views, and never have expressed them; and I beg the Honorable Finance Minister not to mix me up in the conversation he had with Mr. Young, in which Mr. Young stated to him that he desired annexation to flow from independence.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS went on to say, that he had great respect for Mr. Young, and was his personal friend friend and would not say a word to injure him. With regard to the letter which the member for Sherbrooke referred to last night, containing expressions of his views on independence, sent to the Governor General, to be transmitted to England, he hoped that if that letter was read before this House, the answer also would be read. He protested against the letter being read without the answer.

Hon. Sir A. T. GALT.—I shall ask permission to read the letter.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS said there was one sentiment of the member for Shefford with which he cordially agreed, and that was that the people of this country were thoroughly loyal and therefore he felt no danger would arise from the views of which the gentleman was the exponent. That gentleman had referred to the petition of inferiority and disability under which the Colonies laboured. He did not believe that was his reason for desiring perpetual maintenance of British connection was, that he did not believe he occupied an inferior position. His strong objection to independence was that it would deprive us of monarchical institutions. No one would imagine they were going to set up a monarchy here, and the only form of Government they could establish under independence would be that in vogue to the south of us, and he was sure they would agree with him that monarchical institutions were far superior. We enjoy practically all the independence any people could desire, and combined with that, we had the benefit of these institutions, which he sincerely believed the best which any people could possess. It was idle to try to persuade us that we were laboring under any disabilities. We were not, and he sincerely hoped he would never see the day when any other flag should wave over us than that of England.

Mr. MACKENZIE said, in reference to the Finance Minister's statement, that he (Mackenzie) had introduced a private circular into discussion, that it had been discussed a week in the newspapers (including Sunday, on which it was written), before it was spoken of in the House, and was public property.

Mr. DUFRESNE did not intend discussing the different paragraphs of the Address; but he wished to draw the attention of the House to the one relating to the Northwest; he considered that question to be the most important one at issue. He regretted that the Government had selected Mr. McDougall as Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest. When Commissioner of Crown Lands he had been sent to the Manitoulin Islands to negotiate a treaty with the Indians, and all recollect what trouble and disaffection he created in trying to carry out his mission. With this still fresh in their memory, the Government should have made another choice. The Indian tribes are linked together by the same ties that bind us, and what effects the interests of one affects them all. The name of Mr. McDougall was sufficient in itself to create an insurrection of the Indian tribes and the half-breeds inhabiting the Northwest. He believed the Government were honest and sincere in trying to carry out the Confederation Government scheme; but they must regret to-day, as all the members of the House do, that so unfortunate an appointment should have been made. The member for Lanark accused the French Canadian settlers of having been the first to rise in insurrection, but the accusation was unfounded. The French Canadians had proved their loyalty on many occasions, it was once said by an eminent statesman, now deceased, that the last shot which would be fired in Canada in defence of British interests, would be fired by a French Canadian, and he might add, that the last drop of blood which would be shed for the same cause, would be that of a French Canadian. The Government had made a great mistake in selecting the member for Lanark, but the evil could still be remedied. Let the Government appoint as Lt.-Governor of the Northwest an able, efficient and popular man, let him be selected irrespective of his nationality, and let his first duty be to conciliate the Catholic Clergy who enjoys such an immense power and influence over their co-religionists. He also wanted to draw the attention of the House to the fact that in the House there are members who are receiving large salaries for services rendered as Commissioners, he could not object to those gentlemen, whom he highly esteemed, but he thought it was a very bad precedent.

Mr. SCATCHERD complained that the debate was not on a public question, but on personal differences. The reciprocity question, and the obtaining of a proper market certainly merited some consideration, but they had been cast by. He had supposed that the acquisition of the Northwest Territory, and if acquired, the construction of a railway to open it up, might surely have engaged the attention of the House, for if the railway was not built, they would be better without the territory; the enlarging of the canals, and improvement of internal navigation, to increase trade and commerce, were subjects for discussion of more importance, than whether the Minister of Justice had kept faith with two or three gentlemen whom he had admitted to the Cabinet, and who had themselves deserted their party to take office. Such matters were of no importance to any one but themselves. He held that the question of whether any member holding views in favor of independence, was loyal, was like arguing about whether any one in favor of Fenianism in Ireland was loyal, the difference being only that those in favor of independence were less dangerous, because they were not so strong. (hear, hear.) If any one desired annexation, the road was not so long but that he could go and enjoy its blessings on American soil, (cheers.) What was the use of arguing whether the Finance Minister, who had been serving his Queen for 15 years should be admitted to the Cabinet. It was not his past they had to look at but his future conduct. Charges equally strong had been made against the Ministers of Justice and Militia, and the member for Sherbrooke, by the Reform party, as had been made against him, (Opposition cries of no, no), but yet they did not disdain to enter into coalition with them. But it has been said the Minister of Finance had usurped the name of Reformer. If he had declared himself then the leader of the Reform party in Ontario he must differ from him. The real leader of the party there is George Brown, (McFarlane emphatically no, no). The honorable member who said no, was mistaken. He thought the Finance Minister had done more for Reform than probably any other man in the Dominion, and that he did not assume too much in writing the circular. He saw Banking measures referred to in the address. He held the scheme brought in by Rose was sound, and the best that had been proposed, and had it come from the opposition side of the House he would have supported it. He thought the people of the North west had been too severely condemned for their conduct to the member for Lanark, for the country had no right to acquire that territory without consulting the people. Having done so, he could not see how they could expect different conduct from them. An Attorney General and Surveyor-General were taken from Canada, surveys being run before the land was acquired, than which nothing could be more odious to the people. All the Provinces had been consulted before the union, and so ought Red River. He did not believe that the few thousand half breeds should be called savages, and their interests not consulted. He intended to deal with the Government and their measures as they came forward, and not with them for their past acts.

It, being six o'clock, the House rose.

AFTER RECESS.

Hon. J. YOUNG, in a speech of some length, attacked the general policy of the Government. He said that the divergence that had taken place from the subject before the House, namely, the Address, could not be blamed on the members of the Opposition. The member for Lambton had spoken directly on the subject, but up to the present time his speech had remained unanswered. He (Mr. Young) then went on to speak of the cries raised by the Government at the elections, about a new state of political peace and happiness, but said it was well known that at the very beginning of the existence of the combination, there had been altercations and difficulties among its members. No appointment ever made, had met with such universal opposition from all parties, as that of the Finance Minister. The reason of that was to be found in his extravagance in his former administration of finances and serious personal charges that had been made against his present colleague. He then went on to review the policy of the government, condemning it as a whole, and especially its policy on the Nova Scotia resolution at last session, which was a blow at the stability of our constitution. He condemned the course taken to conciliate Nova Scotia, at giving that example of success of opposition to confederation, there had borne fruit in Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and Red River, against the first interests of confederation. He condemned the policy of the government on the Intercolonial Railway, and argued against anything like a retaliatory policy towards the United States; spoke against the Militia Act,; pointed out that no steps had been taken for necessary public improvements, in conclusion he would say that he feared the policy of the present government, would, (when it came to bear its full fruit) give a serious blow to the stabilities of confederation, very likely entail upon us a heavy public debt, a depleted treasury, very likely political dissensions between different provinces, and leave a very low tone of political morality.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said that the member for North Lanark, in his speech last night, had stated that the insurgents at Red River had received encouragement from the Secretary of State, and from gentlemen sitting near and behind him. He would ask whom the honorable gentleman referred to.

Hon. Mr. McDOUGALL thought it would be better that the discussion on that matter should be postponed till all the evidence was before the House. He would be prepared to make his statement good then.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said, if the hon. member was not ready now to make good his words he should not have used them. In fairness to his old colleague who had been for years in the Government with him, he should have answered the question he put to him or withdraw his statement. A paper in this city some days ago published an article in which his (Langevin's) name was freely used, and some accusation was then made against him which the hon. member had made last night against some member sitting near the Secretary for the Provinces. He was accused of having encouraged and promoted insurrection in the Northwest country. That was a great accusation to be made against any public man, and had it been made in Parliament he would have nailed it at once. He now took the earliest opportunity of stating, in his place in Parliament, that the report to which he referred was false and a foul calumny. (laughter.) It had been stated that when Provencher was sent afterwards to meet the insurgents he held a conversation with them at River Sale, and they then told him that they were encouraged by members of the Government at Ottawa, and his (Langevin's) name was used. Out of the whole population of the Northwest he knew only three individuals, Governor McTavish, Vicar-General Thibault, and Colonel De Salaberry. De Salaberry and Thibault were in Canada at that time, so that the only one then in the territory that he knew was Governor McTavish, who was reported at that time to be on his death bed. The only communication he had ever held with McTavish was at Ottawa, in presence of the Minister of Militia and the member for North Lanark. He had never communicated either directly or indirectly with any one in the Northwest on any matter whatever. If he could have been guilty of violation of his oath of office, as this charge was implied, he would never have accepted the position he now held. He felt strongly on this point because the charge was a serious one and had been made when he could not at the time reply to it. The member for North Lanark had refused to name whom he referred to in his accusations, and therefore he would say that his denial applied to statements of that hon. gentleman; and he would add that he was authorized by his colleague, Chapais, to make, in his behalf, the same denial.

Hon. Mr. McDOUGALL was glad to have heard the distinct denial from the hon. gentleman of the charges made against him, but he disclaimed any responsibility for these charges; nor was there any reason why he should be called on or be expected to justify the statements made in the public press. He had no relation with any newspaper, and more especially with any newspaper in Ottawa. He had a case to maintain and he would maintain it; and he desired to be on good terms with the Ministry on this question. If they honestly desired to carry out confederation and to establish as soon as practicable their authority in the Northwest, he could defend them and help them to carry out their policy; but, on the other hand, if it appeared to him and to the judgment of his friends in this House that their policy was not calculated to accomplish this object, or likely to encourage those in resistance, to authority, then he would oppose them, and, if necessary, vote to turn them out of office. When he had suggested last night that it would not be prudent to publish all documents just now, some of the Government supporters had reported that there was something he desired to conceal. On the contrary, there was not one word of which he was ashamed of as a public worker, but he had felt it his duty to place in the hands of the Government all the information that had reached him; and such being the character of the correspondence in the hands of the government, he did not think it would serve public interests to publish it all at the present time. With reference to the report of the Minister of Public Works which had been referred to, he would say that when he first heard that report he denied it as utterly incredible. He then went on to tell the origin of the story; how that Provencher had parleyed with the insurgents some two or three hours; they told him the course taken by Mr. Howe when he was in the territory, had encouraged them to revolt; and not only that, but that there were some in the Canadian Government who had ordered them to persist in their demands till they secured them. Provencher denied this, and asked for the name. They answered they could not give the name, but if he would mention the names of the members of the Government, they would tell him if it was one of them. Provencher mentioned the names of three French members of the Cabinet, and they said he was one of them. He (McDougall) denied at the time this statement, and subsequently he thought the solution of the matter might be found in the fact that the Minister of Public Works had a brother, a high dignitary of the church, and that, perhaps, in correspondence with the clergy of the Northwest his name might have been taken among the people to be the member of the Government. He then went on to read the report of his remarks last night, as published, showing that all he had said was that the insurgents relied upon the Secretary of State for the Provinces, and the gentlemen near him, for assistance. That statement was strictly correct. They did rely upon the assistance of these gentlemen, and in the speech of the Minister of Militia last night he had argued that there was great justification on the part of those who had taken up arms, and not a word had he to say in condemnation of those who had taken up arms to resist his representative; and when reports of the troubles manufactured by American sympathisers were published, all over the country, the Government, though in full possession from him of correct information, never took any pains to lay that information before the public. An attempt had been made to misrepresent the position of affairs, but he would endeavor to put a true face on it. The French half-breeds were not the only residents of the country; there was a large population loyal, who had no sympathy with Riel, with disloyalty or annexation. At the Riviere Sale, at the time of the conference with Riel, there were 80 men, all French half-breeds, ready armed, under Mr. Wm. Dease, to contend with their countrymen in support of Canada, but on account of the state of the Hudson Bay Company, which was *hors de combat*, the lack of support from the authorities who were at least winking at Riel's movements, they disbanded. He was afraid they would find men, if not in the House, at least in the country, sympathizing with objects against the interests and wishes of the Dominion. The hon. gentleman had provoked the remark, but it seemed strange that if there was no sympathy for the insurgents, their messenger De Salaberry, fresh from the offices of these gentlemen, should be found repeating the slanders about the Manitoulin Islands after his (McDougall's) back was turned, but when, fortunately, some of his party who had been left behind heard him instilling stories into the ears of the poor innocent half-breeds, and poisoning their minds against him, the words had been taken down, and could be produced in evidence to prove the encouragement, as well as sympathy given them. They should have sent a missionary of more judgment and discretion, and one who was urged by other views and feelings, than those of hostility to the Government of Canada, in that distant land. He had reason to complain that he had not met with a hearty sympathy, but that a desire had been shown to turn the movement into another direction, than that to which the French and English of Canada were opposed.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said that the member for Lanark had brought an accusation founded on conversations that had taken place between Provencher and the half breeds, and without other proof than the word of these men. He said he did not believe such reports, yet on public occasions, he had made these accusations against his colleagues and members of the Government. What would he say if he had brought charges against him, founded on newspaper paragraphs, and referred to ridiculous accusations of that kind which had appeared. If he (Mr. Langevin) made any accusations, he should take care to bring proof with the accusation. Even last night he (McDougall) brought an accusation against the government that its members had been guilty of encouraging rebellion.

Hon. Mr. McDOUGALL said he made no such accusation.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said he was not warranted in bringing such accusations, which were calumnies from beginning to end (hear, hear). He said he was, perhaps, mistaken about the person, and that it might be a namesake of his (Langevin); a relative—his brother the Bishop (hear, hear). The honorable member knew that he, a dignitary of the church, was not in the country and could not answer the charge.

Hon. Mr. McDOUGALL said he had made no charge.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN.—No charge. It was an accusation of the most serious character without the slightest proof. The Bishop of Rimouski had left home before the other Bishops, and before there was either trouble or rumour of trouble, and he had not written a single line to the Red River country. It might perhaps, be against another namesake of his not so high as the Bishop but also in the church, and against him also the charge was groundless.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER confirmed the statement of Mr. Langevin.

Mr. McGILL complained of the omission from the Address of reference to the improvement of internal communication to admit of ocean ships bringing their cargoes into the country. The western people were determined to have this policy carried out. Then the question of a home market for produce had been passed over. Emigration was encouraged, and they had plenty of room for field labour; but, if they brought the mechanics from the busy hives of industry, they must find employment for them by national policy, as they had thrown open their markets long enough to their neighbours, who kept out their products by hostile tariffs. In reference to the question that had been raised, on the subject of independence, he said he considered it would be nothing but slavery (hear, hear). He regretted that any sentiments, such as he had heard, should be uttered on the floor of a Canadian Parliament. The propogation of such sentiments tended to make the people discontented. Talk of making the country greater! This would make it less (hear, hear). It was independent enough now. He believed that if he were guilty of advocating independence, he would be advocating something that amounted to a transfer of allegiance to disloyalty and annexation; to stripping the country of the highest glory it could enjoy, that of being allied to Great Britain. In an economical point of view it would not be desirable. With regard to his position, in relation to the Government, he said that he would not give them a factious opposition, but would support or oppose measures as they commended themselves to him. He would judge the Government by its works. In reference to the Northwest question, he thought the action of the member for Hants was not such as he could recommend, judging from the admission made by the honorable gentleman himself. He condemned his conduct in passing Mr. McDougall on the prairie so cavalierly, instead of advising him as to what he had seen in the territory. He considered that his conduct in ordering down the Canadian flag was also reprehensible.

Hon. Mr. HOWE explained. that he had not ordered down the flag, nor had he made any public remark on the subject. The flag was hoisted, he understood, not in honour of Canada, but in honour of himself personally. All he had done on the subject was, to decline to take up his residence in the House of the party raising the flag, who was known to be disloyal.

Mr. BOWN said, that he had friends who were prisoners in the North West, and anything said by him would be of serious consequence to them. He would therefore be careful. In reference to the conduct of the honorable Secretary of State in the territory, he said, that from what he knew of the case he was inclined to believe a good deal of what had been said in the House on the subject. Before coming down to Parliament he had made up his mind to enquire as to the sources of these reports, and he found out that the hon. gentleman, in his journey, had been accompanied by a Mr. Sanford, and a Mr. Turner, gentlemen who had trade relations with the Northwest. Their friends there were Messrs. Bannatyne and McKenny. He took up his residence at a hotel, the parlor of which was occupied also by his travelling companions. As soon as his entry into the territory was made known, a circle was made round him to prevent his meeting Canadians, or those interested in Canada. What he said was given out as taunts against the friends of our country. What he said was given out as being that he was in favor of their cause, rather than that of Canada. As far as he (Bown) could ascertain, not a single word of disloyalty could be traced to the hon. gentleman. All these sentiments were traceable to Mr. Bannatyne, or Mr. McKenny. The object of these gentlemen evidently was to divide the councillors of Canada among themselves, and he was sure that the reports circulated would be found to have originated with those opposed to the entry of the Canadian Governor. He (Bown) and his friends had done all they could to make the reception of the Governor agreeable, and he was sorry that the feeling there was against him. As to Governor McTavish's course of action, he would say nothing under the circumstances, but he had considered it his duty to st to what he knew of Mr. H[illegible] action.

Mr. BODWELL gave some expl[illegible] as to the course he had pursued [illegible] in supporting the present Finance [illegible] ter, and why he now opposed him. [illegible] proceeded to state at length his o[illegible] to the various m[illegible] which had [illegible] introduced and carried out by the Go[illegible] ment.

Mr. MILLS spoke at some length [illegible] pecting the reconstruction of the [illegible] try. He maintained that party lines had never been entirely obliterated, [illegible] had been asserted that there had [illegible] perfect fusion. He referred to the members for North Lanark and Lennox [illegible] Adington, as formerly the Castor [illegible] Pollux fighting for the Government. [illegible] had been said that Rome was the [illegible] of dead empires; but the hon. [illegible] Minister was the leader of a defunct party. He belonged to a p[illegible] He adverted to the course taken [illegible] hon. member for Cumberland, [illegible] after Confederation, and attacked [illegible] Government in connection with the [illegible] west. He did not think ind[illegible] could be adopted at present, [illegible] thought the time would come [illegible] ada would take her place in the [illegible] nations, as an ally of Great Britain.

Mr. OLIVER trusted the [illegible] would come down with an eff[illegible] sure to secure the markets of [illegible] time Provinces for the rich [illegible] fields of Ontario. The delegation [illegible] West India Islands, to ascertain [illegible] kets there, and their report, [illegible] Government a lot of money, [illegible] had been done. He maintained [illegible] good markets, we should be in[illegible] of all other nations. He did [illegible] the Volunteer Bill was suited to [illegible] try, and maintained that the success [illegible] Volunteer force was due to the [illegible] and liberality of the officers, and [illegible] of the volunteers. He thought the expenses of officers of the staff [illegible] be curtailed. With reference to the west, he contended that a road [illegible] be made to that Territory, or else [illegible] be lost, and the whole object of [illegible] tion would be lost. He would [illegible] ministry fair support or hearty opp[illegible] according as their measures com[illegible] themselves to his judgment.

Mr. JONES (South Leeds and Gr[illegible]) referred to the political changes w[illegible] taken place of late, and said, that [illegible] vatives had been as much injured [illegible] formers by coalition. He thought [illegible] ror had been made in buying the [illegible] west Territory from the Hudson's Bay Company, when they had no good claim. He thought another error was made [illegible] consulting the people of that co[illegible] Hon. Mr. McDougall had made a mis[illegible] stating to his constituents that he [illegible] going to the Northwest to establish [illegible] potic government there as the people were too much scattered [illegible] government. He was strongly [illegible] sending an armed force to that [illegible] to bring on the horrors of war. [illegible] ernment acted wisely in not pay[illegible] the money for the Territory. He [illegible] was Col. Dennis some man who [illegible] his whiskers and ran away when the [illegible] nians came there? It was a fortunate selection Hon. Mr. McDougall made [illegible] he sent Col. Dennis to the front. Dennis acted on the principle—

"The man who fights and runs away
Will live to fight another day;
But he who's in the battle slain,
Will never live to fight again."

He then went on to say, that if the [illegible] of all the members of the gove[illegible] were examined, that of the Minister of Finance would be as clear as any of [illegible] He would not give an improper vote or a factious vote against the Government.

Mr. CHAMBERLIN hoped the subject which they had heard in the debate would not be again heard. He referred to the question of indepe[illegible] The member for Shefford had mo[illegible] subject last session, and had sinc[illegible] gone into the Eastern Townships [illegible] spoken to the people on this subj[illegible] the only sympathy he met with [illegible] from a few annexationists. The [illegible] farmers could not be convinced [illegible] pendence was not the half-way [illegible] nexation. Referring to the [illegible] Sherbrooke, it would be remem[illegible] in 1850 he issued an annexat[illegible] and now he was again seeking [illegible] of connection with the Mother [illegible] The member for Shefford [illegible] mediate independence among [illegible] though now he says he is not [illegible] about it. That gentleman com[illegible] being politically ostracised, but [illegible] man advocated putting down the [illegible] and called that loyalty, he might [illegible] all political parties to shun him. [illegible] would not exaggerate the importance [illegible] that gentleman, but it was an undou[illegible] fact that his independence speech [illegible] was printed and circulated all over [illegible] United States, had aided, among [illegible] things, in inducing Americans to [illegible] reciprocity.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON said the [illegible] sion of Independance had been [illegible] upon him. The course of the [illegible] member for Missisquoi had bee[illegible] known, when connected with the [illegible] this country he had published [illegible] abuse of the Americans for years, [illegible] lated to excite their antipathies, [illegible] ouse the moral hostile feelings. [illegible] well to stand in a hostile attitude [illegible] neighbouring republic, but [illegible] ciprocity was concerned, he must [illegible] allow hot and cold.

Mr. CHAMBERLIN said, that the [illegible] that he had published ribald [illegible] no foundation intact.

Mr. HUNTINGTON said, he [illegible] to the letter the honorable member [illegible] lished.

Mr. CHAMBERLIN replied he was [illegible] responsible for every line that app[illegible] that paper for he was often [illegible]

The Remaining paragraphs of the Address were passed.

The usual formal motions respecting engrossing the address etc., were [illegible]

Hon. Sir J. A. McDONALD moved the address be presented to His E[illegible] by such members of this House as are members of the Privy Council.

The House then at a quarter [illegible] adjourned.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. YOUNG.—On Thursday next, [illegible] the House resolve itself into a [illegible] of the whole, to consider the [illegible] resolution;—Resolved,—That [illegible] as the Act 31, Vic., chap. 44, gives [illegible] ernment power, when the public [illegible] requires it, to remove the duties [illegible] by the said Act, it is the opinion [illegible] House that an Order in Council [illegible] passed, admitting thorough-bred [illegible] for the improvement, of Stock [illegible] free of duty.

Mr. YOUNG—on Thursday [illegible] dress to His Excellency, praying [illegible] turn of all amounts paid by go[illegible] the Bank of Montreal, during the [illegible] to 1869, showing the amount of [illegible] bought, interest paid, American [illegible] converted, debentures and Dom[illegible] sold, with the dates of each [illegible] rates and commissions paid, [illegible] ceived by Bank in lieu of circ[illegible] old notes, &c. and all other [illegible] necessary to show the relation [illegible] Bank to the government during [illegible] above mentioned.

Mr. MACKENZIE—on Thursday [illegible] Address for copies of correspondence [illegible] tween the government and the Tr[illegible] Stockholders of the Upper Canada [illegible] also the reports of such Trustees [illegible] ments shewing the liabilities of [illegible] in detail, the nature and value of [illegible] quantity and estimated value of [illegible] sales since last return, shewing [illegible] and realized values and cost of [illegible] the present board of Trustees.

Mr. DUFRESNE—Thursday next, [illegible] quiry of ministers, whether [illegible] appointed to determine the [illegible] the debt of the Dominion to be [illegible] the Provinces of Ontario and Que[illegible]

[illegible] able to agree upon a report, and i[illegible] what progress has been made [illegible] when a final report may be expec[illegible]

[illegible] Cotton, of the *Times*, has issued the fi[illegible] [illegible] of his "Hansard." It will be ver[illegible] [illegible] borate, and is really a fine specimen [illegible] [illegible] torial and typographic art.—*Hamilton* [illegible] *Times.*

DOMINION PARLIAMENTARY REPORTS.—M[illegible] [illegible], manager of the Times, has placed upo[illegible] table the advance sheets of his Hansard [illegible] which, when completed, will be a perfectly fu[illegible] and authentic record of the debates. In Pa[illegible] [illegible]ment. The work will be printed from [illegible] new type, and, judging from the specime[illegible] before us, must prove a highly creditabl[illegible] publication, and, we trust, a financial succe[illegible] as well; for it must involve a great outla[illegible] [illegible] undertaking exhibits rare enterprise [illegible] which we hope to see rewarded.—*Evening* [illegible]

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.
Arrival and Departure of Mails.
Arrangement during Session of Parliament, 187[illegible]

MAILS.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Eastern.—Montreal, Quebec, etc., by Railway	7.00	9.00	[illegible]	11.30	4.30
Western.—Toronto, Hamilton, etc.	12 Noon	9.00	8.00	11.50	4.30
Halifax, N.S.—Daily—Tuesdays and Fridays Mails are despatched by steamer from Portland, other days by Bangor	12 Noon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. John, N. B.; daily. Saturday's Mail going by International steamer	7.00	9.00	8.00	11.30	4.30
United States.	11.30	9.00	[illegible]	11.30	4.00
Aylmer and Offices on the North Shore Upper Ottawa	8.00	4.00	[illegible]	11.30	4.30
Pembroke, Renfrew, Sand Point, Arnprior, Packenham, Carp, March, etc. and offices on South Shore Upper Ottawa	7.30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, etc.	12 Noon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cumberland, Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, and Lower Ottawa—by Stage	7.00	[illegible]	8.00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids	6.00	9.00	[illegible]	11.30	4.30
Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & Ottawa Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11.30	[illegible]
Chelsea, Wakefield, and Upper Gatineau—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11.30	[illegible]

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE
By Canadian Steamer from Portland eve[illegible] Friday at 7.00 A.M.
By direct Packet from New York, every Mond[illegible] at 7.00 A.M.

[illegible]—A Supplementary Mail for Ca[illegible] dian Steamer will be closed every Frid[illegible] at 11.30 A.M. Unregistered letters p[illegible] paid by Stamp will be received until 12.[illegible]

MONEY ORDERS.
On Money Order Offices throughout the Dom[illegible] nion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoun[illegible] land and Prince Edward Island, can [illegible] obtained at this Office. Also, Postage a[illegible] Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.
☞ Deposits will be received at this Off[illegible] Interest allowed at the rate of Four per ce[illegible] per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn [illegible] any time. Five per cent. will be allowed [illegible] special deposits in sums of $100, for the wi[illegible] drawal of which 3 months' notice will be [illegible] quired.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, 23rd Feb., 1870.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.
LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.
Depart .... 8.10 a m, 1.00 p m, 10.00 [illegible]
Arrive .... 4.50 p m, 11.00 a m, 9.00 [illegible]
The above trains connect at Prescott Juncti[illegible] with Grand Trunk Railway for all points sou[illegible] east and west.
OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sus[illegible] Street.
A & A H TAYLOR, Agent[illegible]

LOCAL NEWS.

NOT ALL SOLD YET.—There are still rema[illegible] ing a few fine necklets (with real diamo[illegible] pendants), bracelet sets, &c., at John Lesli[illegible]

READINGS.—The Christ Church and Cha[illegible] Readings are postponed until next week [illegible] consequence of the great Dominion B[illegible] See advertisement.

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FROST, FROST, FROST.—Buss and C[illegible] oysters are free from frost, and always fr[illegible] received daily. Lobsters and fish always [illegible] hand at lowest prices in the city. All [illegible] scriptions of fruits and vegetables supplied [illegible] delivered on shortest notice. Game of [illegible] kinds at Buss and Co's., 21 Rideau street, [illegible] Cussen building, near Little Sussex street.

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The mind governs the muscles through the [illegible] system, as the telegraph apparatus is [illegible] by a remote operator through the wire. [illegible] the mind is impaired by age or disease, the mu[illegible] are made to perform strange or unnecessary [illegible] But if the nervous system is diseased, the m[illegible] of the Stomach, Liver, Heart, Lungs and Ge[illegible] Organs, are sure to suffer, and from their ina[illegible] produce Dyspepsia, Disease of the Heart, [illegible] Lungs and General Debility, with their ac[illegible] panying trains of evil and resulting diseases [illegible] A Diseased Nervous System, Vitiated [illegible] Bad Digestion and Weak Lungs, always pr[illegible] Consumption.

By the timely use of Fellows' Compound [illegible] phosphites the nerves regain their vigor, the [illegible] becomes clear and powerful, the muscles he[illegible] Dyspepsia a disease of the past, the heart's [illegible] lar action is restored, the blood made pur[illegible] lungs strong, and all the functions of the bod[illegible] brought up to a healthy standard.

We are enabled to state the above on the [illegible] convincing testimony.

Sold by apothecaries. Price $1.50 per b[illegible] or 6 for $7.50.

JAMES I FELLOWS, Chemist [illegible] St John, N[illegible]

AGENTS—Francis Cundill & Co, Whol[illegible] [illegible] Montreal. 1178 6[illegible]

able to agree upon a report, and if what progress has been made, when a final report may be expect-

...otten, of the *Times*, has issued the first ...s of his "Hansard." It will be very ...orate, and is really a fine specimen of ...torial and typographic art.—*Hamilton ...ing Times.*

...OMINION PARLIAMENTARY REPORTS.—Mr ...e, manager of the Times, has placed upon ... table the advance sheets of his Hansard, ...ch when completed, will be a perfectly full ... authentic record of the debates in Par...ent. The work will be printed from ... type, and, judging from the specimen ...re us, must prove a highly creditable ...lication, and, we trust, a financial success ...ell, for it must involve a great outlay. ... undertaking exhibits rare enterprise, ...ch we hope to see rewarded.—*Evening*

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

...gement during *Session of Parliament*, 1870.

MAILS	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE	CLOSE P.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
Eastern.—Montreal, Quebec, etc., by Railway		12 Noon	9.00	8.00	11.30	4.30
Western.—Toronto, Hamilton, etc.	7.00	12 Noon	9.00		11.30	
Halifax, N.S.—Daily—Tuesdays and Fridays Mails are despatched by steamer from Portland		12 Noon				1.30
St. John, N.B.; daily, Saturday's Mail going by International steamer from Portland, other days by Bangor		12 Noon				5.30
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...Deposits will be received at this Office. ...erest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. ... annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at ... time. Five per cent. will be allowed on ...cial deposits in sums of $100, for the with...wal of which 3 months' notice will be re...red.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

...T OFFICE,
Ottawa, 23rd Feb., 1870.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

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OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents.

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A Diseased Nervous System, Vitiated Blood, Bad Digestion and Weak Lungs, always precede Consumption.

By the timely use of Fellows' Compound Hypophosphites the nerves regain their vigor, the brain becomes clear and powerful, the muscles healthy, Dyspepsia a disease of the past, the heart's regular action is restored, the blood made pure, the lungs strong, and all the functions of the body are brought up to a hearty standard.

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Sold by apothecaries. Price $1.50 per bottle or 6 for $7.50.

JAMES I FELLOWS, Chemist,
St John, N B.

Agents—Francis Cundill & Co, Wholesale Agents, Montreal. 1176 6m

Latest by Telegraph.

By People's Line.

Office: G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, February 24.

Extensive robberies of dry goods and fancy goods, &c., has been discovered, amounting to thousands of dollars. William Purdy, keeper of a retail dry goods store, has been arrested, his entire stock, amounting to three or four thousand dollars, having been stolen from the firm of Sampson, Kennedy & Gemmel.

The house of Alfred Kingswood, boss carpenter, employed on Sampson, Kennedy & Gemmel's premises, was searched and a promiscuous collection of dry goods and hardware were discovered. Kingswood was not at home when the police made their descent, and getting word of it he succeeded in escaping. It is supposed that there is an extensive gang at work, and that Kingswood when fitting up stores, as carpenter, has obtained duplicate keys to the locks. Hemsen & Burns, Lyman, McNab & Co., and other stores have been visited.

A curling match was played yesterday between four sets of players, each comprising four brothers, for a handsome silver medal, which was won by four brothers named Malcolm, of Toronto. Another match between Ayr and Toronto was won by Ayr.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, February 24.

The Royal Western School will be opened for receiving scholars on Monday, the 28th of February.

A *conversazione* and exhibition of painting and statuary will take place at the Gallery of Art Association in the Mercantile Library Building on Tuesday, March 8th. His Royal Highness Prince Arthur will attend.

A four-oared match, for £1,000 sterling and the championship of the world, has been definitely arranged between the champion English crew from Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and the Paris crew of St John, N. B. The match has been brought about by the Vice-President of the Lachine Boating Club, who yesterday received a cable despatch accepting the terms of the challenge sent by him on behalf of the New Brunswickers. The race will take place at Lachine in July next.

The municipal elections in three wards commenced to-day. There was keen competition.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, February 24.

Mr. Storey, late of the Royal Navy, is appointed commander of one of the vessels of the Gulf fleet.

A young girl named Boiselle, fell from the top of the steps leading from the Plains of Abraham to the cove below, a height of about 130 feet. She was picked up insensible and seriously injured.

The Citizens' Association have nearly completed their ticket for the municipal elections. The electors are paying taxes to a large amount to qualify for voting.

A bazaar is being held in aid of the Hospice St. Joseph.

The 8th Battalion Volunteers' ball last night, was attended by over 400, and was in every way successful.

KINGSTON.

KINGSTON, Feb. 24.

The Royal Canadian Rifles are to be disbanded on the 31st of March.

The by-laws of the Kingston and Madoc Railway Company have been published and circulated, prior to the appeal to the electors.

The transactions in grain have been large this winter, in comparison with former years, over 20,000 bushels having changed hands during the last week.

Barley is bringing 58 to 60 cents.

The Kingston Mechanics' Institute, through the kindness and influence of Consul Harris have received a large donation of valuable boxes from Washington.

Large quantities of ice are being cut here for export and consumption.

The export of cattle still continues. Several droves passed over this morning.

CABLE NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, February 23.—A commercial treaty between Austria and Great Britain has been ratified by both Governments.

The contract for a new line of steamers from Sydney, New South Wales, to San Francisco, has been signed. The steamers will touch at Honolulu both ways.

The new cable to connect the West India islands will be laid in about two months.

In the Mordaunt divorce case, to-day, the Prince of Wales, some of whose letters to Lady Mordaunt have been published, was called to the witness stand. Lord Penzance pointed out that no witness was bound to make to any question an answer which would admit he had been guilty of adultery. The Prince testified he was acquainted with Lady Mordaunt previous to her marriage, and made her a wedding present before marriage. She visited the Princess at Marlborough House. She had visited the theatre in company with the Prince and Princess. He saw her afterwards in 1866 and in 1867. He frequently met Sir Charles with Lady Mordaunt. In June, 1867, he met Sir Charles at a pigeon match, on which occasion Lady Mordaunt scored for both sides, and he spoke to her in the course of the match. The Prince admitted he occasionally used a hansom cab. He solemnly asserted there had never been any improper or criminal relations between himself and Lady Mordaunt. This declaration was received by the great crowd of spectators with cheers, which were renewed. The Bench expressed much loyal indignation at the publication by public journals of the letters of the Prince to Lady Mordaunt.

LONDON, February 24.—The Emperor and Empress of Russia have sent letters of condolence to the widow of the late Hon. Anson Burlingame.

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 23.—It is asserted that France has sent a note bearing in relation to the treaty of Prague.

The proprietor of the *Marseillaise* has been sentenced to imprisonment for four months and a fine of 100 francs.

A despatch from Vienna says the Austrian Government, if the co-operation of the Emperor can be first secured, proposes to convoke the Catholic powers in order to oppose the Papal pretensions.

The reception given by Minister Washburne last night was attended by all the Cabinet Ministers, and was a brilliant affair.

Don Carlos, of Spain, while travelling through France with an Austrian passport, under the name of the Marquis of Alcartara, was arrested at Lyons by the civil authorities. He was remanded. He could reside in the north of France, and if he violated that condition he must leave the country.

The Prince then proceeded to Switzerland, accompanied by an escort as far as the frontier. Previous to his arrest, he met the Duke of Modena at Lyons, and completed all his arrangements for going to Spain and raising another insurrection.

ITALY.

ROME, February 23.—In the Œcumenical Council the discussion on Catechism has ended. Several Fathers delivered speeches, and the motions of six others were printed and distributed. The journals have promulgated the Papal decree, the purpose of which is to hasten the discussion in the Council, it provides that public sessions shall be held every ten days, and requires the Fathers to present in writing their observations to a competent commission.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, February 23.—A band of Mequinistas at Maladore has been defeated and dispersed by the troops, who took 27 prisoners.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Feb. 23.—A peaceful demonstration was made here to-day by working people out of employment. Thousands of them gathered in front of the Minister of Public Works. A similar, manifestation is arranged for to-morrow.

AMERICAN NEWS.

HAVANA, February 23.—The Captain-General authorises the following statement to be made in the *Official Journal*:—Information has come into the hands of the Government confirming suspicions long entertained. It is now known that the agents of the Laborants, or Cubans, who are not fighting in the field, but who are in other ways working against Spain, have ordered their men to join the volunteer battalions here, and under cover of the uniform, to perpetrate a series of assassinations on foreigners, with the object of embroiling the Government with foreign powers. The assassination of Greenwaldth was part of this programme. The Government expects loyal volunteers to aid in exposing all traitors of this class.

HAVANA, February 23.—The steamer *Moro Castle* arrived this morning from New York. She ran ashore on Ragged Key, where she remained twelve hours, and got off after throwing the cargo overboard. Capt. Adams fired three guns, and hoisted the signal of distress, but the Bremen steamer *Frankfort*, which was passing in plain sight, paid no attention to the signals. The conduct of her captain is severely censured.

The officials of the Inman line still entertain fears of the safety of the *City of Boston*.

In the latter part of August next a third visit to be made to this country by professional English cricket players, who are represented to be far superior to the Elevens that preceded them here.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—The Postal Committee of the Senate have agreed to hear Mr. Orton of the Western Union Telegraph Company, to-day, in reference to a postal telegraph system, and the assumption of its management by the post office department. Mr. Orton will oppose the system, and there does not appear to be much probability that either House will pass any measure looking to the management of telegraphing by the Government.

Mr. Brown, of the *Independent* appeared, before the House Postal Committee yesterday and made an agreement in favour of reducing the letter postage to one cent. He presented some statistics concerning this matter, whereby a large reduction of the expense for carrying on the post office department can be effected. He also stated that there were capitalists in New York city, representing one hundred million dollars, who are ready to perform the service of carrying the letters at the reduced rate of postage, provided the Government is willing to abandon this branch of the service.

CHIROPODY.—If there is one misery more to be dreaded, or one pain more excruciating than the toothache, it is the pain and misery arising from corns upon the feet. Dr. Briggs the celebrated Surgeon Chiropodist, has invented a "Corn and Bunion Curative, and which since its introduction to the people, has become one of the most popular remedies of the age. We cheerfully recommend those who are in any degree afflicted with corns or bunions or frosted feet to give Dr Briggs' remedy a trial. There can be no mistake about it. Sold by druggists. 1244.a

OTTAWA MUSIC HALL.

Fourth appearance of

HERNDON & LESLIE'S

OPERA HOUSE COMPANY.

Friday Evening, Feby 25, 1870

This Star Stock Company will have the honor of presenting the great sensational five act play entitled,

CAMILLE.

To conclude with the screaming farce entitled,

RAISING THE WIND.

Parquette, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents; Second Seats in Parquette, 75 cents. To be had at J. L. Orme & Son's Music Store.

BOARD.

Two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with board by applying to

MRS HALPENNY,
1292 4 Corner of Maria and O'Connor street.

FUR TIPPET LOST.

Lost on Thursday afternoon, on Sparks street, an ERMINE TIPPET. A suitable reward will be paid by the finder returning it to the TIMES Office. 1293 tf

CHRIST CHURCH

AND

CHAPEL READINGS

Will not take place this evening—postponed until FRIDAY next 4th MARCH, when they will be again resumed at Gowan's Hall as usual.

THOS WILY,
1293 1 Secretary

THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING

OF THE

Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society

Will be held for business purposes only, in the

NEWS ROOM,

ON

FRIDAY, the 25th INSTANT,

At 7½ o'clock, p. m.

G KENNEDY,
Secretary.
Ottawa, February 24, 1870. 1291 2

NOTICE.

A meeting of all parties interested in the Madawaska River Improvements will be held at the Union Hotel, Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the first day of March next at half-past ten o'clock, a. m.

J SKEAD.
Ottawa, February 21, 1870. 1291 td

MORTGAGE SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Public notice is hereby given that under, and by virtue of the powers contained in a Chattel Mortgage from Rodney Eaton, of the city of Ottawa, merchant, to Ezra Butler Eddy, of the Township of Hull, Lumber Merchant, there will be sold by public auction on MONDAY next, the 28th inst, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises hereinafter mentioned: All and singular the household furniture, household stuffs, goods, chattels, estate and effects of the said Rodney Eaton, now lying, and being in and upon the dwelling house and premises occupied by the said Rodney Eaton, and situate on lot number twenty-four on the south side of Stewart street in the said city. Terms cash.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Solicitors for Ezra Butler Eddy.
Ottawa, February 23, 1870. 1291 4

By Amos Rowe, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE.

AMOS ROWE, AUCTIONEER.

Public notice is hereby given that default having been made in the payment of the principal money secured by a certain Mortgage made by SAMUEL PAPILLON, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario Grocer, in favor of EDWARD GRIFFIN, of the said City of Ottawa, Esquire, (to which said Mortgage ADELE PAPILLON, wife of the said SAMUEL PAPILLON was made a party for the purpose of barring dower only) of lots lettered S and T, on the east side of Rose street, in George Sterling's Block of land, which said block of land is composed of the north half of Villa lot number three, on the north side of Ottawa street, and the whole of Villa lot number three, on the south side of Park street, in the said City of Ottawa, said lots lettered S and T, having a frontage of sixty-six feet, that is to say thirty-three feet each by seventy-nine feet deep, be the same more or less, according to a plan drawn by actual survey by DUNCAN SINCLAIR, Esq. Provincial Land Surveyor, of the sub-division of Villa lot number three, on the south side of Park street, and the north half of Villa lot number three, on the north side of Ottawa street, in the said City of Ottawa, which plan bears date Dec'r 6th, 1867, and is registered in the Registry Office for the said City of Ottawa, subject to a Mortgage in favor of GEORGE STERLING for the sum of three hundred and eighty dollars.

The said land will, in pursuance of a power of sale contained in the said Mortgage, be sold by Public Auction, at the Law Office of MOSGROVE & TALLION, on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-SECOND day of MARCH next, A D 1870 at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon.

Terms to be made known at the time of sale. This sale being under power of sale contained in the said Mortgage, the said EDWARD GRIFFIN will covenant against his own acts only. All searches, abstracts and conveyances to be at the purchasers expense.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st day of February, A D 1870.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,
1289 3w2d Solicitors for the said Edward Griffin.

NOTICE.

LEVEE AND DRAWING-ROOM

AT

PARLIAMENT HOUSE,

25th February.

The door of the Houses of Parliament intended for the entrance of general guests to the Levee and Drawing-room on the 25th instant, will be opened at the hour of half-past seven in the evening of that day.

NO GUEST WILL BE ADMITTED WITHOUT A CARD OF INVITATION WHICH MUST BE PRESENTED IN THE ENTRANCE PORCH; AND NO SPECTATORS, SERVANTS, LADIES' MAIDS OR CHILDREN, WILL BE ADMITTED INTO THE BUILDING.

Sleighs will enter the Parliament Square by the gate at the top of Elgin street (Post Office street), and passing by the Eastern Buildings, will set down guests at the door of the Senate, which is lighted with red lamps.

Sleighs with members of the Senate or House of Commons, and ladies with them, will set down at the door of the House of Commons, which is lighted with green lamps.

Dressing-rooms for ladies entering on the Senate side, will be indicated by the subdivision of the alphabet; the ladies entering the dressing-room under the initial of their surnames, or of the lady or gentleman whom they may accompany.

Gentlemen on entering, will proceed to their dressing-rooms up stairs.

On leaving the dressing-rooms, both ladies and gentlemen will assemble in the corridors and lobby of the Senate until the hour of presentation.

Sleighs, having set down, will leave, passing by the Western Building and through the centre gate.

Every lady or gentleman desirous of being presented, must be provided with two cards, upon which their names must be legibly written. One of these is to be handed to the A. D. C., at the door of the House of Commons, and the other to the A. D. C. making the presentation.

After presentation, guests will pass immediately through the corridor into the Library, and thence into the Senate Chamber.

Presentations will cease at 10:00 p. m., precisely.

The same route of entrance and departure will be observed by sleighs taking parties away from the Parliament House.

By order

OF THE COMMITTEE.
Ottawa, February 23, 1870. 1291 3

PRIVATE LESSONS

—IN—

MODERN LANGUAGES.

MONS. GAY, (gradue de l'Universite de France), Professor of the French language in some of the first schools in this city, is prepared to give private lessons in French to parties requiring instruction or desirous of acquiring a thorough mastery of that tongue.

M. Gay also speaks Spanish, and gives lessons in Italian and book keeping.

Apply at Salmon's hotel, York street.
Ottawa, February 23, 1870. 1291 a

ORDNANCE LANDS.

CITY OF OTTAWA AND TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned lots situated in the City of Ottawa, and in the Township of Nepean, will be offered for sale on TUESDAY, 5th APRIL next, at the hour of noon, at the City Auction Mart, York street, Ottawa, near the Market, by J BERMINGHAM, AUCTIONEER.

Lots Nos. 1 to 16, on the north side of Rear street opposite Prince of Wales' Terrace, Upper Town frontage of each lot 40 feet.

Sub-lots Nos 1 to 21, of Lot 38, Con A, Rideau Front, Nepean, average size of each lot 10 acres.

Terms of payment—One tenth of the purchase money at the time and place of sale, and the balance in nine equal annual instalments, with six per cent interest on unpaid balances. Further conditions will be made known at the time of sale. Plans can be seen at the Office of the Auctioneer, or at the Ordnance Lands Office.

By order,

E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.
Department of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa, 16th February, 1870. 1287law5A

TO LET.

A first class detached Brick dwelling situated on Maria street, containing eight rooms, with soft and hard water in the kitchen, and a good yard and stable.

Rent moderate. Possession on 1st of May.

For further particulars apply to

R W CRUICE,
12904 or MESSRS LEWIS & PINHEY.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Have just received Ex S. S. PERUVIAN, Express from Portland,

BLACK,

WHITE,

and COLOURED SATINS,

COLORED CRAPES,

SILK LACES,

in great variety,

SILK GOSAMERS,

in all the new colors.

CHEAP PRINTS.

They are now showing a large lot of Prints in 10½ yards lengths, good cloth, fast colors, worth 10s, for 6s 3d.

Inspection invited.

A LARGE LOT OF

CHOICE FRESH TEAS,

JUST ARRIVED, TOGETHER WITH

GENERAL GROCERIES,

AT S. HOWELL & CO'S,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, February 22, 1870.

RECEIVED,

PER EXPRESS TO-DAY.

LADIES' "Jouvin" White Kid Gloves,

GENTLEMEN'S White Kid Gloves,

HONITON Lace Handkerchiefs,

WHITE and Coloured Cambric Linings—Glove finish.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

February 16, 1870.

A GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with a comfortable bed-room, five minutes walk from the Parliament Buildings. Apply at Mr. ...INORE'S Grocery Store, O'Connor street. 1290tf

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
Ottawa, 22nd February, 1870.

TENDERS

FOR

LIGHTHOUSES.

Tenders will be received at the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, up to noon of

FRIDAY, the 15th DAY of APRIL

Next, for the erection of a

LIGHTHOUSE

—AT—

Caraquet Island, Bay DeChaleurs, New Brunswick.

Plans and specifications can be seen on application at the office of the Agent of the Department in St. John, and at the offices of the Hon. Robert Young, Caraquet, and the Hon. John Ferguson, Bathurst, at which places forms of tender can also be obtained on application.

The work is required to be completed on or before the 10th day of August next.

The names of two responsible sureties must accompany each tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

P MITCHELL,
1291 td Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

INDIA AND CHINA TEA COMPANY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in the choicest Teas and Coffees. The Teas imported by this Company are the finest the world produces, combining purity, strength and flavour, without artificial coloring. They have been selected for their DRAWING QUALITIES, and not merely for appearance as is usually the case.

Wherever they have been introduced they have superceded all others.

The finest Coffees constantly on hand.

Give them a trial and judge for yourselves.

Agent for Ottawa.

J P MACPHERSON,
Commission Merchant,
Bangs Block, Elgin Street.
Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1233y

UPPER

OTTAWA STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

SHAREHOLDERS

FOR

THE ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

AND

Transaction of General Business,

Will be held at the office of

R. W. CRUICE, SPARKS STREET,

In this city,

On Thursday, 3rd of March, 1870,

at the hour of 3 o'clock, p m.

By order,

R W CRUICE,
Secretary.
February 19th, 1870. 1288td

WANTED, a smart lad, who can write a good hand and can speak both languages —having experience in Grocery and Liquor stores preferred. Address Box 227, P O. 1288tf

TO LET.

Three first class dwellings in Elgin Terrace, Cooper street, with all modern improvements. Rent free till 1st May, with immediate possession. For further particulars apply to

R W CRUICE,
or MESSRS LEWIS & PINHEY.
Ottawa, February 21, 1870. 1289d

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

SELLING AT COST PRICE

To all

CASH PURCHASERS,

For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock

READY MADE CLOTHING

Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price

All goods marked in plain figures.

Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.

T RAJOTTE.
Ottawa, January 21

Dry Goods.

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

AT COST PRICE,

OF

NEW WINTER DRY GOODS,

AT

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau street,

This is a rare opportunity of purchasing first class fashionable Dry Goods.

Ottawa, Dec 11, 1869.

WANTED.

A smart, competent SERVANT GIRL—a good COOK preferred. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, February 11, 1870. 1280 tf

HOUSE TO LET.

The STONE HOUSE at the Chaudiere, lately occupied by THOS McKAY, Esq. Good stabling, ample accommodation and pleasantly situated. Water on the premises, and firewood but a trifle. Rent moderate and improvements made to suit.

Apply to

T M CLARK,
Royal Insurance Co,
1281tf Elgin street.

LAND IN HULL FOR SALE.—The subscriber will dispose of six acres of his property in Hull, on the River Ottawa, opposite the Rideau Falls, with two houses, and good garden ground, shrubberies and plantations. Price, $8,000, (value of houses, $3,000 and $1,200), or will divide it up to suit a party of purchasers. Also, the best Steam Mill site on the River Ottawa, including the right of storage on Brewery Inlet. Price, $10,000 Cases—halfpenny on the pound. EDWARD HAYCOCK. Apply to R H HAYCOCK, Esq Ottawa. 1273 2m

FOR SALE.

That Commodious Dwelling situated on Daly and Chapel streets, with garden, outbuildings, &c., now occupied by the undersigned.

Apply to

GEORGE E DESBARATS.
Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1...f

OTTAWA LITERARY CLUB

The course of stated Lectures before the Club, will take place at Webster's Hall on the evenings indicated

Thursday, Feb. 17—BENJAMIN SULTE, Esq—Subject: "The Newspaper Press of Lower Canada."

Thursday, Feb. 24—CARROLL RYAN, Esq—Subject: "The Knights of Malta."

Thursday, March 3—H BEAUMONT SMALL, Esq—Subject: "The Language of Nature."

Thursday, March 10—CHARLES SANGSTER, Esq—Subject: "Canadian Poetry."

Thursday, March 17—A. J. CHRISTIE, Esq—Subject: "Reminiscences of Ottawa."

Thursday, March 24—GEORGE HENRY MACAULAY, Esq—Subject: "Commerce, Ancient and Modern, briefly reviewed and compared."

Thursday, March 31—HENRY JAS MORGAN, Esq—Subject: "A Few Pages from Canadian History."

Thursday, April 7—REV. Æ. McD. DAWSON—Subject: "The Late Thomas D Arcy McGee."

Tickets of Admission may be obtained from any member of the Club.

The Lecture to commence each evening at 8 o'clock.

W McKAY WRIGHT,
President.

A J CHRISTIE,
Secretary.
Ottawa, January 24, 1870. 1254 tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

Two bedrooms and parlour in a private family. Quiet locality, and within a short distance of the public buildings. Without board. Apply to P O Box 186.

Ottawa, Feby 14, 1870. 1282tf

A. & S. NORDHEIMER, TORONTO,

Agents for the following celebrated Pianos:

CHICKERING,

STEINWAYS,

DUNHAM.

—ALSO—

Gabler and Haines Pianos,

Mason and Hamlin's Organs,

Prince and Co's Melodeons and Organs.

Arrangements can be made to exchange new for old Pianos on liberal terms. Also,

PIANOS FOR HIRE,

With privilege of purchase.

As we have NO AGENT in Ottawa, parties desiring information will please address

A & S NORDHEIMER,
Toronto.
Ottawa, January 13, 1870. 1254 3m

THE

LARGE SURPLUS FUNDS

OF THE

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

WHICH WILL

SHORTLY BE DIVIDED,

warrant the directors in holding out the prospect of a

Highly Satisfactory Share of Profits

To Assurers now joining the Company.

Rates Lower than any other Office.

Its POLICIES are free from any embarrassing or vexatious conditions, such as admit of their being disputed or cancelled at any time.

Every advantage to policy holders which is compatible with sound management and ultimate safety.

A G RAMSAY,
Manager.

Agent in Ottawa,
R H HAYCOCK.

WANTED.

A situation as housekeeper by a lady who is thoroughly competent to manage a large or small establishment. Satisfactory references can be given. Address W L H. TIMES Office. 1287tf

WANTED,

A first class male TEACHER for the Protestant Dissentient School of Notre Dame de Hull. A liberal salary will be paid. Apply to

C B WRIGHT,
WM J LOUCKS,
WM WARREN,
School Commissioners.
Hull, P Q, February 5, 1870 1278 tf

TO LET,

On the 1st May next, Nos 1 and 2, Prince's Terrace, Rear street, facing on the Ottawa River.

Apply to

JNO R ARNOLDI,
Dept Public Works,
1290tf or at No 4, Prince's Terrace

WANTED, a situation by a competent Double Entry Book-keeper, with first class references. Address, D, TIMES office.

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS,

Ex Ships Nero from Oporto, Eveni Star from Spain, Gazelle from Cognac, Lark from Rotterdam,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

PORT WINE,
Fine old stock, "Vintage 1851,"

SHERRY WINE,
Very Pale, Old Wine, M Miss,

BRANDY,
Pure and reliable; old and very mild,

GIN, John De Kuyper's double berried, first class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY,
John Begg's, Lochingar,

RUM,
Fine Old Jamaica, "Pure,"

OLD RYE,
Proof Whiskey and Highwines, first quality,

GUINESS & CO'S
Celebrated Dublin Porter, put up to order

CANADA PORTER and ALES,
Dawes' make,

WEST INDIA
LIME JUICE CHAMPAGNE,

WEST INDIA
Lime Juice Cordial and Syrups, try them. Something new, very fine, just out from the manufacturer,

COFFEE,
Fresh, Roasted and Ground, on the premises.
Now admitted to be the finest flavoured in the city. It has a great run try it. It will recommend itself

TEAS,
Blacks, are really fine, selected with great care for the trade, Japans and Greens, in great variety, and unequalled for prices and quality,

SUGARS AND SYRUPS, all the different numbers and kinds.

TOBACCOS,
a full assortment,

KEKSOR'S CHEESE,
Queen's Arms and Stilton. The only house in the city that has them this season.

FACTORY CHEESE,
A very superior quality, cheap,

FRUITS,
Raisins and Currants for cooking or table use, finest kind,

GREEN GRAPES
Lemons, Candied Peels and fresh fruits in tin

SPICES,
Pure and unadulterated. All kinds warranted.

FLAVOURING EXTRACTS,
All kinds of highest strength,

FINNAN HADDIES,
Oysters, Sardines, Salmon and Potted Meats.

LEA & PERRIN SAUCE,
And a variety of other brands; the best.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S GOODS,
A full assortment,

BAKING POWDERS,
Egg's and "Egg Powder," to arrive. A great saving.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for use. A few trials will prove their superiority over common goods. A call solicited.

For sale by

THOS. PATTERSON,
No 26, Rideau street, Ottawa
3rd Dec, 1869.

YOUNG & RADFORD

Have just received a

NEW ASSORTMENT

OF

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.,

CELEBRATED

PERFECTED SPECTACLES,

AND

EYE GLASSES,

...ounted in

GOLD SILVER SHELL AND STEEL

A perfect fit guaranteed.

YOUNG & RADFORD,
No 35, Sparks street,
Ottawa

Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada:

Madoc, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A F WOOD, J P, &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A F WOOD, J P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS

Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES.

Times Office, Ottawa, Feb'y 26, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	5 00	@	0 00
Strong Bakers	4 50	@	0 00
No. 1	4 00	@	0 00
No. 2	3 50	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	2 50	@	0 00
" Spring "	2 00	@	0 00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	4 50	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	3 50	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	none.		
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour 100lbs	1 50	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	0 95	@	1 00
Spring "	95	@	0 90
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 60	@	0 65
Peas " 60lbs.	0 60	@	0 70
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 30	@	0 34
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 25	@	1 50
PORK Mess—per barrel	27 50	@	28 00
Prime Mess per do	19 00	@	20 00
Prime	none.		
Pork (fresh)	8 00	@	9 00
Hams	0 13	@	0 15
Beef per 100 lbs	7 50	@	8 00
Mutton—per lb	0 06	@	0 07½
Geese—Each	0 50	@	0 75
Turkeys	0 80	@	2 00
Poultry—Per pair	0 30	@	0 40
Ducks	0 50	@	0 10
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 25	@	0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 20	@	0 00
No. 2	0 18	@	0 00
Eggs	0 20	@	0 25
Apples—per brl	3 00	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 40	@	0 45
HAY—Per ton	7 00	@	10 00
STRAW—Per ton	5 50	@	0 00
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure)	4 00	@	0 00
Mixed Wood	3 50	@	0 00
Tamarac	2 50	@	3 00
Soft Wood	2 00	@	0 00
Hides.			
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1, Insp	6 50	@	0 00
No. 2, do Inspected	6 00	@	0 00
No. 3, do do	5 50	@	0 00
Green Raw Hides	5 50	@	0 00

"Queen's Birthday was kept in the usual royal style last month, and next month the citizens of the Dominion of Canada will celebrate the birth of their new and rising existence; but recovered invalids still feel that a public holiday would be too short to celebrate all the virtues of that celebrated Indian Medicine, the great [illegible] Remedy, now on sale by the respectable druggists in your locality.

TOM THUMB OUTDONE.—We read, there has been a race between the New York showmen to obtain possession of one George Washington Nutt, who is said to be several inches shorter than General Tom Thumb, and that P. T. Barnum has succeeded in getting him for three years for $30,000, board and expenses. Is it not a great thing to be a small man! and is it not equally as great to have a medicine that can be depended upon for curing colds, rheumatism, burns, bruises, summer complaints, cholic, &c.; if so get at once a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at the nearest medicine dealer's for 25 cents.

The Supreme Court of the State of New York have issued a perpetual injunction against Eaton and Jenkins for counterfeiting Ayer's Cathartic Pills, holding them responsible for the cruel imposition in what they have done and restraining them from further like injury to the public. If any class of our people more than another needs the interposition of law to shield them from imposture, it is the sick and suffering who are unable to protect themselves. A remedy so universally employed as Ayer's Pills by all classes, both to cure and prevent disease, should as it does, have every security the law can afford it, from counterfeit and imitation.—*Cabinet, Schenectady.*

EVERYBODY SAYS SO.—That is all, who have ever used the article themselves or witnessed its effects when used by others; all such, and they are only fit to judge, are unanimous in the opinion that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" is superior to anything of the kind heretofore or at present in use for coughs, colds, thick wind, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses. As a condition medicine it has no equal; there is nothing to it which can injure a horse whether sick or well—nor need the horse be kept from working while using it; it is just the article which all who own horses require, and which they should have constantly on hand. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd and Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada.

EXTRACTS.—Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites ranks foremost amongst the remedies used in incipient Phthisis, Chronic Bronchitis, and other affections of the Chest, and I have no hesitation in stating it.

S. Z. EARLE, M.D.

St. John, N.B.

I strongly recommend the use of Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to all who suffer in any way from disease or weakness of the Lungs, Bronchial Tubes, or general debility.

J. H. W. SCOTT, M.D., Gagetown, N.B.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.—I am happy to say I have not had a symptom of Bronchitis, from which I suffered many years, since taking your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

E DEAN.

St. John, N B. November 2nd.

I have no hesitation in recommending Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to my patients who suffer from General Debility, or any disease of the Lungs, knowing that even in cases utterly hopeless it affords relief.

H GADDY, M D.

St. John, N B, January, 1868.

Coughs and Colds.—Sudden changes of climate are sources of Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or "common cold," in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a direct influence on the affected parts. As there are imitations, be sure to obtain the *genuine*. Sold by all dealers in medicines, at 25 cents a box.

Maravilla Cocoa.—*For Breakfast.*—The "Globe" says:—"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers, Original Homœopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Brick Lane London, Eng.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Double Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Box Stoves at the Variety Hall.

Ladies why do you be troubled with an old worn out Stove when you can take it and a little cash and get a first class Stove at the Variety Hall.

All new Stoves Sold at this establishment guaranteed to the purchaser.

Parties in quest of second hand Stoves will find a good assortment at the Variety Hall.

Goods of all kinds purchased and exchanged as usual.

J BOYDEN, General Agent.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified that I never carried on any business under the name or firm of GEORGE E. DESBARATS & CO., and that any business connection between the HON. MALCOLM CAMERON, and myself was dissolved on the FIRST DAY of OCTOBER last.

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

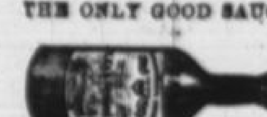
Ottawa, February 7, 1870. 1278 tf

HOUSE TO LET.

To let, in Carleton County, within a quarter of a mile from the city, a DWELLING HOUSE containing six rooms. Also a quantity of land suitable for a garden. Apply to JOHN HICKEY, Nepean. 1283 tf

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Declared by Connoisseurs TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *manufacturers* and *vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c. &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 53y1356 Law

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, *Fisheries Branch,*

Ottawa, 7th January, 1870.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received by the undersigned to the 1st of March next for the charter of SIX SWIFT SAILING FORE-AND-AFT SCHOONERS, measuring from about sixty to one hundred and thirty tons, registered tonnage, with two suitable boats to each vessel, to be well found and thoroughly fastened, and not exceeding six years old; for Marine Police purposes, on the sea coasts of Canada. The crews will be provided and the vessels provisioned at the expense of the Government. Vessels to be at the risk of the owners.

Charters to run during the season from 1st April to 1st November. The undersigned reserves the option of renewing any charter for the following year.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders may be for one, or more than one vessel.

Specifications in blank to be filled up with the description of each vessel, and also forms of Tenders, with other particulars, can be obtained on application to this Department, or its agencies at Quebec, Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., after the 20th instant.

Communications to be addressed—DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, *Fisheries Branch,* Ottawa.

And marked—"*Tenders for Vessels.*"

P. MITCHELL, *Minister of Marine and Fisheries.*

1352-3-wt 1M

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates for the proposed new Court House, to be erected by the Corporation of the County of Carleton, will be received by the undersigned until TUESDAY, the FIRST day of MARCH next, 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon.

The drawings submitted are to have a motto attached, and to be accompanied by a sealed envelope, containing the name and address of competitor.

The plans selected are to become the property of the Corporation, and those not accepted will be returned to the parties submitting the same.

The Corporation will pay a premium of one hundred dollars for the best design, and the sum of fifty dollars for the second best.

Printed instructions as to site, cost and accommodation required, can be obtained on application to the County Clerk's Office, and any designs submitted which are not in accordance with said instructions will not be entertained.

IRA MORGAN, Chairman Building Committee.

Ottawa, Feb 5th, 1870. 1277td

GUYOT'S TAR,

CONCENTRATED PROOF LIQUEUR.

M Guyot has succeeded in depriving tar of its insupportable sourness and bitterness, and in rendering it very soluble. Profiting by this happy discovery, he prepares a concentrated liqueur of tar, which in a small volume contains a large proportion of active principles.

Guyot's tar possesses all the advantages of ordinary tar water without any of its drawbacks. A glass of excellent tar water without any disagreeable taste may be instantaneously obtained by pouring a teaspoonful into a glass of water. Any one can thus prepare his glass of tar water at the moment he requires it, thus economizing time, facilitating carriage, and obviating the disagreeable necessity of handling tar.

Guyot's tar replaces advantageously several more or less inactive ptisans in the treatment of colds, bronchitis, coughs and catarrhs.

Guyot's tar is employed with the greatest success in the following diseases:

As a DRAUGHT.—A teaspoonful in a glass of water, or two table-spoonfuls in a bottle:

BRONCHITIS
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER
COLDS
OBSTINATE COUGHS
IRRITATION OF THE CHEST
HOOPING COUGH
DISEASES OF THE THROAT
PULMONARY CONSUMPTION

As a LOTION.—Pure or diluted with a little water

AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN
ITCHINGS
DISEASES OF THE SCALP.

Guyot's tar has been tried with the greatest success in the principal hospitals of France, Belgium, and Spain. Experience has proved it to be the most hygienic drink in hot weather and in time of epidemics. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle.

General depot in Paris: L. FRERE, 19 rue Jacob.

LISTEN TO THE MOCKING BIRD.

The Prairie Whistle and Animal Imitator can be used by a child. It is made to imitate the song of every bird, the neigh of a horse, the bray of an ass, the grunt of a hog, birds, beasts and snakes are enchanted and entrapped by it. Is used by Dan Bryant, Charley White and all the Minstrels and Warblers. Ventriloquism can be learned in three days by its aid. Sent anywhere upon receipt of 25 cents; three for 50 cents; $1.25 per dozen.

T W VALENTINE, Box 372, Jersey City, N.J.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS, LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup,* it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral.* So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure,* and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the AGUE CURE daily.

For *Liver Complaints,* arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester st., Ashburnham Hill. There is a handsome flower and vegetable garden; good outhouses and well attached. Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the premises.

Ottawa, April 26. 1053tf

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and Lewis & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa. Ja2-141-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Carleton, To Wit.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Toronto, to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of MARY COPPS, executrix of the last will and testament of the said MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, to be administered, at the suit of JOHN COPPS, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at Public Auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, A D 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of the said MARY COPPS, executrix as aforesaid, of, in, to and out of, all and singular that parcel of land being composed of the east two-thirds of lot number twenty-two, in the eleventh concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, containing one hundred and thirty three and one-third acres, be the same more or less.

WM F POWELL, Sheriff. By JAS BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, December 22nd, A D 1869. 821d

RECIPE FOR WASHING COMPOUND,

which can not be equalled by any other, for making several kinds of Soft Soap, without either lye or grease. Hard Soap, and some of them of a superior article.

HORSE TRAINING INFORMATION.

The wildest and ugliest horse can be made to obey his master, and even to walk after him in the streets, roads or fields, without the slightest injury to the horse. All accomplished in one day. Sure cure for CORNS at a cheap rate, without injury to the person.

Cure for WARTS on your hands or face. They can be cured in a short time without injury to the person in the slightest.

Cure for lame back diseases. Rheumatism of the worst kinds can be cured in less than a week without taking any kind of medicine in the inside.

Cures persons troubled with the Gravel
Cure for Bunions.
Cure for Piles.
Cure for the Heart Disease.
Cure for Consumption.

The worst kind of Bowel Complaints can be cured at any time in less than twenty hours. Also, by a common herb.

Parties who are inflicted with any such diseases should make application to F. MARTIN, Hull, in the summer season, as the best time to cure all such diseases.

Parties desirous to be agents can make application, as he has many other valuable articles for [illegible]

Legal Cards.

J. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery Office to Ball's Law Chambers, opposite Russell House, Elgin-st.

MCLEOD, WRIGHT & LAWLOR, Barristers, Advocates, &c. Offices, Aylmer, Q., (Main Street), and Ottawa, (Elgin Street).

Parliamentary Practice and Patents for Inventions, &c., especially attended to in Ottawa.

M. McLEOD, W. McK WRIGHT, R. S. LAWLOR.

Ottawa, December 4, 1869. 1272-6m

HAMNETT P. HILL, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.

N B—Money advanced on landed security.

KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.

AUGUSTUS KEEFER. RENE EDWARD KIMBER.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 48y

J. A. HAHA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 987y

COSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 1602 GEORGE TAILLON

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

HORACE LAPIERRE, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 369y

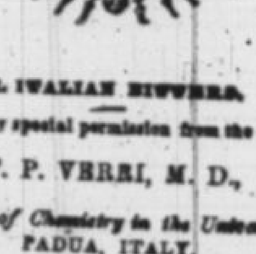
D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 35y

R. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.

ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m



ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

CITY AUCTION MART, AND COMMERCIAL SALE ROOMS,

York street, near the Market.

The subscriber respectfully announces that he has moved from Sussex to York street, and is now occupying the premises formerly known as Chamber's Auction Rooms. He takes this opportunity of thanking the people of Ottawa and vicinity for the liberal patronage extended, as well as the confidence placed in him since his arrival in this city. He holds SALES EVERY DAY, (when not otherwise engaged), either at his rooms or on the market. He appeals with confidence to all who have entrusted household effects or real estate to him for sale to certify that he has given full satisfaction as regards the prices obtained, as well as prompt and immediate settlement after sale.

He is ready to receive instructions from persons having household furniture, horses, carriages, or real estate to dispose of, and pledges himself that nothing will be left undone by him to give satisfaction in discharge of the trust confided to him.

Consignments from a distance will meet with immediate and careful attention.

Cash advances made on furniture or other property sent in for sale.

Pianos constantly on hand for hire.

The highest price paid for second hand pianos and furniture.

REFERENCES.

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Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald,
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Hon. Alex. Campbell, P M G,
R. W. Scott, Esq., M P P,
Walter Shanly, Esq., M P,
Max. W. Strange, Esq., M P P
Francis H. Burton, Esq., M P
James O'Rielly, Esq., Q C,
H.V. Noel, Esq., Manager Quebec Bank, Ottawa.
Robert Lyon, Esq., M P P,

J. BERMINGHAM, Queen's Auctioneer, House, Land and General Agent.

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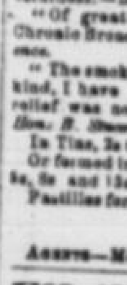

FOR ASTHMA, and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis.—*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander to Hon. F. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 2s, 5s, 6s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Caudill & Co., Montreal.

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten of meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 11s 6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s.

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. [illegible] 11

USE SKIVES.

And save 25 per cent. of coal, a ly 25 cents each at

ESMONDE'S.

TABLE GLASSWARE, of every description, AT THE VARIETY HALL.

Medical.

MORTIMER'S INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, and BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

The following extract, which Mr. Mortimer is kindly permitted to publish, is from the letter of a relative of Dr. Wolfe, of this city, now residing in the United States:

"Find out if the Express charges are too high, and if not, arrange with Mortimer to let you have a box of the bottles of CHOLERA MIXTURE, I could make a good little fortune with them. The bottle I brought with me here brought two ladies round from decided cholera; one on board the boat, and the other in Berlin, United States. Both commenced with diarrhœa, then with dysentery, and then vomiting. The one at Berlin was very bad. I gave her three doses of the Cholera Mixture, the third of which stopped the vomiting. The next day she was all right, or nearly so. She was very grateful. I have now only a little left."

This excellent mixture, which should be in every family, is only

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE

NONE OTHER GENUINE

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

CANADIAN COUGH EMULSION

This valuable medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moisture to the skin.

Sold in Bottles at 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. Each.

MORTIMER'S COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,

A grand specific for derangement of the Digestive Organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

Mortimer's Vegetable Worm Destroyer, The only sure remedy that exists, combining delicious taste and amazing power.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentifrice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet Requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

No. 61 Sussex-st., Ottawa City.

For sale by DRUGGISTS

TRADE-MARK GARDNER MONTREAL

AND GROCERS in Ottawa.

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from Illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25 Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist, 457 Notre Dame street, Montreal, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Brown, in [illegible]

CHEAPEST STOVES IN TOWN.

LAMPS, TINWARE AND JOBBING.

AT ESMONDE BROS.

CHAUDIERE STEAM PLANING MILL,

Queen street, Le Breton's Flats.

The undersigned beg to inform the public that they are now prepared to execute orders for planed Lumber, Shingles, Framing Timber, &c. On hand a large stock of Flooring and Clapboards, Shingles No 1 and Extras.

42,6m LAW & JOHNSTON

TO TINSMITHS.

Wanted, a good Tinsmith, to whom good wages and steady employment will be given.

ESMONDE BROS.

Medical Cards.

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician and Surgeon. Special attention given to the treatment of all Diseases of the EYE and EAR. General practice attended to also.

Office hours from 9 a.m., until 4 p.m. Office & Residence on the south side of Murray Street second house from corner of Dalhousie Street.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1869. 1197.y

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DR. J. A. PECKETT, Surgeon Dentist Dental Rooms over A. Graham & Co.'s "Commercial Warehouse," directly opposite the British Lion Hotel, late TIMES Printing Office Lang's Block, No. 60, Sparks-st., Ottawa City. Ottawa, April 12, 1869. 1021-16y

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street opposite Magee & Russell's. 576y

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THE UNION HOUSE,

W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR, CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS, *OTTAWA.*

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the CHOICEST LIQUORS,

And the table spread with EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON.

Good stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.

969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,

Corner James and King-sts., Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.

E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor, (Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,*

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc. daily

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292tf P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

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REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq., Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St L. R. R. 740t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c.,

Prepared for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. SPLPP, Architect, Wellington-st.

711tf

THE ONTARIO FARMER.

SECOND YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

This ably conducted popular and invaluable rural Journal, will, on and after January 1st, 1870, be issued from the city of Hamilton, Ont Messrs T. & R. White having purchased a proprietary interest in it, become its publishers, in the belief that this region of country, second to no part of Canada in agricultural and horticultural resources and progress, needs and will ably sustain, a periodical devoted specially to the interests of the farm and garden.

The ONTARIO FARMER will continue to be edited by Rev. W. F. Clarke, who is universally acknowledged to be the ablest agricultural writer in the Dominion, and whose name, from its long connection with the rural press, has become "familiar as a household word" among the farmers of Canada During the past year, Reverend Henry Ward Beecher, Professor Buckland, Hon G. W. Allen, Mr. W. Edwards and other eminent contributors have written for the ONTARIO FARMER, and no pains will be spared to secure the continued co-operation of leading agriculturists, and horticulturists, in adding variety and interest to its contents.

During the coming year engraved portraits of prize animals at the late Provincial Exhibition, will, from time to time, appear in the ONTARIO FARMER. These engravings will be executed by those incomparable stock artists, Messrs. Page and Carson, of New York.

Special attention will continue to be given to the advancement of Emigration, the promotion of Arts and Manufactures, and as during the past year, each number will contain a choice piece of secular or sacred music.

The attention of farm implement makers, seeds men, nursery men, dairy men, and others, is invited to the ONTARIO FARMER, as a first-class advertising medium. Terms—10 cents per line, with liberal discount for quarterly, half yearly and yearly advertisements.

Subscription Price, free of Postage, $1.00 a year, payable in advance.

334 Large Octavo Pages for One Dollar.

Special Club Offer—Furnished to Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, in Clubs of any number, at Seventy-Five Cents each, free of postage.

GENERAL CLUB RATES FOR 1870.

Club of 6 Subscribers		$5 00
Club of 10	"	8 00
Club of 20	"	15 00

And all over 20, at 75 cents per copy, free of postage.

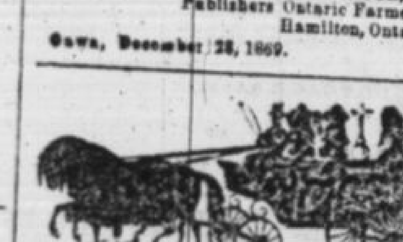
Communications intended for publication, Items of Agricultural intelligence, &c., may be addressed to

W F CLARKE, Editor Ontario Farmer, Guelph.

Orders and Remittances will be sent to

T & R WHITE, Publishers Ontario Farmer, Hamilton, Ontario.

Ottawa, December 28, 1869.



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CHIEF UNDERTAKER,

SPARKS-ST.

COFFINS, HEARSES & CARRIAGES,

FOR OLD AND YOUNG PEOPLE.

Sole agent for

FISK'S METALLIC COFFINS.

RESIDENCE—York-st. first Brick House below the market.

Stoves & Hardware.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

WAR.

Do you require stoves and stovepipes,

STRANGERS!

where shall we go?

C P DORION, Sparks street, opposite B L Hotel, and opposite Lower Town Market, Clarence street,

Cheap for cash.

LOOK HERE!

200 STOVES, assorted from different makers,

5,000 STOVEPIPES, from ten cents up

1,600 STOVEPIPE ELBOW, fifteen cents up,

2,000 CELEBRATED Q K READ PATENT PIPE

300 IMPROVED ELBOWS,

Gallows Pipe, Dumb Stoves, Damper Pipes, T Pipes, a good supply at a low rate, and a full supply of Lumbermen's requisites.

CALL EARLY

And see for yourselves.

Remember

C. P. DORION,

58 Sparks st,

Opposite British Lion Hotel, and 62 Clarence street, directly opposite Lower Town Market at the Stove Depot.

The above named Stoves are as follows: Cooking, Parlour, Double, Box all sizes, at prices to suit purchasers. 1144.6m

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Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF

HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

STOVES, STOVES,

COOKING, PARLOR & BOX STOVES, in great variety.

Sole Agents for "North's" Patented Drum Heater; and also for Eaton's Patent Ventilating Stoves.

ON HAND,

JOS. RODGERS & SON'S CUTLERY AND DIXON & SON'S

PLATED WARE.

Britannia Metal, Block Tin and Japanned Ware of all kinds, English Enamelled Bird Cages just received.

Ottawa, November 3, 1869.

PROSPECTUS OF THE OTTAWA COURIER.

Politics, Literature, Commerce, Industry and Agriculture.

The French-speaking inhabitants of Ottawa will, doubtlessly, be pleased to learn that a newspaper bearing the above title is about to appear to meet their wants. Aware of the necessity for such a newspaper, in both languages spoken in Ottawa, and which will afford, every evening, the latest intelligence, I have not hesitated to undertake the publication of the *Courier,* and it shall be my aim in doing so to fully anticipate the requirements and wishes of the inhabitants of the Ottawa valley.

The future of Ottawa is promising. Trade is brisk, and there is evidence of present and future prosperity. Her means of communication to and from the city, and the facility of establishing additional factories, afforded by the unrivalled water-power at our very doors, will do much to rapidly increase the city of Ottawa.

Confederation has strengthened the social and commercial ties between the English and French speaking inhabitants of the Dominion, and it shall be the aim of the *Courier* to cement them still more strongly together.

In the views and measures of the existing government the proprietor of the *Courier* fully concurs, and will endeavour to give it that full measure of support which circumstances may render necessary, carefully avoiding unnecessary offence to such as may differ from us in opinion. We will cultivate a friendly bearing towards the traditions of the past and the actualities of the present, hoping to take a middle but not uncertain course, which cannot fail to be appreciated by the inhabitants of the entire valley of the Ottawa.

A young people should endeavour to raise themselves to the level of more advanced nationalities, and this they can only do by being made acquainted with what is done in other parts of the world. This shall be our task, and we shall also urge such improvements as may tend to increase the means of traffic and the wealth of the community. Our attention shall not, however, be confined to city wants. The requirements of the husbandman will receive a full share of our attention, knowing that on the cultivation of the soil the merchant and artisan very much depend. It shall, in a word, be our particular object to protect and encourage the agriculturist, and at the same time assist other industries, and to provide agreeable and useful information for both, in leisure hours.

Correspondents will always find our columns open to them in which to express their wants or to offer suggestions, provided the opinions expressed are consistent with morality and couched in moderate, though it may be earnest language.

Let it not be supposed, however, by anything that may have been said, that the attention of the *Courier* will be wholly devoted to local matters. The intelligence of the hour from every quarter of the globe will find its way into our columns, the telegraph will be freely made use of, and the latest news will be in every manner possible obtained.

Indeed, from the variety of matter which the *Courier* will contain, and the energy employed in its management, the proprietor fully anticipates success and pledges himself to deserve it.

The *Courier* will be published every evening at five o'clock, and the yearly subscription, payable in advance, is $4.

There will also be a weekly edition, the price of which will be $1 a year.

NAPOLEON BUREAU, *Editor and Proprietor.*

DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES.

Ottawa, 8th December, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council, has this day appointed the Secretary of State for the Provinces "Superintendent General of Indian Affairs" with the management of all matters connected with the Indian Tribes.

All communications, therefore, relating to Indian Affairs are, in future, to be addressed to the Honourable, the Secretary of State for the Provinces.

JOSEPH HOWE, Secretary of State for the Provinces.

Supt. Genl. Indian Affairs.

Ottawa, December [illegible] 1869.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE [illegible]

[illegible] they were painfully afflicting, have been cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARILLA: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

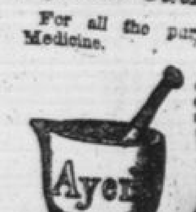
PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., *Practical and Analytical Chemists.*

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Cathartic [Pills,]

For all the purposes of a [Laxative] Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill.* The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For *Dyspepsia* or *Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor* and *Loss of Appetite,* they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Liver Complaint* and its various symptoms, *Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice* or *Green Sickness, Bilious Colic* and *Bilious Fevers,* they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For *Dysentery* or *Diarrhœa,* but one mild dose is generally required.

For *Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back* and *Loins,* they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For *Dropsy* and *Dropsical Swellings* they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For *Suppression* a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., *Practical Chemists,* LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

THE 50th VOLUME!

NEW SERIES!! NEW FORM!

THE PICTORIAL PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY MAGAZINE

Specially devoted to the "SCIENCE OF MAN," and its improvement, by all the means indicated by Science.

PHRENOLOGY—The Brain and its Functions; the Location and Natural Language of the Organs, with directions for cultivating and restraining them; and the relations subsisting between Mind and body described.

PHYSIOGNOMY, with all the "Signs of Character, and How to Read them," is a special feature.

ETHNOLOGY or the Natural History of Man, Customs, Religions and Modes of Life in different Tribes and Nations, will be given.

PHYSIOLOGY & ANATOMY—The Organization, Structure and Functions of the Human Body; the Laws of Life and Health—What we should Eat and Drink, How we should be Clothed, and how to Exercise, Sleep and Live, presented in a popular manner, in accordance with Hygienic principles.

Portraits, Sketches, and Biographies of leading Men and Women of the World in all departments of life are special features.

PARENTS AND TEACHERS—As a guide in educating and training Children, this Magazine has no superior, as it points out all the peculiarities of Character and Disposition, and renders government and classification not only possible but easy.

Much general and useful information on the leading topics of the day is given, and no efforts are spared to make this the most interesting and instructive, as well as the Best Pictorial Family Magazine, ever published.

ESTABLISHED—The Journal has reached its 50th VOLUME, and with January Number a NEW SERIES is commenced. The form has been changed from a quarto to the more convenient octavo, and many improvements have been made. It has steadily increased in favor during the many years it has been published, and was never more popular than at present.

TERMS—Monthly, at $3 a year, in advance. Single numbers, 30 cents. Clubs of ten or more, $2 each, and an extra copy to agent.

We are offering the most liberal premiums. Inclose 15 cents for a sample number, with new Pictorial Poster and Prospectus, and a complete list of premiums.

Address. S R WELLS, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New York.

MR. W. CARTER,

(Of St. Catherine's College, Cambridge,) is prepared to give lessons to a limited number of pupils in Latin, Greek, French, &c., and Phonetic Short hand.

Terms: Fifty cents per lesson.

REFERENCES—The Rev. T. B. Jones, L.L.D., [illegible]; J. Thorburn Esq., M.A., Rector of the Grammar School.

Apply at the Grammar School or at [illegible] Office.

FOR SALE.

A CHAIN CABLE and ANCHOR, ALSO, PORK "CHICAGO MESS," XXX and No. 1 FLOUR, WHITE BEANS

S CHRISTIE.

June 14, 1869.

FOR SALE

Mess Pork, Chicago, and No. 1 Flour at Ottawa and Sand Point.

S. CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, December 3, 1869.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 33, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa. [illegible] Managing Director.

VOL V. NO.

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES AT THE CAPITAL BOOT AND SHOE STO[RE]

YORK STREET.

I would inform my customers and the public in general that I am now receiving my Fall and Winter Stock of Foot Wear which will be found complete in every department, representing the

LATEST AND BEST STYLES

In Ladies', Misses, Children's, M[en's] and Boy's Wear.

The stock as usual is chosen with great care and is warranted to give satisfaction, and at PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

A large supply of Lumbermen's Wear always on hand.

Orders taken for all sorts of work. Only the best workmen employed.

GEORGE MURPHY

DENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET,

OTTAWA

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT

(nearly opposite the Old Stand,)

offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also. *Bordeaux and other Vinegars.*

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—COGNAC BRANDIES; Henault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Hostuans, a w[ell] bottle.

WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines, at all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

high proof and [flavor], at extremely low prices.

Thorne's and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom.

Denville's Irish Whiskey.

Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.

Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.

Molson's and other Ales.

Sugars and Syrups, all grades.

Sale at refiners' prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE, SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.

[illegible] the time or bar [illegible]. 1165

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND, Manager. 1141tf

IMPORTANT TO HOTEL KEEPERS, GROCERS, PROVISION STORES AND OTHERS.

I hereby give notice of my intention to supply PICKLES, mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUCE, TOMATO KETCHUP, &c., wholesale.

The increase of trade during the last four years having compelled me to enlarge my manufactory I have decided to make the wholesale trade my special purpose.

The stock I have now is undoubtedly the largest in Canada, and the question of quality is readily settled by making known the fact that I raise my vegetables from seed procured at any expense, everything in it is the best; they will therefore bear favorable comparison with any imported.

And another and important fact is that being raised and manufactured in Ottawa thereby avoiding freight, packing, duty and other expenses, I am enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than any importer.

These advantages, I think, cannot fail to satisfy those who may favor me with their orders.

JAMES NASH, *Wholesale and Retail Pickle Merchant, Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box No. 1, PostOffice, Ottawa.*

Pickle Manufactory on the bank of the Rideau River.

Take Notice—Empty Pickle bottles collected and the highest prices given. 1196y

OH, MAMMA!

It was delightfully warm in church this morning. My feet were as warm during the service as if I had been sitting in front of our Parlor Grate with them on the hearth rug, so you need not give up attending church till next summer, as you intend for fear of taking cold, for the sexton informed me that

H. MEADOWS & CO.

OF THE

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

have just put up a

NEW WARM AIR FURNACE,

And it Works to a Charm.

We are prepared to heat Churches, Stores and Dwellings, and can refer to several churches and dwellings in this city that we have heated. These we consider are the best testimonials we can offer. Estimates given on application.

Stoves and Tinware as usual.

Attention given to job work.

Stoves, &c., delivered free to any part of the city.

H MEADOWS & CO, 35 Sussex street.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 28th January, 1870.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 18 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

W. R. EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA,

End of Little Sussex-st.

Cash advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases.

W. R. EASTON. R. M. EASTON

MRS. DUIGNAN'S,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N.B.—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the several banks. 2191f

TO M.P.'s.—DOMINION PARLIAMENT—Session 1870.—A few first class rooms unengaged at MRS PARDEY'S Private Boarding House, Wellington street, Ottawa—within five minutes' walk of the Buildings. 1267d

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1293. OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1870. PRICE 3 CENTS.

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES AT THE CAPITAL BOOT AND SHOE STORE, YORK STREET.

I would inform my customers and the public in general that I am now receiving my Fall and Winter Stock of Foot Wear which will be found complete in every department, representing the

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In Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.

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Orders taken for all sorts of work. Only the best workmen employed.

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... the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS— Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE— Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS— Cognac Brandies; Renault & Co, Hennessey, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN— De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood bottle.

WINES— Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Madeira Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY high proof and flavor, at extremely low prices. Thorne's and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom. Dunville's Irish Whiskey. Murphy's Old Irish Potteen. Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts. Bass's and other Ales. Sugars and Syrups, all grades. Sale ... prices.

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Dry Goods.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

Now open for Sale and Inspection at

O'MEARA & CO'S., 50 Sparks-st, CENTRAL OTTAWA.

A large and varied assortment of West of England Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, of the finest qualities for the fall and winter "city and country trade."

We have now on hand a large supply of clothing manufactured under our own supervision expressly for shanty purposes—consisting of PANTS, COATS, VESTS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, &c. &c, to which we invite the attention of the *LUMBERING COMMUNITY*, who will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing their winter supplies.

1,000 PAIRS BLANKETS,

Canadian and English manufacture, of all sizes and qualities, at prices lower than ever before offered in this city.

1,000 PIECES ETOFFES and SATINETTES, *from 50c to 70c per yard.*

A LARGE SUPPLY of Woolen Socks and Mitts, Deerskin Mitts and Moccasins

5,000 SEAMLESS BAGS,

5,000 LINEN BAGS, *very cheap.*

A Complete Stock of Dress Goods, consisting of Merinos, French Reps, Lustres, Winceys, together with a large lot of Fancy Flannels, Kerseys, Tickings, Grey and White Cottons, &c, &c.

In addition we have, as usual, a first class Tailoring and Cutting Establishment where gentlemen and youth's clothing can be made on the shortest possible notice in every style and quality, and a good fit ensured.

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO. October 6, 1869.

Agencies.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE.

HON MALCOLM CAMERON has removed his Office to the New Building between the Ontario Bank and the TIMES Office on Sparks street. Mr. Waddell will act for Mr. Cameron in his absence, and is authorized to grant receipts.

MALCOLM CAMERON. Nov 13, 1869. 1204tf

FELIX CARBRAY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT *FORWARDER,* GENERAL AGENT, &c., &c., No. 3, St. Peter-st. QUEBEC.

Special attention given to the purchasing on Commission and Forwarding of Coals, Salt, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY *OF MAINE.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B. For the Minister of Finance JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager. Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.

Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his old patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction Rooms, and at E. Miles' Music Store.

GEO. N. BENEDICT

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street.

Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER, Bank street, Centre Town, BETWEEN SPARKS & QUEEN STREET

HURRAH FOR THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE!

P. BASKERVILLE & BRO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, *No. 36 Rideau-st., and Duke-st., Chaudiere,*

desire to announce that they are receiving a large stock of *TEAS, SUGARS, TOBACCOS, LIQUORS* of all descriptions, and a general assortment of

GROCERIES

suitable for town or country use.

Gooderham & Wort's H. Wines, Old Rye and Proof kept constantly on hand, and sold at very low profits.

ALSO,

A large quantity of No. 1 Herrings, Dry Codfish, Pickled Codfish, Salmon and Mackerel will be kept constantly for sale at very low prices.

A large lot of Liverpool Coarse SALT, ten bags to the ton, all in good order.

$40,000 worth of goods arriving.

Remember "our motto"—Quick Sales and Light Profits

Country Produce bought for cash.

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

Additional Train each way, daily, during the Parliamentary Session.

On and from the 10th FEBRUARY, 1870, until the close of the ensuing Session of Parliament, 3 trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) on this railway as follows:

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

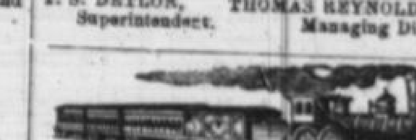
Stations	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Prescott	1 30	7 30	6 00
Prescott Junction	1 45	7 45	6 15
Spencerville	2 10	8 10	6 35
Oxford	2 35	8 35	7 00
Kemptville	2 55	9 00	7 20
Osgoode	3 30	9 30	7 50
Rossiters	3 50	9 50	
Gloucester	4 15	10 15	8 30
Ottawa	4 50	11 00	9 00

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

Stations	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Ottawa	8 10	1 00	10 0
Gloucester	8 30	1 40	10 30
Rossiters	9 10	2 00	
Osgoode	9 30	2 20	11 10
Kemptville	10 00	2 55	11 40
			A. M.
Oxford	10 20	3 15	12 00
Spencerville	10 45	3 40	12 25
Prescott Junction	11 10	4 10	12 45
Prescott	11 25	4 25	1 00

NOTE—Trains are run by Montreal Time.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1869.] WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ... 8:30 a m

Night do do do do do 7:30 p m

Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at ... 5:10 a m

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at ... 7:15 a m

Trains for Lachine at ... 5:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:40 p m, 5 p m and 6:30 p m.

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at ... 7:00 a m

Express for Boston at ... 8:40 a m

Express for New York and Boston at ... 4:30 p m via Vermont Central.

Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at ... 5 a m, 4.40 p m

Express for Island Pond, at ... 2:00 p m

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at ... 10:10

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamer *Carlotta* leaves Portland every SATURDAY AFTERNOON (after the arrival of train from Montreal on Friday night), for Halifax, N.S., returning on Tuesday.

She has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 5 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

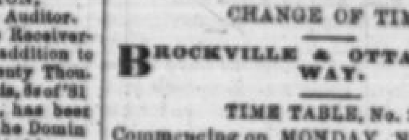
Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director. Montreal, December, 1869.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents



CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23, Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 1869

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.00 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.36 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.05 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.55

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

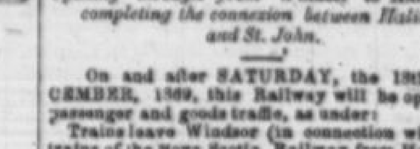
10:05 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT, *Managing Director.*



WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.35 a m and 5.30 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11.45 a. m., and 8 45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 7.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH. Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown ... $100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown ... 35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown ... $100 00

Halifax ... 20 00

St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer ... 45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown ... 30 00

Halifax ... 15 00

St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer ... 30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York or KERRICK & CROMBIE, Ottawa.

Hardware.

THOMAS ISAAC, DEALER IN Shelf and Heavy Hardware, HENEY'S STONE BUILDING, *Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa* Cooking and Fancy Stove Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope, Twine, Glass, Oil, Putty, &c.,

Always on Hand.

Ottawa, December 30, 1868. 1336.1

Whiskey.

NOTICE.

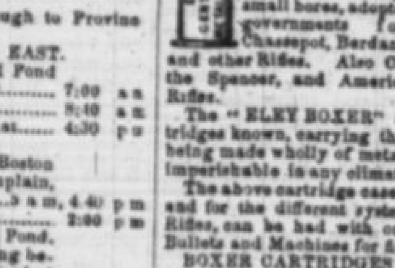
We are now prepared to take orders FOR MESSRS.

GOODERHAM & WORTS, OF TORONTO, FOR

HIGHWINES, ALCOHOL, OLD RYE WHISKEY, MALT WHISKEY, TODDY WHISKEY, FOR MARCH DELIVERY.

JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO., Agents, Ottawa.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.



THE BOXER CARTRIDGE for Snider-Enfield of .577 bore, and for the Henry, and Martini-Henry Rifles of .450 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, also of .500 for Military Rifles.

WATERPROOF CENTRAL-FIRE METALLIC CARTRIDGES, with enlarged base for small bores, adopted by foreign governments for converted Chassepot, Berdan, Remington, and other Rifles. Also Cartridges for Ballard the Spencer, and American Henry Repeating Rifles.

The "ELEY BOXER" are the cheapest cartridges known, carrying their own ignition, and being made wholly of metal, are waterproof and imperishable in any climate.

The above cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of Breech-loading Rifles, can be had with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for finishing the Cartridges

BOXER CARTRIDGES of .450 bore for Revolving Pistols, used in her Majesty's Navy.

COPPER RIM FIRE CARTRIDGES of all sizes, for Smith & Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers.

PIN CARTRIDGES for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12-m., 9-m. and 7-m. bore.

CENTRAL FIRE and PIN FIRE CARTRIDGES for all sizes and systems of Guns Rifles, and Revolvers.

Double Waterproof and E. B. Caps, Patent Wire Cartridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Military Ammunition.

ELEY BROTHERS, GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON. WHOLESALE ONLY.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Head Office, 50 West George Street, Glasgow.

CANADA BRANCH,

Head Office, No. 96, St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

The subscriber begs to intimate that he has been appointed agent for the above company, for this town and surrounding district, and that he is now prepared to accept insurances against risk, upon almost every description of property, upon the most moderate terms.

Full particulars as to rates, &c, shall be furnished, on application, and all orders shall be punctually attended to.

NEIL McKINNON, Commission and Exchange Broker and Insurance Agent. Office—No 41½, Sparks street, Ottawa. January 8, 1870. 1231 3m

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO LANG'S PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT. A. W. LANG, Sparks Street. No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

WANTED,

For School Section No 5, Nepean, a MALE TEACHER, holding a first or second class certificate. Apply to

M YOUNG, J ROCK, T SULLIVAN, Trustees.

February 1st, 18 1870.

AGENTS READ THIS!

We will pay Agents a salary of $30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new wonderful inventions. Address, M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Mich.

Ottawa, December 10, 1869. w51-3m

FOR SALE,

Cheap for cash, Lot 186, in Block 120, being part of Lot 30, Nepean, and known as YOUNG PLACE. This Lot is in the Township of Nepean, adjoining city limits. No city taxes to pay. Apply to

IRVINE ALLEN, Bardley P. O

Ottawa, January 28, 1870. 1265.3 wd.1

CARBON OIL

As clear as pure water, 60 cents per gallon ...

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR, Nature's Crown. You Must Cultivate it GRAY HAIR Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change. A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It will promote luxuriant growth. FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS S A ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, S. R. Van Duser & Co, Wholesale Druggists, 35 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

March 20. 1003-14y

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Childbed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm;

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the test trial, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York, says: "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superiore article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. R. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer.

IMMENSE SALE OF BUFFALO ROBES,

I. B. TACKABERRY has been favoured with a large consignment from Montreal of Buffalo Robes, also about 500 pairs of Shanty and Horse Blankets, which he is prepared to sell lower than can be obtained elsewhere in Ottawa. All wanting Buffalo Robes had better call soon as there will not be another such opportunity.

Ottawa, Nov. 22 1869. 1213

Publications.

FOR SALE AT HAUSER'S NEWS DEPOTS, Sussex and Sparks Streets.

All leading American and Canadian Periodicals, London Journal, Bow Bells, etc.

Ottawa, January 11, 1870. 1216

DURIE & SON

Have still on hand a good assortment of

"POCKET DIARIES," 1870.

PUNCH'S ALMANAC, 1870, *Christmas London Society.*

Bound Vols Good Words, Sunday Magazine Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Good Words for the Young.

J. DURIE & SON, 10 Spark street.

SATCHELL BROS,

BUTCHERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL,

Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand

FRESH KILLED *STALL-FED* BEEF AND MUTTON.

ALSO, THEIR CELEBRATED SPICED AND SALT ROUND, AND *ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,*

To be had at THEIR STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7, *BY-WARD MARKET.*

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in the city.

GEORGE NICHOLSON, No 60 Rideau street.

DIVINE SERVICES in THE CITY CHURCHES ON SUNDAY.

Christ Church (Church of England)—Sparks Street Rev J S LAUDER, M A, Rev H POLLARD, Curate. Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 7 Free Seats.

St. Alban's Church—Daly Street. Rev Dr BEDFORD JONES, Rector; Rev C F STREET, M A, Assistant Curate. (All seats free and unappropriated.) Services to-morrow—Holy Communion, 8 a m. Morning Prayer, Sermon, 11 a m; Evening Prayer, Sermon, 7 p m.

Chapel of Ease—Sussex Street. Rev J S LAUDER, M A, Rev H POLLARD, Curate. Morning Service at 11; Evening at 7. Free Seats. Military Service—Chaplain, Rev. T. D. Phillips, M.A.—in the Sussex-street Chapel at 9 a.m.

New Edinburgh Parish—Church of England—St. Bartholomew. Rev. GEORGE NOEL HIGGINSON, M.A. Matins at 11; Evensong at 3:30. All Festivals observed. All seats free.

Meth. Epis. Church—Cor. York and Dalhousie Sts Rev. S. G STONE Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½ Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

Wesleyan Methodist Church—Metcalfe Street. Rev MR. HARPER, Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½ Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

Cathedral Notre Dame. Rev. D. DANDURAND, Vicar-General. Hours of Service, 5, 8 and 10 a m, and 7 p. m., from Easter until St. Michael's Day; 6, 8 and 10 a. m., and 6 p.m. from St. Michael's until Easter.

St. Andrew's Church, (Roman Catholic.) Hours of service—Sundays and Holidays:—Morning, at 8 and 10 a.m. Evening, at 7 p.m.

St. Joseph's Church. Rev. J. F. GUILLARD, P P Hours of Service, Sundays and Holidays, Mas.—8 and 10 a.m., from Easter until the Feast of St. Michael; Vespers at 7 p.m.; from St. Michael to Easter, 6p.m. week days, 7½ p.m.

Catholic Apostolic Church—Hull, REV E J W ROBERTS. Services, Sundays, at 10 a m, and 5 p m. On week days at 5 p m; and on Wednesdays and Fridays at 10 a m.

St James Episcopal Church—Hull. REV JOHN JOHNSTON Divine Service at 7 to 4 p m.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Le Breton's Flats. Rev. B. LANE, B.A., Services commence at 10½ a m; and 6½ p m Sabbath School at 2 p m.

Congregational Church—Albert Street. Rev. EDWARD EBBS, Minister. Morning service commences at 11 o'clock, and evening services at 6½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 3 o'clock p m.

Baptist Church—Queen Street. Rev D MCPHAIL, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, am, and 6½ p.m. Sabbath School at 9½ in the morning.

Free Church (Presbyterian)—Daly Street Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening 6½ p.m.

Bank Street Church—Upper Town. Rev MR MOORE. Services will be held in the Church, Bank Street at 11 a.m., and 6½ p.m.

Kirk of Scotland—Wellington Street. Rev. DANIEL M. GORDON. Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 6½.

Printers and Paradoxes.

A Printer is the most curious being living. He may have a bank, coins, and not be worth a cent; have small caps, and have neither wife nor children. Others may run fast, but he get swifter by setting fast. He may be making impressions without eloquence; may use the ley without offending, and be telling the truth; while others cannot stand while they set, he can set standing, and do both at the same time; have to use furniture, and yet have no dwelling; may make and put away pi, and never see a pie, much less eat it during his life; be a human being and a rat at the same time; may press a great deal and not ask a favor; may handle a shooting iron and know nothing about a cannon, gun, or pistol; he may move the lever that moves the world, and be as far from moving the globe as a hog under a mole hill; spreads sheets without being a house wife, he may lay his forms on a bed, and yet be obliged to sleep on the floor; he may use a dagger without shedding blood, and from the earth he may handle stars; he may be of a rolling disposition, and yet never desire to travel; he may have a sheep's foot, and not be deformed; never without a case, and yet know nothing of law or phisic; be always correcting errors, and be growing worse every day; have embraces, without having the arms of a girl thrown around him; have his form locked up, and at the same time be free from jail, watchhouse, or other confinement; his office may have a hell in it, and not be a bad place after all; he might be plagued by the devil, and be a christian of the best kind; and what is better still, be honest or dishonest rich or poor, drunk or sober, industrious or lazy, he always stands up to his business.

ADJUSTMENT OF THE DEBT.—We learn that on Saturday there was another meeting of the Dominion arbitrators at Ottawa. It is understood, that the Treasurer of the Ontario government then proposed that both the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec should be charged only with the debt each had incurred after the October of 1841—the year of the Union. It is probable that this arrangement, so favourable to Toronto, will be adopted.

Among the passengers by the steamer *Tarrifo* at Boston was Mr. Alfred Waddington, the projector of an overland railroad through British North America. He will visit Montreal and Ottawa to press the scheme on the Canadian Parliament.

The Paris reporters are to have a uniform dress and a silver badge with the name of their paper fastened to their cap.

—The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvelious Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these Wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

The mind governs the muscles through the nervous system, as the telegraph apparatus is influenced by a remote operator through the wire. If the mind is impaired by age or disease, the muscles are made to perform strange or unnecessary acts; but if the nervous system is diseased, the muscles of the Stomach, Liver, Heart, Lungs and Genital Organs, are sure to suffer, and from their inaction produce Dyspepsia, Disease of the Heart, Weak Lungs and General Debility, with their accompanying trains of evil and resulting diseases.

A Diseased Nervous System, Vitiated Blood, Bad Digestion and Weak Lungs, always precede Consumption.

By the timely use of Fellows' Compound Hypophosphites the nerves regain their vigor, the brain becomes clear and powerful, the muscles healthy, Dyspepsia a disease of the past, the heart's regular action is restored, the blood made pure, the lungs strong, and all the functions of the body are brought up to a hearty standard.

We are enabled to state the above on the most convincing testimony.

Sold by apothecaries. Price $1.50 per bottle or 6 for $7.50.

JAMES I FELLOWS, Chemist, St John, N B.

AGENTS—Francis Cundill & Co, Wholesale Agents, Montreal. 1178 6b

Mr. Gladstone at home.

The Premier will not grudge us the peep at him in his private life. One day we find him with his son and his nephew, busily engaged by way of recreation, in cutting down a beech tree near Hagley that measured fourteen feet in circumference. The process of felling the great tree takes three days of three hours each. Another day we visit him at Hawarden in company with the Archbishop of Syra and Tenos, and we discover him in the act of sawing planks for a job of joiners' work which he had undertaken and nearly finished. Mr. Gladstone has the reputation of being the hardest working man in England. Few men can work so hard as he, and still fewer can in the same amount of time accomplish as much; and we are sure that if he takes to clearing wood or sawing planks he will do it with a will. Even his amusements will be energetic, and he cannot be surprised at the curiosity of the people who like to see their great men at play when they threw off their official robes and airs, and become ordinary men.

Much of a statesman's popularity depends on the ease with which he can take us into his confidence—and, so to speak, into his family. We seem to know him and to like him better if we can follow him like Mr. Palmerston to the hunting-field, or like Mr. Bright to to a day's fishing, or like Mr. Gladstone to a bout of wood cutting and joining. This is indeed one of the great sources of the pleasures which the English take in political dinners. We like to see our statesmen eating. It did one good to see that wonderful old man, Lord Palmerston, eat with the zest of an Eton schoolboy. And so it did one good to see Sir Robert Peel bobbing in his saddle in Rotton-row. Perhaps it may also do us good to see Mr. Gladstone, after a hard morning's work over State papers, throw off the cares of office with his coat, and proceed to wield the axe, the saw, and the plane.

From the Montreal Gazette.

Lord Granville has written a letter on the question of emigration, in reply to the recent representations of the Emigrants and Colonists Aid Committee, in the course of which he takes, the not unexpected, ground that the Government declines to give "exceptional advantages" to that corporation "or any other company," but will on the other hand,—for very small favours be duly thankful,—"be ready to direct the Governors of the Colonies to afford information on any specific points which persons interested in the colonies may desire." Only this and nothing more—information which the Committee could far more readily obtain for itself!

The text of the Colonial Secretary's letter has not come to hand as we write these lines, but its further general purport may be gathered from the following extracts in our London contemporaries:

"It is to be hoped says the *Morning Advertiser*, that Lord Granville's letter is not to be taken as expressing the opinions of the Government on the question of emigration generally, but only his own in reference to the particular scheme fostered by the Emigrants and Colonists' Aid Corporation. We are satisfied that it will be a great disappointment to the working classes and to the country, should the Government refuse to do no more than 'direct the governors of the colonies to afford any information on specific points which persons interested in the colonies may desire.' Lord Granville undertakes to do this, but that will not meet the public expectation. What is wanted at the present time is that, as far as is possible, every man willing to emigrate, and for whom it is ascertained that there is work in the colonies, should be enabled to do so."

"We need hardly say, remarks the *Standard*, that the case is not really so bad as Lord Granville, in his anxiety to get rid of his responsibilities, wishes us to suppose. The Imperial Government, although it has acted most foolishly and extravagantly with regard to the Crown lands in the colonies, has not surrendered their fee simple to any of the Colonial Governments. The Crown is still *de facto* and *de jure* the owner of all the lands not alienated to individuals in the British colonies. Nothing more has been given up (though that is too much) than the right of management and control. The Colonial Governments have been placed in the position, in fact, of the trustees of public estate within their several boundaries, and it is preposterous to suppose that it ever was intended that they should be absolute masters of the soil. They are bound by the terms of their allegiance to the Crown, if not by the express letter of the law, to administer the trust in a manner which shall be conducive to the interests of the whole people of the empire; and their duty is not exclusively to the people of the colony. The Imperial Government most assuredly has the right in the name of the Crown, as the owner of the waste lands in the colonies, to interfere with their management whenever it shall think fit. It has as much right and as much liberty to do this as to interfere with any other department of the colonial administration. What does the Colonial Office, in fact do every day, but interfere with the affairs of the colonies? Did it not interfere, the other day, with Queensland, with regard to the colonial trade? Did it not interfere with Victoria in the matter of the Darling grant? And the Imperial Government has endowed the colonies with the right of self-government—as much in these things as in the disposal of the public land.

"There can be no doubt that, in future, it will require great tact and dexterity on the part of the Colonial Office to interfere in the management of the Crown lands in the colonies."

—The Montreal *Gazette* in the following words draws attention to a very gratifying feature in a McDonald:—

The best proof that a man deserves wealth is a wise administration of it for the benefit of his fellow-men. We commend to our citizens the example, in this respect, of Mr. W. C. McDonald, who, in addition to a donation of $5,000 to McGill College for its general funds, has established therein ten scholarships of the annual value of $125 each. The good that these will do is incalculable. With the history of the ancient Universities of Great Britian and Ireland before us, there can be no doubt, but that, hereafter, many a man eminent for his services to this country will trace the beginning of his success to the winning of a "McDonald scholarship" in the University of Montreal.

Fish Culture in Galt.

The public will be interested to learn that an effort will be made during the coming summer to stock the small lakes in the vicinity of Galt with White fish. During the past week Mr. John W. Kerr Inspector of Fisheries for this District, placed in charge of Messrs. Brown & Co., proprietors of the Galt Trout Ponds, about 8,000 or 9,000 white fish spawn, which are now in the process of hatching in the hatching troughs of the establishment. When brought out the fry will be placed in the most favorablbly situated of the numerous small lakes in this section of country. The intention of those who are taking an interest in this experiment is to stock those lakes with a superior quality of fish to the perch, sun-fish and other inferior kinds which are now found in them, and if white fish will thrive under the new conditions, quite a boon will be conferred upon the public. Puslinch Lake has a circumference of about three miles and a halt, and is, perhaps, as favorable a sheet of water for fish-raising as is to be found in the Peninsula, apart from the large lakes. But on the West side of the Grand River, it is believed that Sudden's Lake and others in that region are also well adapted for white fish, and we expect that young fry will be deposited in several of them likewise. Should the proposed experiments be successful, we have no doubt attention will be given to pike, pickerel, and other species of fish possessed of superior qualities for cooking purposes, but in order to make any such experiments, it will be necessary for the Dominion Government to set apart certain streams and lakes for the propogation of fish, as has been done in the county of Ottawa. We may state that Messrs. Brown & Co. have thus far been entirely successful in hatching several thousands of Brook Trout spawn. Their establishment is being conducted on a scale much more extensive than is generally known, and we purpose in a few weeks to give a description of the premises and the extensive work which has been carried on during the past eight months, so that our readers may obtain an idea of the preparations which Messrs. Brown & Co. have been making for the artificial propagation of brook trout.—*Galt Reformer.*

A Local Legislature for Ireland.

Sir George Grey, who for many years, and in several English Cabinets, held the post of Secretary of State for the Home Department, has lately made a proposal in a pamphlet in reference to Ireland, which, coming from an aristocratic and orthodox Whig, has a somewhat startling effect, as savoring of O'Connellism. He says:

"Let the Government give at once to that country a State Legislature, sitting in Dublin, composed of two elective Houses— a House of Representatives and a Senate—and having the same power as a State Legislature in the United States of America. Let them leave in the British Parliament the Irish members as at present, but without leave to speak or vote on any such question as the State Legislature in Dublin is competent to legislate upon.

"In this manner the Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland, sitting in London, would have the power of settling all Imperial questions, such as the strength of the army and navy, customs duties, postal services.

"The state Legislature, sitting in Dublin, would have the power of dealing with all local questions, such as the land question, education, &c.

— A correspondent of *The Delhi Gazette*, writing from Benares, on Dec. 19, says:

"Some Mahomedans of Bengal have recently brought here a mermaid preserved in a case. It exactly resembles a fish covered with scales in the lower half, and a monkey having a head and two arms with fingers and nails in the upper. Of course it is a curious thing to look at. I was quite astonished to learn from some of my firiends that a real mermaid, exposed in the *chouk* of this city, could be seen on paying a single piece. So, as this filled my mind with great curiosity, I went there yesterday, and saw that it was all true, and that a man sitting at the door with a bell in his hand was inviting the passers-by to that spectacle. I, with two friends, went in, saw the animal, and felt it with my own hands. I couldn't make out anything fictitious in it. On inquiring of the man who was present there, I was informed that it was a real mermaid, found in the sea near Japan, and that the man bought it for 500 rupees at a public auction in Calcutta. He further told me that another of the same sort, but as big as a man, was sold there for 1,400 rupees. The length of the one I saw here was almost a foot and half. Now I am at loss to find out whether I should rely on his veracity and believe the matter. So I ask those who can, inquire into the subject minutely, in order that the truth may be elicited."

The London *Register* claims that Romanism made two thousand converts in that city last year. It says that from every Ritualist congregation there is a continual stream of converts drifting towards Rome. In various parts of the country different Anglican clergymen have been received to the number of some ten or a dozen, and, at least, as many ladies connected with various Anglican sisterhoods. The editor adds: "Out of every twenty Anglicans who join the Catholic Church, not less than seventeen have been prepared for the step by the teaching they have heard from the Ritualistic pulpits, and by the practices they have got accustomed to in Ritualistic churches." On the other hand, it admits that its Church is losing in Ireland.

A spot on the sun, so large as to be seen by the unassisted eye, is now visible. A piece of smoked glass is necessary to shield the eye of the observer.

A confidence man paid his board bills for several weeks by courting the landlady, but defaulted just before the promised wedding.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Place of the Period—H. Meadows & Co.
Brick Dwellings to Let—R. Blackburn.
Salesman Wanted—Address F. F. Box 255, Ottawa Post Office.
Ottawa Music Hall—Herdon & Leslie's Opera Troupe.

The Ottawa Times

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1870.

☞ *For interesting Reading Matter see First Page; for Ottawa Markets see Fourth page.*

THE POLITICAL BEELZEBUBS.

There certainly is a difference between a taxpaying and a tax-eating community, and it is natural that those who seem to live upon the taxes which others pay, should be very much disatisfied, and extremely anxious to exchange positions. Now this is precisely the position of the ins and outs of the Commons' House of Parliament to day. The outs enjoying nothing for themselves or for their friends, of the luxuries of office, grumble at every expenditure and desire to economize. Without any politics, reforms to recommend, or grievances to set forth, the Opposition may nevertheless find fault. If the Government is too progressive, the outs can charge them with extravagance and a reckless indifference to the wishes of the bulk of the people; and if the Government makes progress slowly in the matter of banking, currency, customs duties, and the construction of works of public utility, the outs charge them with neglect of the public interests, and as being quite unfit to hold the reins of power. There is, in a word, no pleasing the man who thirsts for place, and in the dream of exhaustion, the result of starvation, see that, which, on awakening, he knows to have been an illusion. When Sir Alexander Galt had blundered forth a reason for his opposition to the ministry, and, at the same time, intimated his dislike to the regular "rag" of Opposition, and when Mr. Huntington blasted his reputation by preaching a doctrine, the ultimate effects of which, if prematurely obtained, he failed to comprehend, the awakening to the fact that they had admirably succeeded in placing themselves beyond the confidence of any party in the House or in the country must have been anything but pleasing. The dream of the future of this country must have been particularly pleasing to these distinguished gentlemen, but the awakening was like the recovery of a man from drowning, who seeing, panoramically, the most delightful pictures of a past life during the process of asphyxia, when the waters had closed over him, experiences all the pangs, regrets, and tortures in mind and body conceivable, when the breath of life is being again pressed into his lungs to set agoing afresh that pendulum of animal life, the heart. What tortures are not the members for Sherbrooke and Shefford now undergoing. Cast adrift, floating on a raft, and not knowing whither they are drifting, is enough to add very much to the horrors of a dangerous position. Floating about without any help near, discarded by former friends, and scarce smiled upon by the disorganized myrmidons of the Opposition benches, the prospect ahead lends anything but enchantment to the view. Indeed it would seem as if a new party were to be formed, leaving one of the party out among the icebergs in an open boat, on the ocean of independence, in company with an ex-Conservative Minister of Finance, who gratefully wears the decorations bestowed upon him by Her Majesty the Queen. It is said, indeed, that Mr. Gordon Brown, on behalf of the *Globe!* is empowered to offer Mr. Sandfield Macdonald the lead of the party now forming the Commons' Opposition, to the prejudice of Messrs. Blake, Mackenzie, Sirton, and many others, who have religiously adhered for the phantoms of Reform, which every now and then is seen in that mirror of politics which the huge mermaid of Ontario, Mr. Geo. Brown, holds in his hand, throwing its glare into the faces of those whose hair he hitherto has so efficiently and determinedly combed. It is not easy, however, to believe in this "They say." Mr. George Brown is as much the Beelzebub of Reformers, as Sir A. T. Galt is of the Conservatives. They are merely seeking whom they may devour, and like other imps of darkness are so well known as to be known only to be avoided. It is not flattering to Mr. Sandfield Macdonald to be associated in this way with Mr. Brown: it would be death to grasp at the drowning Galt.

THE COASTING TRADE.

Perhaps no measure of greater importance to the Dominion will be introduced during the present session than the one that has recently been introduced in the Senate, relating to the coasting trade of Canada. We use the word important advisedly, as the principle contained in that Act is one that has been too long ignored in all laws that have previously existed, in connection with our friends in the adjoining Republic. We, therefore, congratulate the Minister of Marine and Fisheries at having struck directly at one of the stock grievances that all thinking men from Sarnia to Cape Breton have felt and acknowledged. It may not, perhaps, be out of place at this time to take a retrospective view of our past position in reference to this matter, and also to show how we are situated at the present respecting it. Previous to the year 1849, the carrying trade between Great Britain and the different colonies, and between one of her colonies and another, was exclusively confined to British vessels. At that time, however, the principles of free trade were carried into effect, in the face of the strongest opposition that has ever been arrayed against any measure in England, and the result was that foreign vessels were permitted to carry freight between the colonies and the United Kingdom, and between two colonies with no greater restriction than those imposed upon British vessels. Strange to say, however, the advanced politicians of that period, who were the principle advocates of that measure, are the men who we find to-day the most eager to effect a separation of the Colonies and the Mother Country. Yet, the statesmen who carried those principles into force and made them the law of the realm, did not go as far as they would willingly have done, had they not felt that so far as the colonies were concerned, they had reached that point where "forbearance ceases to be a virtue," and the consequence was that an exception was made in the law by which no foreign vessel could carry freight between two ports in one colony, unless that colony had first availed itself of a provision, which enabled its Legislature to address the Home Government, requesting that such trade should be thrown open to foreign competition. Perhaps, no more significant fact, as regards the unpopularity of the Free Trade Act on this side of the Atlantic, can be stated, than that no Colonial Ministry has ever dared, at any time, to move that such an address should be forwarded to the Imperial authorities. From 1849 until the present time, the Free Trade law has continued in force, and may have been conducive to the interests of British manufactures, but certainly it has not produced, in any marked degree, that reciprocity of trade with other nations (particularly from that of the United States) that its advocates and exponents, at its inception, prophesied it would lead to. On the contrary, stern experience has convinced us, that our neighbors over the border, with whom our interests should be the most identified, always close their commercial gates in exactly the same proportion that our's are thrown open to them. Twenty years of trial is amply sufficient to test the effect of any trade dogma, and during that time we have failed to discover, on the part of the United States, any disposition that would lead us to suppose that they were willing to fraternize with Britain or her colonies in any way that did not tend to their own aggrandizement. Before the recent civil war in the adjoining Republic, their mercantile navy was daily increasing in quality and numerical strength, this result was altogether due to the fact, that no nation was so jealous of any encroachment upon any real or supposed advantage that might accrue from a selfish interpretation of mercantile statutes that might be construed to their national advantage. Acting under the impulse of this spirit, the term "coasting trade" was declared not only to mean, that no foreign bottom could be employed to carry freight from Maine to Texas, but, by a still stronger wresting of the law to gain their point, they construed that term to embrace the carrying trade between the Atlantic States and California, and thus excluded all foreign nations from participating in that branch of commerce at the period of the Californian excitement by this forced construction of their act, they were enabled to form a nucleus of a mercantile navy which would probably have been to-day the largest and best equipped in the world, if it had not been for their civil war. Yet, not content with their Chinese policy as respects their own carrying trade, they have also hedged themselves in a network of Custom House regulations that renders it almost impossible for a Dominion vessel to carry freight from our own ports to theirs on account of the numberless restrictions by which she is hampered. For instance, should a vessel, owned in the Dominion, carry a cargo of grain to Detroit, a portion of which has to be landed in one part of that city, and the rest at a different quarter in the same city, perhaps not one hundred yards from where the bulk was first broken—it becomes necessary before she can unlade at the latter point, that she shall sail across to the Canadian side and get a fresh clearance from a Custom House in Canada. Now we hold that a people who have been benefited so largely by having the rights and privileges of British carriers extended to them, and have not risen above the paltry jealousy that prompts them to such a course as this, are not entitled to any favors at our hands. We are tired of all experiments that have for their object the idea of teaching Brother Jonathan to do to others as he would that they should do unto him. We have granted them Registry for their vessels in our country, a boon which enabled them to save their mercantile navy during the recent war; they reciprocate, by refusing us an equal privilege. We have allowed them to create a fishing fleet, which enables them to compete on our own grounds on equal terms with the fishermen of the Dominion; they reciprocate, by closing their markets to us by a tariff on our fish, which amounts to prohibition.

At the present time it becomes our duty to take action upon this question; as the Imperial Merchants' Shipping Act of 1869 has thrown the responsibility of dealing with the matter upon ourselves. The union of the Maritime Provinces with Canada, by uniting us as one colony, gives a new interpretation to the Merchants' Shipping Act of 1849, as no foreign vessel, could, by its sanction engage in the coasting trade, "between two ports in the same colony." Since consideration, however, we have not interfered with the old order of things, in this respect, but have allowed American vessels to compete with our own by a permissive privilege. The Merchants' Shipping Colonial Act of 1869, provides, however, that no restriction shall be placed upon foreign vessels entering into our coasting trade within the Dominion, unless the Canadian Legislature shall within two years after the proclamation of that Act, provide by legislation that foreign shipping be excluded. To meet the subject promptly, and allow the Bill to be fairly tested by debate, is, we suppose, the reason, that it has been thus early introduced, and we feel proud that the well known wishes of the majority of thinking men has obtained some recognition in this measure. The doctrine of an "eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth", is the only one contained in Holy Writ, that will enable us to meet Uncle Sam on his own grounds. It may be according to the natural order of things, that Great Britain should preach and act upon the doctrine of universal brotherhood, but the preaching does not come home to men in a Canadian latitude, we can afford to let Great Britain lead the van with liberal measures and act as pioneer through the wilderness of illiberality, that is shown by the public conduct of other nations, but we cannot afford at the present time, to assume the position of a reformer of the world. We feel we must retain all our privileges, until new trade relations shall be opened between our republican cousins and ourselves. If they open their coasting trade to us, let ours be opened to them. If our fish can go to market on the same footing, as those they catch in our waters, let them have the right to fish. If they concede the right of registry to vessels built in the Dominion and remove war taxes from our shipping, we feel willing to meet them in a fraternal spirit, but all these things we do not hope to obtain, and can never expect from a people who "prate of freedom, while they spurn control, and talk of rights with rapine in their soul."

THE DOMINION BALL IN HONOR OF H. R. H. PRINCE ARTHUR.

The Ball, given in honor of His Royal Highness Prince Arthur, by the two Houses of Parliament, last night, was attended by upwards of two thousand persons, representative of the rank, wealth, and beauty of the Dominion. Soon after the doors were thrown open the guests began to arrive, and they kept dropping in by dozens till near the reception hour, when the lobby of the Senate was literally packed. On the outside of the Parliament building a guard of honor of the 60th Royal Rifles was drawn up, while in the vestibule immediately inside of the main entrance, the Garrison Ottawa Artillery, under the command of Major Rose, were placed in file, facing inward, and lining the steps leading from the Senate Chamber to the Hall, in which the Commons meet. At nine o'clock the royal party arrived. His Excellency the Governor-General, accompanied by His Royal Highness Prince Arthur, Her Excellency Lady Young, and a numerous suite, having received the customary military honors, the distinguished party were met in the grand entrance hall by a joint committee of the Senate and House of Commons, who led the way to the Chamber of the Commons, where His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir John Young, having on his right hand His Royal Highness Prince Arthur, and on his left Her Excellency Lady Young, standing upon an elevated platform, in front of the chair of Mr. Speaker, surrounded by the Ministers of State, and such other persons of distinction as were honored with the *entree*, held a levee. The arrangements were admirable. Notwithstanding the extraordinary number to be presented, there was not the slightest confusion. The vast throng moved in at the lower entrance door for members of the House of Commons, where the party, to be presented, gave a card to an orderly sergeant, placed at the door to receive it, remaining for a moment or two, under the direction of Colonel Bernard, one of His Excellency's Aides, until those who had gone before were presented, and had passed off through the upper door, and through the library into the Senate Chamber—arranged and very tastefully decorated for the ball—when he was permitted to approch, and pay the respect which is due to the representative of Her Majesty, the Queen of that great empire of which the Dominion forms a part.

In the gallery of this Chamber the band of the 60th Royal Rifles were placed and discoursed sweet music. Refloored and made quite level from wall to wall, the bar of the House being removed and the throne being used as a dais, a more finely arranged ball-room can scarcely be conceived. The paintings of Her Majesty the Queen, and of Her Majesty's grandfather and grandmother were in their customary places on the lower wall of the Chamber, and the other walls were hung with immense mirrors, festooned and draped with banners and flags. A wreath of red, white and blue bunting threaded through the gothic openings over the marble arches of the galleries, the richly stained glass windows over the throne being illuminated, vases of artificial flowers, beautifully true to nature standing against the gallery walls, and a perfect flood of light pouring over the dense mass, who promenaded through the room, or mingled in the dance, produced an effect, which without the heightening effect of those who moved about in it, can only be described as grand. The lobby or corridor of the Senate Chamber was decorated in the same tasteful style as the Chamber itself. Over the main entrance was the plume of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and on each side of the entrance were the letters P. A., in purple velvet, strewn over with flowers, while pier glasses, of great size, were placed around the marble hall itself, the recesses of which were carpeted and fitted up as a grove in which the orange tree blossomed, and rare plants seemed to grow. The wardrobe of the Senate, with its fine paintings, rich carpet, mahogany tables, and softly cushioned sofas, sufficed for a card room, and indeed there was no want of such accessories to the gay and festive scene, every committee room being at the service of such as only cared for a rubber of whist. A large room, the entrance to which is from the corridor in rear of the Senate Chamber, answered the purpose of a refreshment room, where wines, coffee and cakes were without difficulty procured.

As the ball went on, the lobbies, and every available space of room, around the ball room, proper, was occupied by dancers, and the scene was one of positive enchantment from the variety and richness of the costumes of the ladies, and the uniforms of the officers of the different services, every branch of the army having, apparently, its representative—from the gorgeously arrayed Highlander to the darkly dressed rifleman, and the gayer scarlet and blue of the other corps in her Majesty's service.

The officers of the House were Court dress.

Lady Young was superbly dressed. His Excellency the Governor General wore his ordinary robes of State, with the addition of white silk small clothes, silk stockings, and buckled shoes, and the committee of both Houses wore white rosettes on the breasts of their coats to distinguish them from the other members of Parliament and the plainly dressed civilian guest.

The following is a programme of the dances:—

Quadrille	Royal Boudoir.
Waltz	Hesperus Klange.
Galop	Strohfiedel.
Lancers	Somebody's Luggage.
Waltz	Stella Culse.
Galop	Jouglar.
Quadrille	La Grande Duchesse.
Waltz	Venus Reigen.
Galop	Dominion State Ball.
Lancers	Echoes of London.
Waltz	Rhein Sagen.
Galop	Frohsinn and Heil r.
Quadrille	La Parichole.
Waltz	Ben Lomond.
Galop	Flick and Flack.
Lancers	
Waltz	Katie Kearney.
Galop	Hit and Miss.
Waltz	Fruhlings Liedr.

While "the Dominion" was being whirled about in the Senate Chamber to such inspiring music as this programme makes manifest, the House of Commons was also converted into a *salle de danse*, and, with the effective aid of Gowan's band, other troops of dancers there tript it on the light fantastic toe.

The supper was beyond all suppers of our recollection. It was a trophy of honour to Messrs. Kavanagh and O'Meara who provided it. There was everything that the heart of man could desire, prepared in a style of excellence, which has no where been exceeded. Numerous as were the guests the wants of all were attended to so soon as an entrance to the table could be secured. The display of silver plate, the huge cake pyramids of every imaginable shape and device, and the abundance of Clicquot, Mumm and Bonzy, with sure Sack and Crusty Old Port heightened the animal enjoyment of eating and drinking to a degree, hitherto unparalled in the annals of feasting.

The management was so exceedingly creditable that we must descend to particulars. The following is the

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Speaker of the Senate; Hon. Messrs. Blanchett, Campbell, J. H. Cameron, Mitchell, Allan, Botsford, Dickey, Dickson, Duchesnay, Dumouchel, Hazen, Letellier de Ste Just, Locke, Miller, Macpherson, Ryan, Tessier, Wilmot, Speaker of the House of Commons; Messrs. Archibald, Blake, Bolton, Beaubien, Carling, Chauveau, Currier, Chamberlin, Cassault, Fortin, Grey, Holton, Kierzkowski McDonald, McKenzie, Morrison, Merritt, Pelletier, Robertsille, Street, Savary, Smith, Simpson, Young, Clerk of the Senate, Col. McNeil, A. D. C., Col. Bernard, A. D. C., Clerk of the House of Commons, Usher of the Black Rod, Sergeant-at-arms of the Commons, Under Secretary Meredith, Mr. Bouchette, Commissioner of Customs.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

Hon. Messrs. Allan, Botsford, Blanchet, Ryan and Smith. Messrs. Bouchette, Kimber and Lindsay.

COMMITTEE ON DANCES.

Hon. Messrs. Dickey and Kierzkowski, Col. Bernard, Messrs. Cassault, Fortin, Merritt, Morrison, Pelletier, Simpson Street and Young.

REFREHMENT AND CORRIDORS.

Hon. Messrs. Beaubien, Dumouchel, Miller, Smith, Wilmot, Messrs. Bolton, D. A. McDonald and Sergeant-at-Arms.

SUPPER.

Hon. Messrs. J. H. Cameron, Duchesnay, Dickson, Grey, Hazen, Macpherson, St. Just, Tessier, Messrs. Chamberlin, Currier and Mackenzie.

It was morning before this truly great demonstration came to a close, to the regret of such as took part therein, many of whom had almost hoped that it would last forever, and that care had passed away for all time. It was said a pity that there should be a day after the ball.

The following letter from a clergyman of such celebrity as Mr. Punshon, on the subject of Railways, addressed to that most enterprising of men, Mr. Capreol, is worthy of perusal, alluding as it does, disinterestedly, to the political aspect of the times:—

TORONTO, Feb. 12, 1870.

"MY DEAR SIR.—I am not able to be present at the meeting to-night on the matter which you have so much at heart, and moreover it is not my province to speak to the citizens of Toronto on purely secular questions, which they understand much better than I.

"It is quite within my province, however, to watch the progress of your movement with interest, to congratulate you upon your determination to see no such thing as invincible difficulty and very heartily to wish you success.

"It is for practical men to say whether the scheme is feasible. I think at any rate you have established a claim that it shall be well considered. If it shall be proved to be at once possible and remunerative to the nature of the country, its encouragement becomes both the truest patriotism and the soberest wisdom. There are times in the history of a land in which generous expenditure is economy, and in which patrimony is as the shadow of death; and they are wise rulers who can discover this and who are equal to the hour.

"To me who am unconnected with politics and who look out, as from the loop holes of retreat," upon the political aspect of the times, it does appear that the next four years are the years of opportunity for Canada. If they slip away without enterprise, unity and far-sightedness on the part of her rulers and her people she will have no such chances again. If the young Dominion puts forth her power worthily there may be an empire in her loins.

"I am, dear sir,
"Yours faithfully,
"W. MORLEY PUNSHON.

"F. C. Capreol, Esq."

LOCAL NEWS.

REDUCTION IN FARE.—The old favorite ticket agent, Mr. A. H. Taylor, G. T. ticket agent, York-st., is prepared to issue 3rd class tickets to San Francisco for $30. An unremitting attention to business during the past six years, and a general kind behaviour to strangers have made Mr. Taylor a referee and a guide in travelling matters to the public.

HERZ MUSIC HALL.—The audience attending the representation of "Camille" was better last evening than has visited the troupe since their arrival in the city. Miss Leslie in Camille was excellent. The "Armand" of Mr. Leslie, the "Nannie," and the *pere* Duval were good. In the farce, the "Jeremy Diddler" of Mr. Phelps should equally have been able to "raise the wind," as he called forth a storm of applause from the audience.

BUTCHERS' RACE.—Who shall decide when butchers disagree, was the question yesterday, at the butchers' horse race at the head of the Deep Cut. The horses entered were decidedly hard looking, and their style of trotting was rather peculiar. The Judges could not decide which horse won, as the match was for a trot, and each heat began and ended in a run. On the horses side, and a series of round-sized butchers's oaths on the part of their owners, the whole affair ended in a pretty sharp drunk all round.

OTTAWA PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—The last "open night" for the season will take place this evening at Gowan's Hall. We understand that an unusually choice programme will be offered, consisting of a variety of songs and concerted pieces, by favorite performers, among whom may be named the Misses Parnell, Smith, Joynt, McLaughlin, &c.; and Messrs. Sinclair, McLean, Cunningham, Orme, Hobb, and others, including some ladies now on a visit to this city. The society is in the habit of admitting strangers to these "open night concerts" by ticket, on payment of the small fee of ten cents, which is collected in order to defray expenses. The concert will commence at 8 o'clock precisely. We think we may bespeak them a full house.

THEATRICAL.—An amateur performance by the theatrical club of the 60th Rifles will take place next week, due announcement of the day will be given in our columns. It is expected that it will be patronized by His Excellency the Governor General and the *elite* of the society at present in Ottawa. Everything will be done to render the affair a success, and as the enterprising amateurs are by no means new to the boards, we may expect an excellent evening's entertainment. We are informed that the principle features in the programme will be the drama of "The Midnight Watch," and the highly amusing farce of "To Paris and back for £5" A choice selection of music will be performed by the band, under the able direction of Sig. Rainerl, whose skill as a conductor is now so widely known. Corp. Putman will render another of his comic scenes, intitled "Shylock, the merchant of Venice, in a new dress." We hope the efforts of these gallant amateurs will meet with every success, especially as the proceeds of their performances are devoted to charitable purposes.

Dominion Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, February 23, 1870.

The SPEAKER took the chair at the usual hour.

After routine proceedings,

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER St. JUST moved an address for copies of the commission of the Hon. Mr. McDougall, as Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest, correspondence, &c. The mover said that, although he was one of those who had formerly opposed Confederation, he now felt it to be his duty, seeing that it was a *fait accompli*, to do all in his power to support the Constitution; therefore, he had, in making his motion, not the remotest intention of obstructing Confederation. Several questions presented themselves to him, among which were these:—Was it sound policy, in the interest of Confederation, to hurry the purchase of the Northwest territory? Had proper precautions been taken in selecting a suitable Lieutenant-Governor? Had proper enquiries been made as to the sentiments of the people of the Northwest on the question of Union, and had proper investigations been made into the difficulties which stood in the way of the acquisition? On the first point he said that Mr. McDougall was, in 1862 or 1863, sent up to the Manitoulin Island to effect a a treaty with the tribes, and in his negotiations he was guilty of very doubtful acts, which had created great excitement and ill-feeling among the Indians, and in consequence, Mr. McDougall had been considered as a very treacherous man and had been shewn up as such among the Indians in the Red River country. In the face of this, the appointment of Mr. McDougall, was certainly very injudicious, and improper. Then the question came, had the Government taken pains to ascertain the sentiment of the people of the territory. They had not; and this was inexcusable, for the Government had warning before them in Dawson's report (1868), which clearly showed that the Indians were extremely jealous that their rights would be infringed, and that the utmost care should be taken to conciliate the people of the Territory. He said the member for Toronto, one of the best supporters of the Government, had, last session, urged that the utmost caution should be observed in entering upon the new possession; but this warning also had been neglected, and hence the Government were censurable. He thought it had been a great mistake to hurry on the acquisition of the territory; for this had had the tendency to retard the progress of Confederation, and he thought it should be the chief aim of all to make the present members of Union prosperous and progressive, before seeking new acquisitions, as when smaller Provinces and colonies saw this progress, they would be anxious to join us, and we should be spared the humiliation of soliciting them. He then referred to the Hon. Mr. Howe's visit to the territory, and remarked that it appeared from all accounts that that gentleman had found English and Scotch settlers, and Hudson's Bay Company officials to be dissatisfied. He thought that Mr. Howe should have informed Mr. McDougall of that, when they met, the one returning and the other going; by not doing so Mr. Howe had shewn an unfriendly spirit. He could well understand that English and Scotch settlers had some cause to be dissatisfied. They had long been discontented with the rule of the Hudson's Bay Company, and were anxious to have a representative, and not a special Government. It was, perhaps, natural they should have some doubts about the way they would be governed; and he thought Mr. Howe had not done anything to allay dissatisfaction. He thought the Hudson's Bay officials had taken some part in provoking hostilities, but believed their friendship could have been secured, if the Government had given some assurance that part of the purchase money, or salaries, would be secured to them. He then, at some length, defended the French Canadians in the Territory from imputations which had been cast on their loyalty, and declared that they had taken no part in creating the difficulty. He reiterated his belief that it had been unwise to hurry the acquisition of the Territory; and contended it would be better to build canals, &c., to facilitate intercourse between the present members of the Union, than to expend money for the Northwest and Newfoundland. It would be useless to build expensive works, to get the products of the Northwest, for the people there would have no surplus. He had not made his motion in any partizan spirit, for he felt sure, that if Confederation was to be successful, party spirit must be held in abeyance.

Hon. Mr. McPHERSON had consented to second the motion, and agreed with some of the views of the mover, but he could not think that the Government had shown undue haste in acquiring the territory, for it was well known that the United States were anxious to obtain the country, and it was our duty, in order to preserve our national existence, to step into the new territory. With respect to the mover's allusion to Mr. McDougall's unsuitability, on account of the Manitoulin transaction, it was well known that the Indians of the territory had shown no hostility; on the contrary, they had resented the movement in favor of annexation, and there was every reason to presume they were loyal and friendly to Canada. It was, however, inconvenient to discuss the question in the absence of the papers. What had occurred in the territory rendered it necessary, in his opinion, that better communications should be established than those contemplated last session, and he would impress upon the Government the necessity of constructing railways. He was in favor of neutralizing the American railway system to the Pacific, but in the meantime, and immediately, he would like to see a railway from the head of Lake Superior through, and into our new territory. This was indispensable.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL thought it would have been better if a general indictment against the Government had been postponed until after the papers had been brought down. He then replied to some of the strictures of the mover, showing that there could be no delay in acquiring the territory, that Government had not neglected to inform themselves of what would probably be required in the territory, and concluded by saying that the papers would be brought down, as promised in the Speech from the throne.

After some remarks from the Hon. Mr. REESOR, the matter was dropped.

The Bill relating to Coasting Trade was then read a third time.

The House then went into Committee on the Bill relating to Fisheries, Hon. Mr. RITCHIE in the chair, and the committee having reported, the Bill was read a third time.

The House then adjourned until Monday next.

OTTAWA, February 23, 1870.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Mr. WORKMAN presented a petition from the Grand Trunk Railway Company, praying for an Act to confirm an agreement between that Company and the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company.

Several petitions were presented from Ontario, praying for the imposition of a duty on wheat, corn, flour and salt.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY laid on the table the navigation returns for the year ending 30th June, 1868; also a summary and comparative statement of exports and imports, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1869.

Mr. DREW introduced a Bill to amend the Act respecting the duties of Justices of the Peace out of session, in relation to summary convictions and orders.

Mr. GODIN introduced a Bill to limit the rate of interest, and explained that it was founded on resolutions on that subject, introduced by the Government last session.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said a Bill on that subject would be introduced at once into the Senate, and be brought down to the Commons on an early day.

Hon. Mr HOLTON thought the Government should intimate, whether this promised Bill was the same as the one introduced last session. It might not be amiss at this stage for him to state that a point of order might possibly be raised, as to whether such a Bill could originate in the Senate. He hoped the Government were not trifling with this measure; he would not say they trifled with it last session, but there action with regard to it appeared like it. He was not certain upon the point of order, not having consulted authorities specially on that matter, but he was of opinion that such a measure must be introduced by resolution, originating in this House.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said, on a subject of that nature, his honorable friend's opinion had great weight, but it was not desirable to limit legislation originating in the Senate, any more than possibly could be helped. He would look up the authorities.

Hon Mr. LANGEVIN laid on the table the report of the Minister of Public Works, for the year ending 30th of June, 1869.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS gave notice that, on Tuesday next he would move, that the House go into Committee on the following Friday on the resolutions respecting Banking and Currency, (hear, hear).

Mr. JONES (Leeds and Grenville) asked, whether any statement had been transmitted to England for the purpose of being laid before the Imperial Parliament, respecting the progress which had been made in construction of the Intercolonial Railroad, in accordance with the provisions of the Imperial Act 30 and 31 Vic.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said full information on all points connected with the Intercolonial Railway had been sent to Sir John Rose, who was acting for the Government in that matter, for the purpose of enabling the Imperial Government to make any statements they might see fit under the Imperial Act.

Mr. WORKMAN asked whether it was the intention of the Government to adopt necessary steps to improve the navigation of the Ottawa River, and more particularly, to enlarge and deepen that most important part of our inland navigation, the Grenville and Carillon Canal.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN informed the honorable gentleman that that subject was engaging the serious consideration of the Government.

Mr. MERRITT asked whether any progress had been made in the works necessary for supplying the Welland Canal with water from Lake Erie since last session, and whether it was the intention of the Government to complete said works in time for the opening of the canal next year.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said considerable progress had been made in that work, and it was the intention of the Government to complete those works, and therefore to put in the estimates a sum sufficient for that purpose.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS remarked in reference to his notice of motion, on the subject of banking and currency, that there would be three distinct sets of resolutions, which would be placed in the hands of members on that day.

In answer to Mr. MACKENZIE,

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the papers on the Northwest question would be brought down to-morrow.

Mr. MACKENZIE moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Holton, for despatches or correspondence with the Imperial Government, or any of the Provincial Governments, on the subject of the new financial arrangements made with Nova Scotia.—Carried.

Mr. MACKENZIE moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Holton, for reports of superintendents of roads from Thunder Bay to Fort Garry, and minute information on the whole subject. He mentioned that a report had reached him that work on that road was being conducted in a very expensive manner, and wished to arrive at the exact truth. It was a matter of importance that communication with Fort Garry, through Canadian territory, should be opened up as speedily as possible. And he would be glad also to know what steps had been taken to improve the navigation of lakes and rivers on the route. Government ought, last spring, to have taken steps to place on those waters vessels suitable for the trade. He hoped before long to bring under the consideration of the House the question of the construction of a railway to Red River, which would be the first step to a great railway to the Pacific.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said the papers would be brought down, and he was sure the House would find the action of the Government satisfactory.

Motion carried.

Mr. MACKENZIE moved for accounts rendered to the Government, and placed before the Dominion Arbitrators, for work and materials on the Parliament Buildings. He said it had been reported the contractors had made another claim over and above the Arbitrators' claim, but he hoped the Government would uphold the decision of the Arbitrators and not concede any new claim.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the evidence on the subject was very voluminous, and the bringing of it down would entail a large expenditure. Certainly the Government would support their own officers if they were right; but it should not be forgotten that contractors with the Government had the same right to considerations of their rights, as contractors with private individuals.

Motion carried.

Mr. MACKENZIE moved for copies of the instructions given to the surveyors sent to the Northwest Territory. He had seen a statement in the public press, to the effect that, the troubles in the Northwest Territory were precipitated partly by the ill-management of the surveyor and his party, who were sent in charge of this work. He had seen it stated, that they had marked some of the lots immediately in the neighborhood of the settlements with the names of their friends in Canada, in order to give them a sort of presumptive right; and that altogether their conduct there was very reprehensible. These statrments he had heard, were strongly denied by some, while by others they were stated to be absolute truths. It was desirous that the House should know what instructions had been given to Col. Dennis. His own opinion was, after a very careful inspection of those reports from various sources of information, that if there was any truth at all in the reports, they had been very grossly exaggerated.

The motion was carried.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON said that, before going on to the next item on the paper, he desired, with the permission of the House, to make a correction in the newspaper reports, which he found placed words in the mouth of the Hon. Finance Minister which he had not used, and which were as follows:—

"It was no use in disguising the fact, independence meant annexation. Before he had been long in the country he had had an opportunity of conversing with a gentleman, who was an advocate of independence—the honorable member for Shefford—who was a personal friend of his own; and, in discussing the subject, that honorable gentleman had candidly admitted that independence meant annexation, though they could not go for annexation, because they could not expect England to consent to annexation. He had had a conversation with a gentleman who had expressed the same views."

Now it was within the recollection of the House, that the gentleman did not make such a statement, as to himself (Mr. Huntington) but admitted that the statement had been made by the Hon. John Young, "a friend of the member for Shefford," and he considered it necessary that the correction should be made. He thought it also necessary in justice to that gentleman, who had been placed in an unfortunate position by the statement of the Finance Minister, to state that he had in a letter addressed to the Montreal *Herald*, and published that morning, denied *in toto*, having made any statement of the kind. His (Mr. Huntington's) authority for this statement was a telegram which he had received from Montreal, and which said, "Have a letter from John Young to Hincks, denying, *in toto*, the statement made by him in the House that his idea of independence means annexation. See *Herald* this morning. Will telegraph letter if required." This despatch was signed by one of the proprietors of the Montreal *Herald*.

Hon. Sir F. HINCKS said, that in the first place he might say, that he had not said anything like what was reported in the paper. He had had an opportunity of conversing with a gentleman who was a friend of the member for Shefford, and when he had been called upon to give his name, and he had done so. He was glad to hear the hon. member state that it was not his (Hincks') desire or intention to wound Mr. Young's feelings, or blast his character. Mr. Young was the last man in the country whose character he would like to injure. The statement made by Mr. Young, was made in private, but from what he (Hincks) knew of his character, he was sure that he would not state anything in private that he was not prepared to advocate on all occasions in the most open manner. It had not been denied that Mr. Young had gone to Shefford and advocated independence, and the hon. member for Sherbrooke had admitted the other evening that independence meant annexation.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON—Oh, no. What about the facts?

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS said he had not interrupted the hon. gentleman, and hoped he would allow him to speak. It was his opinion, and that of nearly every member in the House, that independence meant annexation. At the interview which he had held with the Hon. John Young, and to which he had referred, other persons were present, and he (Hincks) had consulted with one of them as to what had been said before the discussion took place. This person unfortunately happened to be his (Hincks) own son, but he had stated most emphatically that Mr. Young did admit that the consequences of independence would be annexation, that we could not ask now for annexation, but that after independence it would come. That was exactly the line of argument taken. He would be most sorry to make any statement that would tend to blast Mr. Young's character, but that was exactly what he said.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said, that as Mr. Young happened to be a friend of his as well as of the originator of the debate, he would say than Mr. Young, he inferred, did not complain of the inferences that might be drawn with respect to his advocacy of independence. It was perfectly legitimate to draw that line of argument. What he presumed he did complain of was, that he was charged with being an advocate of independence as meaning annexation; that Mr. Young being in favour of annexation was acting in bad faith, and sought independence as as a step to it. He took it that the denegation of Mr. Young was directed to that point. It was unfortunate that reference should be made to, after dinner speeches. He differed from Mr. Young strongly on this question of independence, but he was bound to say that he never was capable of the conduct imputed to him by the honorable gentleman.

Mr. CHAMBERLIN asked if the member for Chateauguay knew whether Mr. Young was an annexationist or not.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said, he was not to be drawn away by side issues. Mr. Young might be annexationist or not, the point at issue, was the question between him and the Finance Minister. Mr Young was an ardent advocate of independence, and on that question, as he had stated, he differed from him, but the point to be settled was whether Mr. Young did, or did not, make the statement imputed to him by the Finance Minister.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS maintained, that his statement was correct, but that the honorable gentleman opposite had described it in a different way to that which he alleged. He had stated that Mr. Young was an advocate of independence, but not that he was an annexationist, though he believed independence might lead to annexation. He was glad that the honorable member for Shefford considered that such a charge would blast the character of any one.

Mr. BLAKE said, that the honorable Finance Minister had said most distinctly, that Mr. Young had stated that independence meant annexation, and that they could not go for annexation because it would not be allowed or permitted by England. The Honorable Finance Minister had taken care deliberately that he had corroboration before entering upon the discussion, and he could not escape by arguing that Mr. Young probably meant or possibly meant this or that. It was not a matter of argument, it was a question of fact, and Mr. Young had denied the truth of the statement.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD pointed out, that they did not know at present the form exactly of the denial, and he thought the honorable Minister of Finance was justified in saying what he had. He might say for instance, he did not intend to murder a man; but if he pointed a gun at him and drew the trigger, the result would be the man would be shot.

Sir A. T. GALT said one lesson would be learned; that was, not to repeat private conversation without permission. Had the Honorable Finance Minister, before referring to this matter consulted Honorable Mr. Young, there never would have been any disagreement.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS said the Hon. member for Lambton had taken the same course in regard to his (Hincks') private and confidential circular.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said it had been in print for one week.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS said he was not responsible for it being in print. It was addressed to individual members of the Reform party. All this debate had arisen from the irregular proceeding of the hon. member for Lambton.

Mr. MACKENZIE was really astonished to hear a gentleman of the experience of the Hon. Finance Minister stating that his letter was was not a fit subject for discussion, and maintained that he held a cowardly position in trying to preclude discussion. The letter had been published in a Government organ.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the Toronto *Telegraph* was not the organ of a Minister of the Government.

Mr. MACKENZIE understood the Toronto *Telegraph* was an organ of the head of the Government, and went on to say that the Hon. Minister of Finance had not objected to his discussing that letter at the commencement of his remarks. With reference to his own course he disclaimed any intention of doing an

hear many of the gentlemen who were in the habit of addressing the House, especially the leader of the Government, whose remarks, above all others, ought to be correctly reported. Such an arrangement as he had suggested could be carried out in two or three days, and at a very trifling expense. With reference to the remarks of the Minister of Militia he was exceedingly pleased to find that hon gentleman so anxious that no misunderstanding with regard to his position and the position of the Government on the North West question should go to the country. He had always believed that the Minister of Militia would take a broad Canadian view of this question, and not be influenced by local, sectional or national feeling, in dealing with it. He then referred to certain statements in the papers, and particularly to the reported remarks of the Hon. Le Tellier de St. Just, in the Senate, that he had been guilty of doubtful acts in connection with the treaty with the Indians in the Manitoulin Island. He would briefly state the facts in connection with this matter. In the first place he had observed, in certain papers, especially in certain organs of the Government, a desire to create a prejudice against him personally, because of some supposed misconduct, in connection with the Manitoulin treaty. Fortunately, that supposed misconduct, whatever it was, had never been heard of among the half-breeds of Red River. He had made particular enquiries on this point, and found they had heard nothing about these stories. Attempts had been made by Sir Francis Bond Head to have the Island of Manitoulin conveyed to the Government, in order that homes might be provided for such Indians from the mainland as desired to go there. The policy of the Government of that day was not carried out; few of the Indians went to the Island, but in course of time a number of Indians from the Western States went there. The late Chancellor of Upper Canada, by the authority of the Government, undertook to negotiate a treaty with the Indians for the ceding of the island to the Government, and propositions were made to them which they did not accept. Subsequently the Government member for Cornwall, with himself as Commissioner of Crown Lands, felt it desirable to carry out the policy previously decided upon. He was authorized by the Government to undertake the negotiations with the able assistance of the Deputy Superintendent of Indian Affairs; they had a conference with the Indians, and a treaty was agreed to, one of the most favorable treaties that had ever been made with Indians in this country, because it secured the lands to the Indians individually, and also the proceeds of money from the sale of these lands. But to meet the views of Jesuit missionaries, who did not desire the cession to Government of lands under their control, in the way that was proposed, they drew a line across the island, leaving the eastern portion under the control of these gentlemen. Subsequently, on complaint of some parties, the papers were moved for, but it was not thought necessary to print them. All that had been done in the matter had been done in the interests of the country and honestly and fairly towards the Indians.

Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD said that he was in Opposition at the time of the Manitoulin transaction referred to, and was not disposed very favourably on the actions of the Government, but he could now in justice to the hon. gentleman state, that his impression was, that it was a good arrangement, and carried out with every fairness to those concerned. In reference to the statements concerning this matter, which had been made in some of the newspapers, he said that they, whether supporting the general policy of the Government or not, had no sanction from himself or his colleagues.

Mr. SIMPSON (Algoma) said that he had some knowledge of the state of matters in Manitoulin Island, and could state that everybody in that section of country, considered the treaty made by the member for Lanark to be one of great justice to the Indians. The territory was very large and sparely populated by Indians. The land, however, is very good, and is fast settling up. There had been no complaint made as to the course taken by the Government.

Mr. MACKENZIE said it was very strange that these statements should appear in what were known as Government organs. It had appeared to many others as well as to the hon. gentleman, that an attempt was being made to turn him into the scapegoat of the Government, upon whom the whole blame of the transactions would be fixed. Any blame affixed, or attacks made upon him, for his conduct after leaving Canada, must be borne by the Government; and he (Mackenzie) thought that any attacks made by the Government organs should be repudiated in the same manner as had been done in this case by the leader of the Government.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that he had always been personally opposed to what was called organism, as he considered it was an unwholesome system, and one not known to British practice. Various sections of public opinion had their organs or papers holding their opinions, but he denied being responsible for any opinions expressed by any newspapers. He had always avoided anything of this kind in any part of the country. The hon. member for Lambton was entirely in error in his statements as to the course of the Government in respect to this matter. It was not only papers supporting the Government that had attacked the hon. member for Lanark. The first paper calling for his return was the *Globe*.

Hon. Mr. HOWE considered it due to himself to make an observation. He hardly knew anybody that could influence a newspaper. He had never written a line for a paper in Canada, nor influenced an article in any way. The hon. member for Lanark might have heard rumors of statements made by newspapers during his absence, and he thought it would have been better if that gentleman had come home to his colleagues, and stated so to them, giving them an opportunity of making then, the same flat denial as had that day been made on the floor of the House. He did not think that gentlemen on either side of the House would like to hold them, selves responsible for everything said in the papers usually supporting them. Much as the hon. gentleman admired the *Globe*, he would not, he thought, like to pledge his reputation on the veracity of everything it said.

Mr. MACKENZIE—How do you know I admire it.

The SPEAKER then presented a message from His Excellency with the papers relative to the recent occurrences in the North West Territory, which, on motion of Sir John A. Macdonald were referred to the special committee above named.

Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD moved, that when the House adjourns, it stand adjourned till Monday.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said the House might fairly enough use an hour or two tomorrow afternoon in advancing public business, and do a good deal towards launching public business.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. MACKENZIE asked if any important bills had been printed, and if they could be distributed.

Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD introduced a bill respecting elections, and said that as it would affect all parties, he desired the bill to have the fullest consideration. It could be discussed clause by clause, and he proposed on Government days, when the House was not otherwise employed, to take up this bill by clauses, and give it the most careful consideration, in order to have no hurry about it and have a good election law.

Bill read a first time.

Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD said he had intended to introduce a bill respecting the Court of Appeal, but he had received printed observations from the judges, and the bar of New Brunswick had also expressed their opinions, which were worthy of full consideration, and he wished carefully to read them before he brought down the bill.

Mr. BLAKE asked if the Hon. Minister of Justice would bring down the statements of the Judiciary and Bar.

Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD—Certainly. He would be very glad to do so.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN introduced an Act to extend the powers of the Dominion Arbitrators to cases not now referable to them by the present law.

Hon. Mr. YOUNG inquired the amount of salary and allowances to the Dominion Arbitrators.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said $1,000 and travelling expenses.

Mr. MACKENZIE inquired if the Dominion Arbitrators had not been asked to act in cases other than those required by the Act. He had heard of such a case in Nova Scotia.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MADONALD said he did not know of such cases. Arbitrators could only sit upon claims under the Board of Works Act, but in one or two cases other claims had been referred to them.

Mr. BLAKE said he hoped, if the principle recognized, that the Government was liable for accidents on railways worked by the Government, Arbitrators would have jurisdiction to determine the amount of recompense for injury done.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said they would have power to decide such claims.

Bill read a first time.

Mr. MACKENZIE moved an Address for copies of the correspondence between the Government and the Iroquois Indians of Two Mountains, respecting their title to the land of the seigniory. He said he knew nothing about the matter personally, but thought the facts should be submitted for public inspection. He was informed that the tribes believed they had a right to the land occupied by them, and that titles were vested in trust for them with the gentlemen of the seminary of St. Sulpice, Montreal. He did not know how this was, but made the motion in order to have the correspondence produced. It appeared there was a dispute of a denominational character in the matter. He considered it was undesirable to disturb the minds of the Indians with denominational disputes, and that where a mission had been established by one church, it was not desirable that another church should enter into opposition, merely for the purpose of proselytizing. The House and authorities would extend to the Indians the necessary protection, and he had no doubt the Government had dealt with the matter in a legal and proper way. It was better to bring down the papers, and to ascertain by positive evidence, that the statements put forth by certain newspapers and certain individuals had no foundation, or if they had any foundation, this House should take cognizance of them, and put the Indians in possession of their just rights. He called the attention of the honorable Secretary of State and the honorable Minister of Public Works, to the petition of these tribes. All Indians were considered minors; and public men, as well as constituted authorities, were equally bound to extend to them all the protection possible. He also wished to know whether there were any reserves available, so that these Iroquois and Algonquins, who complained of ill-usage might resort to them as a home, and if the gentlemen of the Seminary proved they (Indians) had no title to the lands claimed, the Indian Department of the Government should provide some places where they can obtain homes for themselves, and be able to cultivate some little land they might call their own.

Hon. Mr. HOWE said the question turned upon whether the gentlemen of the seminary had a legal title or not. A Report had been made upon this affair by his predecessor, and endorsed by the Honorable Minister of Justice.

Hon Mr. LANGEVIN said, the Algonquins and Iroquois had been induced by some outsiders to claim a right to the ownership of the Seigniory of Two Mountains. Their claims had been fully investigated, and it had been found that the Seigniory had been granted by the King of France, to the seminary of St. Sulpice, and the grants had been confirmed when the country came under England. When the Seignorial Tenure Act passed, these gentlemen became sole proprietors of all ceded as before. Indians had no right there, but the seminary had always given the Indians the use of a certain quantity of land in the village of Two Mountains, but it was not given, nor sold to them, though they were never disturbed. But they wished to go further, wished to cut timber on the land, and sell it. The seminary would not allow this, though they allowed the Indians all the timber they wanted for fences and other necessary purposes. He had investigated the matter and the Minister of Justice had endorsed it, and an order in Council had been passed confirming his decision. There was no doubt as to the ownership of the land. Other complaints would be explained when the papers came down. He had endeavoured to induce the Indians of Two mountains to remove elsewhere and better their condition, but they had lived a century or two where they were now, and wanted to remain there. The Algonquins had reserves in the County of Pontiac, and the Iroquois in Terrebonne, where there was good valuable well-timber land. He had offered to remove them, to any place in Upper or Lower Canada, but not to the United States, and the Seminary, had offered to pay them the full value of their improvements, but the Indians would not go.

Mr. MACKENZIE was satisfied with the explanations of the honorable gentleman, but as some extraordinary statements had been made, it was better to see the papers.

Motion carried.

Mr. MILLS moved for the correspondence respecting the property of Intestates dying without heirs. His object was to learn whether property so escheated went to the Governor-General of the Dominion, or to the Lt.-Governors of the Provinces. He found cases in which the property escheated, was claimed by the Governor of the Dominion, while the transactions connected with it were conducted in the Provincial Courts. The question involved more than appeared in the face of it. If the claim of the Dominion were supported on the ground on which it was put, then he held the Local Government could not appoint Magistrates; there was no Attorneys General for the Provinces; no patent could issue for lands &c. He stated the law relative to the two kinds of escheat; one arising from failure of heirs, and the other from forfeiture, and quoted a case in reference to both points from the old colonial decisions and laws on the subject. By the British North American Act it was clear that the executive powers of the Lt.-Governors were legal powers, and he quoted the 9th, 12th and 63rd Secs. to show how the different powers were defined.—Motion granted.

Mr. STIRTON moved for the correspondence respecting the settlement of accounts, between Ontario and Quebec and the Dominion, &c.—Carried.

Mr. JONES moved for the statement of the cost and charges connected with the offices of the Intercolonial Railway. He intended to introduce a Bill to effect important changes in the management of the office, and he was anxious for the fullest information possible before doing so. From public information it would appear, that a degree of extravagance prevailed, such as had not been heard of before, even in Canada, and he would be prepared to show that the changes he intended to propose in the management of this great work were necessary.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that for the purpose of enabling his honorable friend to carry out his laudable and of preventing extravagance, and to economise the expenses of the Dominion, which he was so anxious about, he would have no objection to bring down all the correspondence and papers asked for.

Mr. MACKENZIE—The Minister of Justice admits the extravagance.

Mr. JONES said the Minister of Justice might be sarcastic, and might try to treat the matter lightly, but the members of the House and the country looked upon it in a different way.

Motion passed.

Mr. MACKENZIE in moving for copies of correspondence between the Government and the Trustees or Stockholders of the Upper Canada Bank said, that last year he had called the attention of the House to the unsatisfactory position in which the affairs of the Bank of Upper Canada were left. It was stated by the Hon. Mr. Rose, that his attention had been directed to the subject, and a promise had been made by the Government, that the matter would be looked after immediately on the House rising. The process of liquidation was most unsatisfactory, and the entire available assets would, he was afraid, be wasted, unless the matter could be closed speedily. He was informed that the expense of winding up for the last three years had amounted annually to $14,000, and this had only been reduced by $2,000 or $3,000. He believed that under the management of a single liquidation who would effect a speedy settlement, more benefit would be derived than from the management of the Board of Trustees.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS had no objection to the production of the papers. The liquidation was in an unsatisfactory state. But the most important part of the assets was in real estate, which it might not be desirable to realize immediately. His attention had been directed to the matter since he had taken office, and legislative measures would be probably brought down by the Government at an early day, to provide for certain alterations.

Hon. Mr. MAKENZIE desired to call attention to the statement made by the member for Welland. He had two years ago, objected strongly to force sales of the real estate, but had assured them that in two years that a portion of the assets would be realized. But for that assurance, he (Mackenzie) would have had a clause inserted so make it compulsory to do so. The property instead of increasing in value, was deteriorating. A property which had been worth $50,0,00 was recently sold for $7,000, an offer for $10,000 having been declined ten months ago.

Mr. BLAKE was satisfied that the course followed had been suicidal, and could see no advantage to counterbalance the delay Those, who were liable under the double liability were becoming fewer, and the burden would crush down the remainder some day. He advocated sharp and summary measures, as necessary for the interests of the shareholders and the public.

Motion passed.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS moped that the Governor's speech be taken into consideration.

On motion the House, at 4:55, adjourned till Monday.

SPEECH OF Mr. FRANCIS JONES, M.P.

Mr. JONES (South Leeds and Grenville)—Considering the peculiar political combinations which have taken place, I deem it my duty to my constituents, to the members of this House, and to the people of this Dominion, to define my position in relation to the different parties into which the political community is now divided. But before doing so, I wish to correct an error which was made in the report of my speech delivered in this House on Friday evening last. Now, I am represented in the city papers as having stated "that the Reformers acted most extravagantly when in office." I certainly did not make use of this language; what I did say in speaking against a Coalition form of Government was "that when the Reform element was fully represented in the Cabinet by Brown, Howland and McDougall, the extravagance of the Government was as great, and even greater, than it has been since with only one Reformer in the Ministry;" and mentioned by way of illustration that when the Reform element was fully represented, as before stated, the claims of the Grand Trunk Railway for increased postal subsidy were submitted to arbitration and the amount increased from $70,000 per annum to $167,000 per annum. It was also at this time that the claims of the contractors for the construction of the Public Buildings at Ottawa, were submitted to arbitration, by which means $90,000 were allowed to these gentlemen over and above the amount which they had already received—the cost of this one arbitration amounting to $20,000. And during the time public money was squandered in this way there was scarcely a person to raise his voice in the House against such an appropriation, so demoralized had the Opposition become in consequence of the Coalition between the leaders of the opposite parties. I do not pretend to say but that a Coalition had become necessary in 1864, so equally were parties at that time that it was almost impossible to carry on the Government on party principles, and the different appeals made to the country left the two political parties in about the same relative position. But the items of expenditure to which I have referred show the dangers to be apprehended from a coalition form of Government; combination of parties which should never be resorted to except in cases of extreme necessity or when some great principle of State policy has to be carried into effect, and which one party alone is unable to accomplish. And I may state while on this subject that the Hon. George Brown, in my opinion, acted in a straight forward and honorable manner in relation to the Reform party of which he was leader. It appeares he called his reform friends together and consulted them as to whether he should enter the government with the Conservative party, for the purpose of carrying into effect the great *scheme* of Confederation; and, as I have been informed, the whole Reform members of the House at that time approved of his joining the Government. Now the conduct of Mr. Brown on that occasion contrasts favourably with that of the Conservative Leader, the Conservative members of the House, were never called together and consulted as to whether they would approve of such a combination of parties; but they were without any such consultation called on to support men who had been previously denounced to them in the strongest terms as Yankee Howland and Washington McDougall. And not only were these gentlemen taken into the Ministry with the Conservative leaders; but also the patronage of all the counties in Ontario represented by Reform Members who supported the Coalition, was exercised for the benefit of those Reform Members and their friends; and the Conservatives of those counties, who had manfully contended for their party in many a hard contest, were cast aside as persons whose services were no longer required. Before closing my remarks, I wish to say a few words in relation to the North West Territory, which has of late occupied so much public attention. I think the first error made in relation to that country, was in recognizing the claims of the Hudson's Bay Company, and in altogether ignoring the rights of the actual inhabitants, who were to all appearance to be transferred to Canada with the land, like slaves on a plantation. And the second and greatest error committed by Mr. McDougall, was in announcing his intention of establishing a despotic government in that country, and giving as a reason for doing so, the scattered state of the population. Now the inhabitants of a country may not be numerous, and still entertain as strong feelings in favor of liberty as the inhabitants of a densely populated country. Canada contained but a scattered population when the people contended for responsible government, and secured it; and England was not densely crowded when the barons and people demanded the charter of their liberties from King John. I cannot endorse the war policy advocated by some warlike gentlemen in relation to that remote region, who wish to see an army sent into that country to annihilate the half-breeds. Do these gentlemen reflect on the nature of an Indian war, and the results likely to arise out of it. Once throw a fire-brand into that country and kindle the flame of war, and who can tell where the conflagration will end. Set the Indians on the warpath and who will be able to control their movements, and just as sure as they cross the boundary and commit depredations on the soil of the United States, so sure will retaliation take place, and instead of a war with the half-breeds we may experience the awful consequences of a continental war. Let us give those half-breeds, and others in that country, their constitutional rights; let us try the effects of conciliation, and let war in that distant country be the last resort, and only when all other reasonable means fail. I think Mr. McDougall made another mistake in sending Colonel Dennis to arm one portion of the population to fight against the other; and certainly the reason assigned for selecting such a person to conduct a war must appear very strange to persons acquainted with the conduct of that gentleman at Fort Erie, who left his command the moment the Fenians appeared, but I suppose Mr. McDougall made the selection on the principle—

"The man who fights and runs away,
May live to fight another day;
But he that is in battle slain,
Can never live to fight again."

I regret to see so many violent personal attacks made on the Honorable Minister of Finance during this debate. I was not an admirer of that gentleman's political course; but perhaps his past history will bear criticism as well as that of most of our Canadian politicians. For my own part I shall judge him rather by his present and future conduct than by his past acts, and I shall judge the Ministry by their measures. I am determined not to give an unpopular vote for the purpose of keeping them in power, neither will I give a factious vote for the purpose of defeating them (Cheers).

Latest by Telegraph.

By People's Line.

Office: G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, Feb. 25.

The new Veterinary College was opened yesterday in the presence of the Board of Agriculture. Dr. Andrew Smith, President, delivered the inaugural address

The sidewalks are in a deplorable state and accidents are of almost hourly occurrence. Yesterday Mr. P. Kane, artist, slipped and fell on Yonge street, injuring his spine in a very serious manner.

At a meeting of the Board of Agriculture yesterday, it was resolved that the Provincial Exhibition be held in the week commencing October 3.

Hon. John Carling proposed an amalgamation of the Board with the Government Department of Agriculture.

Hon. Mr. Christie, the President, said he considered the proposition to reduce the Board to a political engine an insult.

No action was taken.

A petition to the Government, asking for abolition of the duty on animals for breeding purposes, was adopted.

A special despatch from St. Paul says; Messrs. Wallace and McDonald, who walked on snow shoes from Fort Garry to Fort William, started for Toronto yesterday. They report great destitution among the Indians about Fort William. John McIntyre, of the Hudson's Bay Company, factor of that place, is doing all he can to relieve their distress.

The Minnesota Legislature has definitely postponed the resolutions expressing sympathy with the Winnipeg insurgents, and protesting against the passing of foreign troops through the United States.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, February 25.

Nagle, a lawyer of this city, who was some time ago appointed curator of the estate of a late Montreal Turnkey, has been committed to jail to-day for fraud. It was proven that he conspired to deprive the heirs of their property. He was unable to find bail for his appearance at the Court of Queen's Bench next session.

A writ of *habeas corpus* has been applied for Coyle, a student of the former, also found guilty of complicity in the matter. He has been admitted to bail on his personal recognisance in $800, and two sureties in $400 each.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Feb. 25.

Messrs. Arcand and Temple, land surveyors, have left for the head waters of the St. Maurice, on an exploratory survey.

A large rubber factory will be opened here in a few days.

An accident happened yesterday in Peter street from snow falling from a roof.

At the annual meeting of the Quebec Street Railroad, Mr. Garneau was elected President, and Mr. Wathall Vice-President

The mails arrived yesterday at 4 p.m., and Friday at noon.

Weather fine.

CABLE NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, February 24.—The *Times*, on the scene in the court, yesterday, at the trial of Lady Mordaunt's divorce case, says the error of the Prince of Wales is due to the carelessness of his reputation, and the heedlessness in the matter of his intimacies, which are forbidden royalty. Prince Albert's example was faultless. The Prince will learn from it an example: A life free ever from the semblance of levity.

In the Mordaunt divorce case the counsel on both sides made closing arguments. To-morrow the Judge will deliver his charge, and give the case to the jury.

The condition of Mr. Bright's health created deep anxiety.

The elections at Waterford and Nottingham was attended with scenes of violent excitement. In both places disturbances have occurred, and persons roughly treated.

The weekly report of the Bank of England shows an increase of £135,000 in bullion since last report.

The House of Lords discussed, for a short time, a Bill for the regulation of hours of labour, and adjourned.

In the House of Commons a Bill for the abolition of compulsory pilotage was introduced, passed a second reading, and referred to a select committee.

The subject of reform in the War Office came up, and was discussed with some bitterness

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 25.—Political news unimportant.

The celebrations yesterday of the anniversary of the Proclamation of the French Republic in 1848, were very orderly. The police did not disturb the meetings anywhere.

TO LET, IN NEW EDINBURGH, Comfortable Brick Dwellings of seven, eight and nine rooms. Rent moderate. Possession immediate or 1st May. Apply to R BLACKBURN. New Edinburgh, 24th Feby, 1870. 1294d.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Arrangement during Session of Parliament, 1870.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
	12 Noon	9.00	Eastern—Montreal, Quebec, etc., by Railway		11.30	3.30
7.00		9.00	Western—Toronto, Hamilton, etc.	8.00	11.30	
	12 Noon		Halifax, N.S.—Daily—Tuesdays and Fridays Mails are despatched by steamer from Portland			3.30
	12 Noon		St. John, N. B.; daily, Saturday's Mail going by International steamer from Portland, other days by Bangor			4.30
7.00	12 Noon	9.00	United States		11.30	3.30
11.30		3.00	Aylmer and Offices on the North Shore Upper Ottawa	8.00	11.30	
8.00			Pembroke, Renfrew, Sand Point, Arnprior, Packenham, Carp, Marsh, etc., and offices on South Shore Upper Ottawa			4.00
7.30			Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, etc.			3.00
		6.00	Cumberland, Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, and Lower Ottawa—by Stage	5.00		
7.00	12 Noon		Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills and Burritt's Rapids		11.30	3.30
7.00			Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & Ottawa Railway		11.30	
6.00			Chelsea, Wakefield, and Upper Gatineau			4.00
		12.30	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays		11.30	

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE

Per Canadian Steamer from Portland every Friday at 7.00 A.M.

Per direct Packet from New York, every Monday at 7.00 A.M.

NOTE.—A Supplementary Mail for Canadian Steamer will be closed every Friday at 11.30 A.M. Unregistered letters prepaid by Stamp will be received until 12.30 P.M.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on special deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

POST OFFICE,
Ottawa, 23rd Feb., 1870.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Depart .... 8.10 a m, 1.00 p m, 10.00 p m
Arrive .... 4.50 p m, 11.00 a m, 9.00 p m

The above trains connect at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south east and west.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents.

OTTAWA MUSIC HALL.

Fifth appearance of
HERNDON & LESLIE'S
OPERA HOUSE COMPANY.

Saturday Evening, Feby 26, 1870.

This Star Stock Company will have the honor of presenting Richard L Shiel's magnificent five act tragedy, entitled,

EVADNE; OR THE STATUE.

To conclude with Douglass Jerold's beautiful and thrilling nautical drama of

BLACK EYED SUSAN

Parquette, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents; Secont Seats in Parquette, 75 cents. To be had at J. L. Orme & Son's Music Store.

THE PLACE OF THE PERIOD!

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35 SUSSEX STREET.

Just received

STOVES, HOT AIR FURNACES,

Bird Cages, Wire Flower Baskets,

Grocers Canisters, Cooking Utensils,

CHANTIER PLATES, CHANTIER DISHES,

House Furnishings,

Hot Air Furnaces, with modern improvements, fitted up in Churches, School Houses, Dwellings, and Stores, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Tinning, job work, and all kinds of tin ware.

CITY REFERENCES.

H MEADOWS & CO.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
Ottawa, 22nd February, 1870.

TENDERS

FOR

LIGHTHOUSES.

Tenders will be received at the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, up to noon of

FRIDAY, the 15th DAY of APRIL

Next, for the erection of a

LIGHTHOUSE

—AT—

Caraquet Island, Bay DeChaleurs, New Brunswick.

Plans and specifications can be seen on application at the office of the Agent of the Department in St. John, and at the offices of the Hon. Robert Young, Caraquet, and the Hon. John Ferguson, Bathurst, at which places forms of tender can also be obtained on application.

The work is required to be completed on or before the 10th day of August next.

The names of two responsible sureties must accompany each tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

P MITCHELL.
1291 Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Have just received By S. S. PERUVIAN, Express from Portland,

BLACK,

WHITE,

and COLOURED SATINS,

COLORED CRAPES,

SILK LACES,

in great variety,

SILK GOSAMERS,

in all the new colors.

CHEAP PRINTS.

They are now showing a large lot of Prints in 10½ yards lengths, good cloth, fast colors, worth 10s, for 6s 3d.

Inspection invited.

A LARGE LOT OF

CHOICE FRESH TEAS,

JUST ARRIVED, TOGETHER WITH

GENERAL GROCERIES,

AT

S. HOWELL & CO'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, February 22, 1870.

RECEIVED,

PER EXPRESS TO-DAY.

LADIES' "Jouvin" White Kid Gloves,

GENTLEMEN'S White Kid Gloves,

HONITON Lace Handkerchiefs,

WHITE and Coloured Cambric Linings—Glove finish.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

February 16, 1870.

A GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with a comfortable bed-room, five minutes walk from the Parliament Buildings. Apply at MR MINORE'S Grocery Store, O'Connor street 1290tf

INDIA AND CHINA TEA COMPANY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in the choicest Teas and Coffees. The Teas imported by this Company are the finest the world produces, combining purity, strength and flavour, without artificial coloring. They have been selected for their DRAWING QUALITIES, and not merely for appearance as is usually the case.

Wherever they have been introduced they have superseded all others

The finest Coffees constantly on hand.

Give them a trial and judge for yourselves.

Agent for Ottawa

J P MACPHERSON
Commission Merchant,
Bangs Block, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1233y

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

SELLING AT COST PRICE

To all

CASH PURCHASERS,

For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure, so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock

READY MADE CLOTHING

Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price

All goods marked in plain figures

Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.

T RAJOTTE.

Ottawa, January 21

NEW DRUG STORE.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE,

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist,

Sparks Street, Centre Town.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of

Genuine Drugs,
English Chemicals,
European and American
Patent Medicines,
The Popular Proprietary
Medicines and Preparations,
English, French and German
Perfumery,
English Brushes and Toilet Articles,
Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, February 17, 1870 1285.8 y

WANTED.

Two first class SALESMEN for the ready-made clothing and dry goods business. Unexceptionable references required. Also a smart active errand boy. Apply by letter to F F, Box 235, Ottawa Post Office, stating salary, etc. 1293 t

BOARD.

Two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with board by applying to

MRS HALPENNY,
1292 d Corner of Maria and O'Connor street.

FUR TIPPET LOST.

Lost on Thursday afternoon, on Sparks street, an ERMINE TIPPET. A suitable reward will be paid by the finder returning it to the TIMES Office. 1292 tf

PRIVATE LESSONS

—IN—

MODERN LANGUAGES.

MONS. GAY, (gradue de l'Universite de France), Professor of the French language in some of the first schools in this city, is prepared to give private lessons in French to parties requiring instruction or desirous of acquiring a thorough mastery of that tongue.

M. Gay also speaks Spanish, and gives lessons in Italian and book keeping.

Apply at Salmon's hotel, York street.

Ottawa, February 25, 1870. 1291 a

MORTGAGE SALE,

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Public notice is hereby given that under, and by virtue of the powers contained in a Chattel Mortgage from Rodney Eaton, of the city of Ottawa, merchant, to Ezra Butler Eddy, of the Township of Hull, Lumber Merchant, there will be sold by public auction on MONDAY next, the 28th inst, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises hereinafter mentioned: All and singular the household furniture, household stuffs, goods, chattels, estate and effects of the said Rodney Eaton, now lying, and being in and upon the dwelling house and premises occupied by the said Rodney Eaton, and situate on lot number twenty-four on the south side of Stewart street in the said city. Terms cash.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Solicitors for Ezra Butler Eddy.

Ottawa, February 23, 1870. 1291 4

TO LET.

Three first class dwellings in Elgin Terrace, O'Connor street, with all modern improvements. Rent free till 1st May, with immediate possession. For further particulars apply to

R W CRUICE,
or MESSRS LEWIS & PINHEY.

Ottawa, February 21, 1870. 1289d

Dry Goods.

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

AT COST PRICE,

OF

NEW WINTER DRY GOODS,

AT

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau street,

This is a rare opportunity of purchasing first class fashionable Dry Goods.

Ottawa, Dec 11, 1869.

WANTED.

A smart, competent SERVANT GIRL—a good COOK preferred. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, February 11, 1870. 1280 tf

HOUSE TO LET.

The STONE HOUSE at the Chaudiere, lately occupied by THOS McKAY, Esq. Good stabling, ample accommodation and pleasantly situated. Water on the premises, and firewood but a trifle. Rent moderate and improvements made to suit.

Apply to

T M CLARK,
Royal Insurance Co,
1281tf Elgin street.

LAND IN HULL FOR SALE.—The subscriber will dispose of six acres of his property in Hull, on the River Ottawa, opposite the Rideau Falls, with two houses, and good garden ground, shrubberies and plantations. Price, $8,000, (value of houses, $3,000 and $1,200), or will divide it up to suit a party of purchasers. Also, the best Steam Mill Site on the River Ottawa, including the right of storage on Brewery Inlet. Price, $10,000. Taxes—halfpenny on the pound. EDWARD HAYCOCK. Apply to R H HAYCOCK, Esq. Ottawa. 1273 2m

FOR SALE.

That Commodious Dwelling situated on Daly and Chapel streets, with garden, outbuildings, &c., now occupied by the undersigned.

Apply to

GEORGE E DESBARATS.

Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1267f

OTTAWA LITERARY CLUB.

The course of stated Lectures before the Club, will take place at Webster's Hall on the evenings indicated

Thursday, Feb. 17—BENJAMIN SULTE, Esq—Subject: "The Newspaper Press of Lower Canada."

Thursday, Feb. 24—CARROLL RYAN, Esq—Subject: "The Knights of Malta."

Thursday, March 3—H BEAUMONT SMALL, Esq—Subject: "The Language of Nature."

Thursday, March 10—CHARLES SANGSTER, Esq—Subject: "Canadian Poetry."

Thursday, March 17—A. J. CHRISTIE, Esq—Subject: "Reminiscences of Ottawa."

Thursday, March 24—GEORGE HENRY MACAULAY, Esq—Subject: "Commerce, Ancient and Modern, briefly reviewed and compared."

Thursday, March 31—HENRY JAS MORGAN, Esq—Subject: "A Few Pages from Canadian History."

Thursday, April 7—REV. Æ. McD. DAWSON—Subject: "The Late Thomas D Arcy Mcgee."

Tickets of Admission may be obtained from any member of the Club.

The Lecture to commence each evening at 8 o'clock.

W McKAY WRIGHT,
President.

A J CHRISTIE,
Secretary.

Ottawa, January 24, 1870. 1264tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

Two bedrooms and parlour in a private family. Quiet locality, and within a short distance of the public buildings. Without board. Apply to P O Box 186.

Ottawa, Feby 14, 1870. 1282tf

WANTED.

A situation as housekeeper by a lady who is thoroughly competent to manage a large or small establishment. Satisfactory references can be given. Address W L H, TIMES Office. 1287tf

NOTICE.

A meeting of all parties interested in the Madawaska River Improvements will be held at the Union Hotel, Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the first day of March next at half-past ten o'clock, a. m.

J SKEAD.

Ottawa, February 21, 1870 1291 td

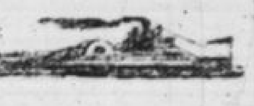
TO LET,

On the 1st May next, Nos 1 and 2, Prince's Terrace, Rear street, facing on the Ottawa River

Apply to

JNO R ARNOLDI,
Dept Public Works,
1290tf or at No 4, Prince's Terrace

WANTED, a situation by a competent Double Entry Book-keeper, with first class references. Address, D, TIMES office.



UPPER OTTAWA STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

SHAREHOLDERS

FOR

THE ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

AND

Transaction of General Business,

Will be held at the office of

R. W. CRUICE, SPARKS STREET,

In this city,

On Thursday, 3rd of March, 1870,

at the hour of 3 o'clock, p m.

By order,

R W CRUICE,
Secretary.

February 19th, 1870. 1288td

WANTED, a smart lad, who can write a good hand and can speak both languages, one having experience in Grocery and Liquor business preferred. Address Box 227, P O. 1288tf

TO LET.

A first class detached Brick dwelling situated on Maria street, containing eight rooms, with soft and hard water in the kitchen, and a good yard and stable.

Rent moderate. Possession on 1st of May.

For further particulars apply to

R W CRUICE,
1289d or MESSRS LEWIS & PINHEY.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

[Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES.]

Times Office, Ottawa, Feb'y 26, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	5 00	@	0 00
Strong Bakers	4 50	@	0 00
No. 1	4 00	@	0 00
No. 2	3 50	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	2 50	@	0 00
" Spring "	2 00	@	0 00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	4 50	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	3 50	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.		none.	
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour 100lbs	1 50	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	0 95	@	1 00
Spring "	85	@	0 90
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 60	@	0 65
Peas " 60lbs.	0 60	@	0 70
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 30	@	0 34
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 25	@	1 50
PORK, Mess—per barrel	27 50	@	28 00
Prime Mess per do.	19 00	@	20 00
Prime		none.	
Pork (fresh)	8 00	@	9 00
Hams	0 12	@	0 15
Beef per 100 lbs	7 50	@	8 00
Mutton—per lb	0 06	@	0 07½
Geese—Each	0 50	@	0 75
Turkeys	0 80	@	2 00
Poultry—Per pair	0 50	@	0 60
Ducks	0 50	@	0 70
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 25	@	0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 20	@	0 00
No. 2	0 18	@	0 00
Eggs	0 20	@	0 25
Apples—per brl	3 00	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 40	@	0 45
HAY—Per ton	7 00	@	10 00
STRAW—Per ton	5 00	@	0 00
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure	4 00	@	0 00
Mixed Wood	3 50	@	0 00
Tamarac	2 50	@	3 00
Soft Wood	2 00	@	0 00
Hides.			
HIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1, Insp	0 00	@	0 00
No. 2, do Inspected	0 00	@	0 00
No. 3, do do	0 00	@	0 00
Green Raw Hides	0 00	@	0 00

"Queen's Birthday was kept in the usual loyal style last month, and next month the millions of the Dominion of Canada will celebrate the birth of their new and glad rising existence; but recovered invalids still feel that a public holiday would be too short to celebrate all the virtues of that celebrated Indian medicine, the great Shoshonees Remedy, now on sale by the respectable druggists in your locality.

TOM THUMB ECLIPSED.—We read there has been a race between the New York showmen to obtain possession of one George Washington Nutt, who is said to be several inches shorter than General Tom Thumb, and that P. T. Barnum has succeeded in getting him, for three years for $30,000, board and expenses. Is it not a great thing to be a small man? and is it not equally as great to have a medicine that can be depended upon for curing colds, rheumatism, burns, bruises, summer complaints, cholic, &c., if so get at once a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at the nearest medicine dealer's for 25 cents.

The Supreme Court of the State of New York have issued a perpetual injunction against Seton & Jenkins for counterfeiting Ayer's Cathartic Pills, holding them responsible for the cruel imposition ... upon the public ... the injury to the public ... of our people more than another needs the interposition of law to shield them from imposture, it is the sick and suffering who are unable to protect themselves. A remedy so universally employed as Ayer's Pills by all classes, both to cure and prevent disease, should as it does, have every security the law can afford it, from counterfeit and imitation.—*Cabinet, Schenectady.*

EVERYBODY SAYS SO.—That is all who have either used the articles themselves or witnessed its effects when used by others; all such, and they are only fit to judge, are unanimous in the opinion that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" is superior to anything of the kind heretofore or at present in use for coughs, colds, thick wind, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses. As a condition medicine it has no equal; there is nothing in it which can injure a horse whether sick or well—nor need the horse be kept from working while using it; it is just the article which all who own horses require, and which they should have constantly on hand. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd and Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada.

EXTRACTS.—Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites ranks foremost amongst the remedies used in Incipient Phthisis, Chronic Bronchitis, and other affections of the Chest, and I have no hesitation in stating it.

S. E. EARLE, M.D.

St. John, N.B.

I strongly recommend the use of Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to all who suffer in any way from disease or weakness of the Lungs, Bronchial Tubes, or general debility.

J. H. W. SCOTT, M.D., Gagetown, N.B.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.—I am happy to say I have not had a symptom of Bronchitis, from which I suffered many years, since taking your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

E DEAN.

St. John, N B, November 2nd.

I have no hesitation in recommending Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to my patients who suffer from General Debility, or any disease of the Lungs, knowing that even in cases utterly hopeless it affords relief.

H G ADDY, M D.

St. John, N B, January, 1868.

Coughs and Colds.—Sudden changes climate are sources of Pulmonary Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or "common cold," in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a direct influence on the affected parts. As there are imitations, be sure TO OBTAIN the *genuine*. Sold by all dealers in medicines, at 25 cents a box.

Maravilla Cocoa.—*For Breakfast*—The "Globe" says:—"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homoepaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers, Original Homoepathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London, Eng.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Double Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Box Stoves at the Variety Hall.

Ladies why do you be troubled with an old worn out Stove when you can take it and a little cash and get a first class Stove at the Variety Hall.

All new Stoves Sold at this establishment guaranteed to the purchaser.

Parties in quest of second hand Stoves will find a good assortment at the Variety Hall.

Goods of all kinds purchased and exchanged as usual.

J BOYDEN, General Agent.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified that I never carried on any business under the name or firm of GEORGE E. DESBARATS & CO., and that any business connection between the HON. MALCOLM CAMERON, and myself was dissolved on the FIRST DAY of OCTOBER last.

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, February 7, 1870. 1278 tf

HOUSE TO LET.

To let, in Carleton County, within a quarter of a mile from the city, a DWELLING HOUSE containing six rooms. Also a quantity of land suitable for a garden. Apply to JOHN HICKEY, Nepean. 1268 tf

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LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Declared by Connoisseurs TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper labels, stopper* and *bottle*.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *manufacturers* and *vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52y1236 law

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, *Fisheries Branch*,

Ottawa, 7th January, 1870.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received by the undersigned to the 1st of March next for the charter of SIX SWIFT SAILING FORE-AND-AFT SCHOONERS, measuring from about sixty to one hundred and thirty tons, registered tonnage, with two suitable boats to each vessel, to be well found and thoroughly fastened, and not exceeding six years old; for Marine Police purposes, on the sea coasts of Canada. The crews will be provided and the vessels provisioned at the expense of the Government. Vessels to be at the risk of the owners.

Charters to run during the season from 1st April to 1st November. The undersigned reserves the option of renewing any charter for the following year.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders may be for one, or more than one vessel.

Specifications in blank to be filled up with the description of each vessel, and also forms of Tenders, with other particulars, can be obtained on application to this Department, or its agencies at Quebec, Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., after the 20th instant.

Communications to be addressed—

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, *Fisheries Branch*, Ottawa.

And marked—"*Tenders for Vessels.*"

P. MITCHELL, *Minister of Marine and Fisheries.*

1252.2awt 1M

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates for the proposed new Court House, to be erected by the Corporation of the County of Carleton, will be received by the undersigned until TUESDAY, the FIRST day of MARCH next, 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon.

The drawings submitted are to have a motto attached, and to be accompanied by a sealed envelope, containing the name and address of competitor.

The plans selected are to become the property of the Corporation, and those not accepted will be returned to the parties submitting the same.

The Corporation will pay a premium of one hundred dollars for the best design, and the sum of fifty dollars for the second best.

Printed instructions as to site, cost and accommodation required, can be obtained on application to the County Clerk's Office, and any designs submitted which are not in accordance with said instructions will not be entertained.

IRA MORGAN, Chairman Building Committee.

Ottawa, Feb 5th, 1870. 1277td

GUYOT'S TAR,

CONCENTRATED PROOF LIQUEUR.

M Guyot has succeeded in depriving tar of its insupportable sourness and bitterness, and in rendering it very soluble. Profiting by this happy discovery, he prepares a concentrated liqueur of tar, which in a small volume contains a large proportion of active principles.

Guyot's tar possesses all the advantages of ordinary tar water without any of its drawbacks. A glass of excellent tar water without any disagreeable taste may be instantaneously obtained by pouring a teaspoonful into a glass of water. Any one can thus prepare his glass of tar water at the moment he requires it, thus economising time, facilitating carriage, and obviating the disagreeable necessity of handling tar.

Guyot's tar replaces advantageously several more or less inactive ptisans in the treatment of colds, bronchitis, coughs and catarrhs.

Guyot's tar is employed with the greatest success in the following diseases:

As a DRAUGHT—A teaspoonful in a glass of water, or two table-spoonfuls in a bottle:

BRONCHITIS
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER
COLDS
OBSTINATE COUGHS
IRRITATION OF THE CHEST
HOOPING COUGH
DISEASES OF THE THROAT
PULMONARY CONSUMPTION

As a LOTION—Pure or diluted with a little water

AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN
ITCHINGS
DISEASES OF THE SCALP.

Guyot's tar has been tried with the greatest success in the principal hospitals of France, Belgium and Spain. Experience has proved it to be the most hygienic drink in hot weather and in time of epidemics. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle.

General depot in Paris: L FRERE, 19 rue Jacob.

LISTEN TO THE MOCKING BIRD.

The Prairie Whistle and Animal Imitator can be used by a child. It is made to imitate the song of every bird, the neigh of a horse, the bray of an ass, the grunt of a hog, birds, beasts and snakes are enchanted and entrapped by it. Is used by Dan Bryant, Charley White and all the Minstrels and Warblers. Ventriloquism can be learned in three days by its aid. Sent anywhere upon receipt of 25 cents; three for 50 cents; $1.25 per dozen.

T W VALENTINE, Box 372, Jersey City, N.J.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester-st., Ashburnham Hill. There is a handsome flower and vegetable garden; good outhouses and well attached. Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the premises.

Ottawa, April 26. 1033tf

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa. Ja3-141-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Carleton, To Wit.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Toronto, to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of MARY COPPS, executrix of the last will and testament of the said MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, to be administered, at the suit of JOHN COPPS, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at Public Auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, A D 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of the said MARY COPPS, executrix as aforesaid, of, in, to and out of, all and singular that parcel of land being composed of the east two-thirds of lot number twenty-two, in the eleventh concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, containing one hundred and thirty three and one-third acres, be the same more or less.

WM F POWELL, Sheriff.
By JAS BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, December 22nd, A D 1869. 52td

RECIPE FOR WASHING COMPOUND,

which can not be equalled by any other, for making several kinds of Soft Soap, without either lye or grease. Hard Soap, and some of them of a superior article.

HORSE TRAINING INFORMATION.

The wildest and ugliest horse can be made to obey his master, and even to walk after him in the streets, roads or fields, without the slightest injury to the horse. All accomplished in one day.

Sure cure for CORNS at a cheap rate, without injury to the person.

Cure for WARTS on your hands or face. They can be cured in a short time without injury to the person in the slightest.

Cure for lame back disease; Rheumatism of the worst kinds can be cured in less than a week without taking any kind of medicine in the inside.

Cures persons troubled with the Gravel
Cure for Bunions.
Cure for Piles.
Cure for the Heart Disease.
Cure for Consumption.

The worst kind of Bowel Complaints can be cured at any time in less than twenty hours. Also, by a common herb.

Parties who are inflicted with any such diseases should make application to F. MARTIN, Hull, in the summer season, as the best time to cure all such diseases.

Parties desirous to be agents can make application, as he has many other valuable articles to offer to the public.

Legal Cards.

J. W. W. WARD, of the late firm of Lewis, Pinhey & Ward, has removed his Chancery Office to Bell's Law Chambers, opposite Russell House, Elgin-st.

McLEOD, WRIGHT & LAWLOR, Barristers, Advocates, &c. Offices, Aylmer, Q., (Main Street), and Ottawa, (Elgin Street).

Parliamentary Practice and Patents for Inventions, &c., especially attended to in Ottawa.

M. McLEOD, W. McK WRIGHT, R. S. LAWLOR.

Ottawa, December 4, 1869. 1223-6m

HAMNETT P. HILL, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.

OFFICE—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.

N B—Money advanced on landed security.

KEEFER & KIMBER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c, for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.

AUGUSTUS KEEFER. ... KIMBER.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

J. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 982y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE, 366tf GEORGE TAILLON

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

HORACE LAPIERRE, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.

ROBERT LEES. 45utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister & Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

PRICE $1,00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

1022tf A. M. F GIANELLI.

Commission Merchants.

CITY AUCTION MART, AND COMMERCIAL SALE ROOMS,

York street, near the Market.

The subscriber respectfully announces that he has moved from Sussex to York street, and is now occupying the premises formerly known as Chamber's Auction Rooms. He takes this opportunity of thanking the people of Ottawa and vicinity for the liberal patronage extended, as well as the confidence placed in him since his arrival in this city. He holds SALES EVERY DAY, (when not otherwise engaged), either at his rooms or on the market. He appeals with confidence to all who have entrusted household effects or real estate to him for sale to certify that he has given full satisfaction as regards the prices obtained, as well as prompt and immediate settlement after sale.

He is ready to receive instructions from persons having household furniture, horses, carriages, or real estate to dispose of, and pledges himself that nothing will be left undone by him to give satisfaction in discharge of the trust confided to him.

Consignments from a distance will meet with immediate and careful attention.

Cash advances made on furniture or other property sent in for sale.

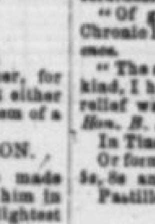
Pianos constantly on hand for hire.

The highest price paid for second hand pianos and furniture.

REFERENCES.

His Lordship the Bishop of Kingston,
Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald,
Hon. H. L. Langevin, C B, and Sect'y of State,
Hon. Alex. Campbell, P M G.
R. W. Scott, Esq., M P P,
Walter Shanly, Esq., M P
Max. W. Strange, Esq., M P P
Francis H. Burton, Esq., M P
James O'Rielly, Esq., Q C,
H. V. Noel, Esq., Manager Quebec Bank, Ottawa.
Robert Lyon, Esq., M P P.

J. BERMINGHAM, Queen's Auctioneer,
1117y House, Land and General Agent.



FOR ASTHMA. and Chronic Bronchitis

DATURA TATULA,

Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis.—*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander to Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 3s, 5s, 6s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond-st., London.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal.

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s.

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

AGENTS—Messrs. F. ... 11

WANTED,

A first class male TEACHER for the Protestant Dissentient School of Notre Dame de Hull. A liberal salary will be paid. Apply to

C B WRIGHT,
WM J LOUCKS,
WM WARREN,
School Commissioners.

Hull, P Q, February 5, 1870 1279 tf

Medical.

MORTIMER'S INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, and BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

The following extract, which Mr. Mortimer is kindly permitted to publish, is from the letter of a relative of Dr. Wolfe, of this city, now residing in the United States:

"Find out if the Express charges are too high, and if not, arrange with Mortimer to let you have a box of the bottles of CHOLERA MIXTURE, I could make a good little fortune with them. The bottle I brought with me here brought two ladies round from decided cholera; one on board the boat, and the other in Berlin, United States. Both commenced with diarrhœa, then with dysentery, and then vomiting. The one at Berlin was very bad. I gave her three doses of the Cholera Mixture, the third of which stopped the vomiting. The next day she was all right, or nearly so. She was very grateful. I have now only a little left."

This excellent mixture, which should be in every family, is only

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

CANADIAN COUGH EMULSION.

This valuable medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness to the skin.

Sold in Bottles at 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. Each.

MORTIMER'S COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,

A grand specific for derangement of the Digestive Organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

Mortimer's Vegetable Worm Destroyer, The only sure remedy that exists, combining delicious taste and amazing power.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentifrice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet Requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

No. 41 Sussex-st., Ottawa City.

For sale by DRUGGISTS TRADE-MARK GARDNER MONTREAL AND GROCERS In tins.

GARDNER'S QUININE WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottle; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 25 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

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LAMPS TINWARE AND JOBBING.

AT ESMONDE BROS.

FARMS FOR SALE OR TO LET.—100 acres—the north half of Lot No 11, in the 4th concession of the township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No 6 in the 3rd concession of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the railway station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT, Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

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Medical Cards.

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician and Surgeon. Special attention given to the treatment of all Diseases of the EYE and EAR. General practice attended to also.

Office hours from 9 a.m., until 4 p.m. Office & Residence on the south side of Murray Street second house from corner of Dalhousie Street.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1869. 1197y

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DR. J. A. PECKETT, Surgeon Dentist Dental Rooms over A. Graham & Co.'s "Commercial Warehouse," directly opposite the British Lion Hotel, late TIMES Printing Office Lang's Block, No. 60, Sparks-st., Ottawa City. Ottawa, April 12, 1869. 1021-16y

DR. C. LEGGO, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—Hunton's Block, Sparks-street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street opposite Magee & Russell's. 576y

Hotels and Saloons.

THE UNION HOUSE,

W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR, CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS, *OTTAWA.*

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the CHOICEST LIQUORS,

And the table spread with EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON.

Good Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort:

969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,

Corner James and King-sts., Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.

E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc. daily

THE METROPOLITAN,

AUMOND'S BLOCK, *Rideau Street Ottawa.*

292tf F. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

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THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, & Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.

W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

R. EATON, Manufacturer of Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Mouldings, Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, &c., &c. Dealer in Paints, Oils Varnishes, Paper Hangings, &c., &c. Sashes Primed and Glazed; and Blinds Painted and Prepared for Hanging.

FACTORY—Adjoining E. B. Eddy's Match Factory, Hull, Q.

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B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.

REFERENCES—H ASims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c.,

Prepared for buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,

711tf Wellington-st.

THE ONTARIO FARMER.

SECOND YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

This ably conducted popular and invaluable rural Journal, will, on and after January 1st, 1870, be issued from the city of Hamilton, Ont. Messrs. T. & R. White having purchased a proprietory interest in it, become its publishers, in the belief that this region of country, second to no part of Canada in agricultural and horticultural resources and progress, needs and will ably sustain, a periodical devoted specially to the interests of the farm and garden.

The ONTARIO FARMER will continue to be edited by Rev. W. F. Clarke, who is universally acknowledged to be the ablest agricultural writer in the Dominion, and whose name, from its long connection with the rural press, has become "familiar as a household word" among the farmers of Canada. During the past year, Reverend Henry Ward Beecher, Professor Buckland, Hon. G. W. Allan, Mr. W. Edwards and other eminent contributors have written for the ONTARIO FARMER, and no pains will be spared to secure the continued co-operation of leading agriculturists, and horticulturists, in adding variety and interest to its contents.

During the coming year engraved portraits of prize animals at the late Provincial Exhibition, will, from time to time, appear in the ONTARIO FARMER. These engravings will be executed by those incomparable stock artists, Messrs. Page and Carson, of New York.

Special attention will continue to be given to the advancement of Emigration, the promotion of Arts and Manufactures, and as during the past year, each number will contain a choice piece of secular or sacred music.

The attention of farm implement makers, seeds men, nursery men, dairy men, and others, is invited to the ONTARIO FARMER, as a first-class advertising medium. Terms—10 cents per line, with liberal discount for quarterly, half yearly and yearly advertisements.

Subscription Price, free of Postage, $1.00 a year, payable in advance.

334 Large Octavo Pages for One Dollar.

Special Club Offer—Furnished to Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, in Clubs of any number, at Seventy-Five Cents each, free of postage.

GENERAL CLUB RATES FOR 1870.

Club of 6 Subscribers	$5 00
Club of 10 "	8 00
Club of 20 "	14 00

And all over 20, at 75 cents per copy, free of postage.

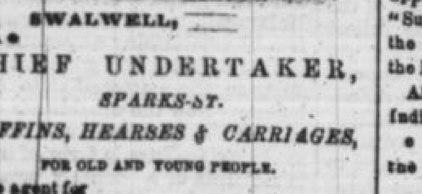
Communications intended for publication, Items of Agricultural intelligence, &c., may be addressed to

W F CLARKE, Editor Ontario Farmer, Guelph.

Orders and Remittances will be sent to

T & R WHITE, Publishers Ontario Farmer, Hamilton, Ontario.

Ottawa, December 28, 1869.



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CHIEF UNDERTAKER,

SPARKS-ST.

COFFINS, HEARSES & CARRIAGES,

FOR OLD AND YOUNG PEOPLE.

Sole agent for

FISK'S METALLIC COFFINS.

RESIDENCE—York-st., first Brick House below the market.

Stoves & Hardware.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

WAR.

Do you require stoves and stovepipes,

STRANGERS!

Where shall we go?

C P DORION,

Sparks street, opposite B L Hotel, and opposite Lower Town Market, Clarence street,

Cheap for cash.

LOOK HERE!

200 STOVES, assorted from different makers,

5,000 STOVEPIPES, from ten cents up

1,600 STOVEPIPE ELBOW, fifteen cents up,

2,000 CELEBRATED Q K READ PATENT PIPE

300 IMPROVED ELBOWS,

Gallows Pipe, Dumb Stoves, Damper Pipes, T Pipes, a good supply at a low rate, and a full supply of Lumbermen's requisites.

CALL EARLY

And see for yourselves.

Remember—

C. P. DORION,

58 *Sparks st*,

Opposite British Lion Hotel, and 62 Clarence street, directly opposite Lower Town Market at the Stove Depot.

The above named Stoves are as follows: Cooking, Parlour, Double, Box all sizes, at prices to suit purchasers. 1144.6m

BLYTH & KERR,

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HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

STOVES, STOVES,

COOKING, PARLOR & BOX STOVES,

in great variety.

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ON HAND,

JOS. RODGERS & SON'S CUTLERY AND DIXON & SON'S PLATED WARE.

Britannia Metal, Block Tin and Japanned Ware of all kinds, English Enamelled Bird Cages just received.

Ottawa, November 23, 1869.

PROSPECTUS OF THE OTTAWA COURIER.

Politics, Literature, Commerce, Industry and Agriculture.

The French-speaking inhabitants of Ottawa will, doubtlessly, be pleased to learn that a newspaper bearing the above title is about to appear to meet their wants. Aware of the necessity for such a newspaper, in both languages spoken in Ottawa, and which will afford, every evening, the latest intelligence, I have not hesitated to undertake the publication of the *Courier*, and it shall be my aim in doing so to fully anticipate the requirements and wishes of the inhabitants of the Ottawa valley.

The future of Ottawa is promising. Trade is brisk, and there is evidence of present and future prosperity. Her means of communication to and from the city, and the facility of establishing additional factories, afforded by the unrivalled water-power at our very doors, will do much to rapidly increase the city of Ottawa.

Confederation has strengthened the social and commercial ties between the English and French speaking inhabitants of the Dominion, and it shall be the aim of the *Courier* to cement them still more strongly together.

In the views and measures of the existing government the proprietor of the *Courier* fully concurs, and will endeavour to give it that full measure of support which circumstances may render necessary, carefully avoiding unnecessary offence to such as may differ from us in opinion. We will cultivate a friendly bearing towards the traditions of the past and the actualities of the present, hoping to take a middle but not uncertain course, which cannot fail to be appreciated by the inhabitants of the entire valley of the Ottawa.

A young people should endeavour to raise themselves to the level of more advanced nationalities, and this they can only do by being made acquainted with what is done in other parts of the world. This shall be our task, and we shall also urge such improvements as may tend to increase the means of traffic and the wealth of the community. Our attention shall not, however, be confined to city wants. The requirements of the husbandman will receive a full share of our attention, knowing that on the cultivation of the soil the merchant and artisan very much depend. It shall, in a word, be our particular object to protect and encourage the agriculturist, and at the same time assist other industries, and to provide agreeable and useful information for both, in leisure hours.

Correspondents will always find our columns open to them in which to express their wants or to offer suggestions, provided the opinions expressed are consistent with morality and couched in moderate, though it may be earnest language.

Let it not be supposed, however, by anything that may have been said, that the attention of the *Courier* will be wholly devoted to local matters. The intelligence of the hour from every quarter of the globe will find its way into our columns, the telegraph will be freely made use of, and the latest news will be in every manner possible obtained.

Indeed, from the variety of matter which the *Courier* will contain, and the energy employed in its management, the proprietor fully anticipates success and pledges himself to deserve it.

The *Courier* will be published every evening at five o'clock, and the yearly subscription, payable in advance, is $4.

There will also be a weekly edition, the price of which will be $1 a year.

NAPOLEON BUREAU, *Editor and Proprietor.*

DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES.

Ottawa, 8th December, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council, has this day appointed the Secretary of State for the Provinces "Superintendent General of Indian Affairs" with the management of all matters connected with the Indian Tribes.

All communications, therefore, relating to Indian Affairs are, in future, to be addressed to the Honourable, the Secretary of State for the Provinces.

JOSEPH HOWE,
Secretary of State for the Provinces.
Supt. Genl. Indian Affairs.

Ottawa, December 24 1869. 1249.4lawk

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

... they were painfully afflicting, have been cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumers formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal and Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

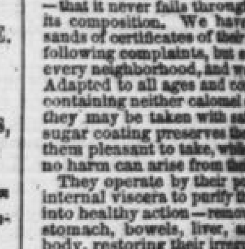
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Family Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For *Dyspepsia* or *Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor* and *Loss of Appetite*, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Liver Complaint* and its various symptoms, *Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice* or *Green Sickness, Bilious Colic* and *Bilious Fevers*, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For *Dysentery* or *Diarrhœa*, but one mild dose is generally required.

For *Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back* and *Loins*, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For *Dropsy* and *Dropsical Swellings* they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For *Suppression* a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

THE 50th VOLUME!

NEW SERIES!! NEW FORM!

THE PICTORIAL PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL,

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY MAGAZINE,

Specially devoted to the "Science of Man," and its improvement, by all the means known to Science.

PHRENOLOGY—The Brain and its Functions; Location and Natural Language of the Faculties, with directions for cultivating and restraining them; and the relations subsisting between Mind and body described.

PHYSIOGNOMY, with all the "Signs of Character, and How to Read them," is a special feature.

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PHYSIOLOGY & ANATOMY—The Organization, Structure and Functions of the Human Body; the Laws of Life and Health—What we should Eat and Drink, How we should be Clothed, and How to Exercise, Sleep and Live, presented in a popular manner, in accordance with Hygienic Principles.

Portraits, Sketches, and Biographies of the leading Men and Women of the World, and elements of life are special features.

PARENTS AND TEACHERS—As a guide in educating and training Children, this Magazine has no superior, as it points out all the peculiarities of Character and Disposition, and renders government and classification not only possible but easy.

Much general and useful information on the leading topics of the day is given, and no efforts are spared to make this the most interesting and instructive, as well as the Best Pictorial Family Magazine, ever published.

ESTABLISHED—The Journal has reached its 50th VOLUME, and with January Number, 1870, a NEW SERIES is commenced. The form has been changed from a quarto to the more convenient octavo, and many improvements have been made. It has steadily increased in favor during the many years it has been published, and was never more popular than at present.

TERMS—Monthly, at $3 a year, in advance. Single numbers, 30 cents. Clubs of ten or more, $2 each, and an extra copy to agent.

We are offering the most liberal Premiums. Inclose 15 cents for a sample number, with new Pictorial Poster and Prospectus, and a complete list of premiums.

Address, S R WELLS, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New York.

CHAUDIERE STEAM PLANING MILL, Queen street, Le Breton's Flats.

The undersigned beg to inform the public that they are now prepared to ... Planed Lumber, Shingles, Flooring, &c. On hand a large stock of Flooring, boards, Shingles No 1 and Extra.

43,6m LAW & ...

FOR SALE.

A CHAIN CABLE and ANCHOR. ALSO, PORK "CHICAGO MESS," XXX and No. 1 FLOUR, WHITE BEANS

June 14, 1869.

FOR SALE

Mess Pork, Chicago, and No. 1 Flour ... and Sand Point.

Ottawa, December 3, 1869.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, ... Centre Town, Ottawa. ... Managing Director.

VOL V. NO. 1...

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES AT THE CAPITAL BOOT AND SHOE STORE, YORK STREET.

I would inform my customers and the public general that I am now receiving my Fall and Winter Stock of Foot Wear which will be complete in every department, representing the LATEST AND BEST STYLES Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.

The stock as usual is chosen with great care, and is warranted to give satisfaction, and at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.

A large supply of Lumbermen's Wear always on hand.

Orders taken for all sorts of work. Only the best workmen employed.

GEORGE MURPHY.

DENIS WHELAN,

39 RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT (nearly opposite the Old Stand,)

... VERY LOW PRICES a large ... comprising Groceries, ... Laundry and Fancy ... Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, ... Salt. Also, ... other Vinegars.

... PICKLED SALMON, ... HERRINGS, ... articles necessary to complete ...

... Congou, Imperial, Young ... quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—Cognac Brandies; Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Houtman's, in wood and bottle.

WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine ... Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines ... in wood and bottle, improved by age.

WINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,

... proof and over, at extremely low prices. ... and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and ... Irish Whiskey. ... Old Irish Potteen. ... and London Porter, pts and qts. ... and other Ales. ... and Syrups, all grades. ... prices.

... STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE ... SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST. ... or bar sizes. 1195

... TELEGRAPH COMPANY ... under Chapter LXVII of the ... Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

OFFICE—G P Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

... PH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer, ... FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. ... OND, Manager. 1141tf

IMPORTANT TO ... KEEPERS, GROCERS, PROVISION STORES AND OTHERS.

... give notice of my intention to supply ... mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUCE, ... KETCHUP, &c., wholesale. ... of trade during the last four years compelled me to enlarge my manufactory ... induced to make the wholesale trade my ...

... I have now is undoubtedly the largest ... and the question of quality is readily ... making known the fact that I raise my ... seed procured at any expense ... it is the best; which will therefore ... comparison with any imported. ... and important fact is that being ... and manufactured in Ottawa thereby ... freight, packing, duty and other expenses ... enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than ...

... advantages, I think, cannot fail to ... who may favor me with their orders. ... NASH, Wholesale and Retail Pickle ... Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box ... Post Office, Ottawa.

... Manufactory on the bank of the Rideau ...

... Notice.—Empty Pickle bottles collected ... highest prices given. 1195y

... MAMMA! ... delightfully warm in church this morning ... were as warm during the service as ... been sitting in front of our Parlor Grate ... on the hearth rug, so you need not ... attending church till next summer, as ... for fear of taking cold, for the sexton ... that

... H. MEADOWS & CO. OF THE CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT, ... put up a ... WARM AIR FURNACE, ... *And it Works to a Charm.*

... prepared to heat Churches, Stores and ... can refer to several churches and ... this city that we have heated. These ... notials we can offer. ... al. ... to any part of the ... OWS & CO, 25 Sussex street.

... MENT, ... 1 January, 1870. ... American Invoices ... notice: 18 per cent. R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

... EASTON & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS DEALERS IN Corn, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c. OTTAWA, End of Little Sussex-st. ... on goods consigned for immediate ... prompt returns in all cases. R. M. EASTON

... DUGNAN'S, ... SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

... gentlemen can be accommodated ... board and rooms. Gentlemen ... the Capital will find superior accommodation ... the day or week at moderate terms. ... house is situated in the immediate ... of the Parliament Buildings and the ... 219tf

... 1870.—DOMINION PARLIAMENT—... 1870.—A few first class rooms unengaged ... PARDEY'S Private Boarding ... street, Ottawa—within five ... of the Buildings. 1267t

The Times

VOL V. NO. 1294. OTTAWA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1870. PRICE 3 CENTS.

Boots & Shoes.

CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES AT THE CAPITAL BOOT AND SHOE STORE, YORK STREET.

I would inform my customers and the public in general that I am now receiving my Fall and Winter Stock of Foot Wear which will be complete in every department, representing

LATEST AND BEST STYLES

Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.

Stock as usual is chosen with great care, and warranted to give satisfaction, and at PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

Large supply of Lumbermen's Wear always on hand.

Orders taken for all sorts of work. Only the best workmen employed.

GEORGE MURPHY.

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... VERY LOW PRICES a large stock, comprising Groceries, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Table Salt. Also ... other Vinegars.

PICKLED SALMON, HERRINGS, ... articles necessary to constitute ...

... Congou, Imperial, Young ... quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE— Fresh Coffee ground and roasted daily on the premises.

LIQUORS— COGNAC BRANDIES; Renault & Co., Hennessy's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN— De Kuyper's and Houtmans, a wood ... sale.

WINES— Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine Burgundy, Sauterne and Madeira Wines ... in wood and bottle, improved by age.

WINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY, ... flavor, at extremely low prices ... and Stewart's Scotch Whiskey and ... Irish Whiskey, ... Old Irish Potteen, ... and London Porter, pts and qts. ... and other Ales. ... Syrups, all grades, ... traders' prices.

OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE, SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST.

... or bar sizes. 1195

... TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

OFFICE—G P Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:

... Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; ... FOOTE, A THOMSON, T H DUNN. ... OND, Manager. 1141tf

WANTED TO ... KEEPERS, GROCERS, PROVISION STORES AND OTHERS.

... give notice of my intention to supply ... mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUCE, KETCHUP, &c. wholesale. ... ease of trade during the last four years ... compelled me to enlarge my manufactory I ... to make the wholesale trade my ... purpose.

... I have now is undoubtedly the largest ... and the question of quality is readily ... making known the fact that I raise my ... from seed procured at any expense ... it is the best; they will therefore ... favorable comparison with any imported.

... other and important fact is that being ... manufactured in Ottawa thereby ... freight, packing, duty and other expenses ... enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than ...

... advantages, I think, cannot fail to ... who may favor me with their orders.

... NASH, Wholesale and Retail Pickle ... Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box ... Office, Ottawa.

... Manufactory on the bank of the Rideau ...

Notice—Empty Pickle bottles collected ... highest prices given. 1196y

... DAMIAN ...

... delightfully warm in church this morning ... were as warm during the service as ... sitting in front of our Parlor Grate ... on the hearth rug, so you need not ... sending church till next summer, as ... for fear of taking cold, for the sexton ... that

... MEADOWS & CO.

OF THE ... CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT, ... put up a ... WARM AIR FURNACE, And it Works to a Charm.

Prepared to heat Churches, Stores and ... and can refer to several churches and ... in this city that we have heated. Testimonials we can offer.

... to any part of the ...

... MEADOWS & CO, 35 Sussex street.

... AGENT, ... January, 1870.

... Invoice discount ... American Invoices ... further notice: 18 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

... EASTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FORWARDERS

DEALERS IN

... Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, &c.

OTTAWA, End of Little Sussex-st.

... advanced on goods consigned for immediate sale. Prompt returns in all cases.

R. M. EASTON

MADIGNAN'S, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

... gentlemen can be accommodated ... table board and rooms. Gentlemen ... Capital will find superior accommodation ... the day or week at moderate terms. ... house is situated in the immediate ... of the Parliament Buildings and the ... 3191f

... DOMINION PARLIAMENT— ... 1870.—A few first class rooms unengaged ... MRS. PARDEY'S Private Boarding ... Wellington street, Ottawa—within five ... of the Buildings. 1907d

Dry Goods.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

Now open for Sale and Inspection at

O'MEARA & CO'S., 50 Sparks-st. CENTRAL OTTAWA.

A large and varied assortment of West of England Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, of the finest qualities for the fall and winter "city and country trade."

We have now on hand a large supply of clothing manufactured under our own supervision expressly for shanty purposes—consisting of PANTS, COATS, VESTS, SHIRTS, UNDER-SHIRTS, DRAWERS, &c, &c, to which we invite the attention of the *LUMBERING COMMUNITY* who will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing their winter supplies.

1,000 PAIRS BLANKETS,

Canadian and English manufacture, of all sizes and qualities, at prices lower than ever before offered in this city.

1,000 PIECES ETOFFES and SATINETTES,

from 50c to 70c per yard.

A LARGE SUPPLY of Woolen Socks and Mitts, Deerskin Mitts and Moccasins

5,000 SEAMLESS BAGS,

5,000 LINEN BAGS, *very cheap.*

A Complete Stock of Dress Goods, consisting of Merinos, French Reps, Lustres, Winceys, together with a large lot of Fancy Flannels, Kerseys, Tickings, Grey and White Cottons, &c, &c.

In addition we have, as usual, a first class Tailoring and Cutting Establishment where gentlemen and youth's clothing can be made on the shortest possible notice in every style and quality, and a good fit ensured.

ALEX. DUFF, O'MEARA & CO.
October 6, 1869.

Agencies.

C T. R. HIGGINS,

Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mann Bros Hardware Store.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE.

HON MALCOLM CAMERON has removed his Office to the New Building between the Ontario Bank and the TIMES Office on Sparks street. Mr. Waddell will act for Mr. Cameron in his absence, and is authorised to grant receipts.

MALCOLM CAMERON.
Nov 13, 1869. 1204tf

FELIX CARBRAY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT FORWARDER, GENERAL AGENT, &c., &c., No. 3, St. Peter-st. QUEBEC.

Special attention given to the purchasing on Commission and Forwarding of Coals, Salt, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY *OF MAINE.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No 18.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 23. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.

Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.

B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B.

For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.
Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.

Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his old patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction Rooms, and at E. Miles' Music Store.

GEO. N. BENEDICT

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street.

Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

GEO. HAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank street, Centre Town,

BETWEEN SPARKS & QUEEN STREET

HURRAH FOR THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE!

P. BASKERVILLE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 36 Rideau-st., and Duke-st., Chaudiere,

desire to announce that they are receiving a large stock of TEAS, SUGARS, TOBACCOS, LIQUORS of all descriptions, and a general assortment of

GROCERIES

suitable for town or country use.

Gooderham & Wort's H. Wines, Old Rye and Proof kept constantly on hand, and sold at very low profits.

ALSO,

A large quantity of No. 1 Herrings, Dry Codfish, Pickled Codfish, Salmon and Mackerel will be kept constantly for sale at very low prices.

A large lot of Liverpool Coarse SALT, ten bags to the ton, all in good order.

$40,000 worth of goods arriving.

Remember "our motto"—Quick Sales and Light Profits

Country Produce bought for cash.

Railroads.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

ALTERATION OF TIME.

Additional Train each way, daily, during the Parliamentary Session.

On and from the 16th FEBRUARY, 1870, until the close of the ensuing Session of Parliament, 3 trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) on this railway as follows:

Going North Prescott to Ottawa.

Stations	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Prescott	1 30	7 30	6 00
Prescott Junction	1 45	7 45	6 15
Spencerville	2 10	8 10	6 35
Oxford	2 35	8 35	7 00
Kemptville	2 55	9 00	7 20
Osgoode	3 30	9 30	7 50
Rossiters	3 50	9 50	
Gloucester	4 15	10 15	8 30
Ottawa	4 30	11 00	9 00

Going South Ottawa to Prescott.

Stations	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Ottawa	8 10	1 00	10 0
Gloucester	8 30	1 40	10 30
Rossiters	9 10	2 00	
Osgoode	9 30	2 20	11 10
Kemptville	10 00	2 35	11 40
			A. M.
Oxford	10 20	3 15	12 00
Spencerville	10 45	3 40	12 25
Prescott Junction	11 20	4 10	12 45
Prescott	11 25	4 25	1 00

NOTE—Trains are run by Montreal Time.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1869.] WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. [1870.

Trains now leave BONAVENTURE STATION as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8:30 a m

Night do do do do .... 7:30 p m

Accommodation Train for Cornwall and Intermediate Stations at .... 5:10 a m

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 7:15 a m

Trains for Lachine at 5:00 a m, 7:00 a m, 9 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p m, 4:40 p m, 5 p m and 6:30 p m.

The 1:30 p m train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations at .... 7:00 a m

Express for Boston at .... 8:40 a m

Express for New York and Boston at .... 4:30 p m via Vermont Central.

Express for New York and Boston via Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain, Burlington & Rutland at .... 8 a m, 4:40 p m

Express for Island Pond, at .... 2:00 p m

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticook only, at 10:10

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The steamer *Carlotta* leaves Portland every SATURDAY AFTERNOON (after the arrival of train from Montreal on Friday night), for Halifax, N.S., returning on Tuesday.

She has excellent accommodation for passengers and freight.

The International Company's steamers, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 5 p m, for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director
Montreal, December, 1869.

OTTAWA OFFICE—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents

CHANGE OF TIME.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE, No. 23,

Commencing on MONDAY, NOV. 28, 1869.

MAIN LINE.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

4:15 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 4.15 p m, 7.4 a m, arriving at Sandpoint at 10.06 p m, p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 6.00 a m and 2.30 p m, arriving at Brockville at 12.15 p m, 8.30 p m.

PERTH BRANCH.

LEAVE PERTH.

5:35 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.35 p m and 9.45 a m arriving at Smith's Falls at 6.25 p m and 9.50

LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS.

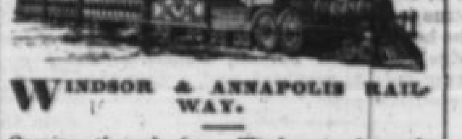
10:05 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.05 a m and 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at 10.55 a m and 7.25 p m.

All trains on Main Line connect at Smith's Falls with trains to and from Perth.

No 1 leaves Brockville after G T Trains are due from the east and west.

No 2 is due in Brockville in time to connect with G T Trains for the east and west.

H. ABBOTT, *Managing Director.*



WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

Opening through from Windsor to Annapolis completing the connexion between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under:

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.35 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving at Kentville at 11.45 a. m., and 8.45 p. m., and at Annapolis at 2.30 p m, connecting there with steamers *Emperor* or *Empress* for St. John, N B.

Returning—the trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 p m, with passengers by steamer from St John, leaving there at 8 a m, and arrive at Kentville at 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, and Halifax at 9 p m.

VERNON SMITH.
Kentville, Dec 8, 1869. 1130y

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE SATURDAY STEAMERS

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown........ $100 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown........ 35 00

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.

Liverpool or Queenstown........ $100 00
Halifax........ 20 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer........ 45 00

Steerage, Payable in Currency.

Liverpool or Queenstown........ 30 00
Halifax........ 15 00
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer........ 30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland, and Continent, at moderate rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York or ERRICK & CROMBIE Ottawa.

Hardware.

THOMAS ISAAC,

DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

HENEY'S STONE BUILDING,

Wellington Street, Upper Town, Ottawa

Cooking and Fancy Stove Coal, Steel, Iron, Rope, Twine, Glass, Oil, Putty, &c.,

Always on Hand.

Ottawa, December 30, 1869. 1236.t

Whiskey.

NOTICE.

We are now prepared to take orders FOR MESSRS.

GOODERHAM & WORTS,

OF TORONTO,

FOR

HIGHWINES,

ALCOHOL,

OLD RYE WHISKEY,

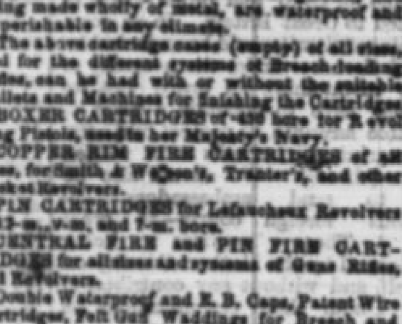
MALT WHISKEY,

TODDY WHISKEY,

FOR MARCH DELIVERY.

JAS. G. ROBINSON & CO., Agents, Ottawa.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.



THE BOXER CARTRIDGES for Snider-Enfield of .577 bore, and for the Henry, and Martini-Henry Rifles of .450 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, also of .500 for Military Rifles.

WATERPROOF CENTRAL-FIRE METALLIC CARTRIDGES, with enlarged base for small bores, adapted by foreign governments for converted Chassepot, Berdan, Remington, and other Rifles. Also Cartridges for Ballard the Spencer, and American Henry Repeating Rifles.

The "ELEY BOXER" are the cheapest cartridges known, carrying their own ignition, and being made wholly of metal, are waterproof and imperishable in any climate.

The above cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of Breech-loading Rifles, can be had with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for finishing the Cartridges.

BOXER CARTRIDGES of .450 bore for Revolving Pistols, used in Her Majesty's Navy.

COPPER RIM FIRE CARTRIDGES of all sizes, for Smith & Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers.

PIN CARTRIDGES for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12-m., 9-m. and 7-m. bore.

CENTRAL FIRE and PIN FIRE CARTRIDGES for all sizes and systems of Guns Rifles, and Revolvers.

Double Waterproof and E. B. Caps, Patent Wire Cartridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Military Ammunition.

ELEY BROTHERS, GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON. WHOLESALE ONLY.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital up to £1,000,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Head Office, 50 West George Street, Glasgow.

CANADA BRANCH,

Head Office, No. 96, St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

The subscriber begs to intimate that he has been appointed agent for the above company, for this town and surrounding district, and that he is now prepared to accept insurance against risk, upon almost every description of property, upon the most moderate terms.

Full particulars as to rates, &c, shall be furnished, on application, and all orders shall be punctually attended to.

NEIL McKINNON, Commission and Exchange Broker and Insurance Agent

Office—No 41½ Sparks street, Ottawa.
January 8, 1870. 1281 3m

No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.

GO TO LANG FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING, PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT

WANTED,

For School Section No 5, Nepean, a MALE TEACHER, holding a first or second class certificate. Apply to

M YOUNG,
J ROCK,
T SULLIVAN,
Trustees.

February 1st, 16 1870.

AGENTS READ THIS!

We will pay Agents a salary of $30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new wonderful inventions. Address, M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Mich.

Ottawa, December 10, 1869. w31-3m

FOR SALE,

Cheap for cash, Lot 186, in Block 136, being part of Lot 39, Nepean, and known as YOUNG PLACE. This Lot is in the Township of Nepean, adjoining city limits. No city taxes to pay.

Apply to

IRVINE ALLEN, Bardley P. O

Ottawa, January 25, 1870. 1265.3 w6.1

CARBON OIL

As clear as pure water, 60 cents per gallon. SATCHELL BROS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR, Nature's Crown. You Must Cultivate it. GRAY HAIR Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change. A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It will promote luxuriant growth. FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, S. R. Van Duzer & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 35 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

March 20. 1006-1y

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child-bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

DR. J. P. KENNEDY of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the test trial, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York, says: "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. R. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

By I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer.

IMMENSE SALE OF BUFFALO ROBES,

I. B. TACKABERRY has been favoured with a large consignment from Montreal of Buffalo Robes, also about 100 pairs of Shanty and Horse Blankets, which he is prepared to sell lower than can be obtained elsewhere in Ottawa. All wanting Buffalo Robes had better call soon as there will not be another such opportunity.

Ottawa, Nov. 23 1869. 1213

Publications.

FOR SALE AT HAUSER'S NEWS DEPOTS, Sussex and Sparks Streets.

All leading American and Canadian Periodicals, London Journal, Bow Bells, etc.

Ottawa, January 11, 1870. 1216

DURIE & SON

Have still on hand a good assortment of

"POCKET DIARIES."

1870.

PUNCH'S ALMANAC, 1870,

Christmas London Society,

Bound Vols Good Words, Sunday Magazine Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Good Words for the Young.

J. DURIE & SON, 10 Spark street.

SATCHELL BROS,

BUTCHERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL,

Beg to intimate to their customers and the public generally, hat they will keep constantly on hand

FRESH KILLED

STALL-FED

BEEF AND MUTTON.

ALSO,

THEIR CELEBRATED

SPICED AND SALT ROUND,

AND

ROLLED BEEF FOR PARTIES,

To be had at THEIR STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7,

BY-WARD MARKET.

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY and FRUIT.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always on hand, in season, a large supply of the above, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in the city.

GEORGE NICHOLSON, No 80 Rideau street.

The Woman Brokers.

The New York papers are, just now, devoting a large share of their space to the operations of female brokers which, under the style of "Woodhull, Claflin & Co," have commenced business in Wall street. If the Cincinnati *Commercial* be right in its surmise that Miss Claflin is the same "Doctor Tennessee Claflin" who, some years ago, figured in that city, then she must be well known here, as she resided here for several months, and did quite a large business while here in the "healing line." This was some eleven years ago, and Tennessee seemed then about sixteen years, and was a sprightly, lively young lady, possessed of a large share of personal beauty, extraordinary presence of mind for one of her years, and a ready gift of speech, which she used to the greatest advantage, as those who knew her will readily recollect. As a doctoress she was a great success here and the most marvelous cures were attributed to her. Like other humbugs of the same stripe, she operated chiefly "laying on hands," but she did not confine herself wholly to effecting cures in this way. She restorted to the most ridiculous ceremonies and "charms" to impose on her victims, and under the pretence that she was gifted with "second sight," and could tell the past as well as divine the future, she did, for a while, a large office business in posting jealous wives relative to the amours of their husbands, and giving anxious lovers information as to whether their affections were reciprocated, and "all that sort of thing you know.

Finally, however, Tennessee got into trouble. We forget now what the precise nature of the trouble was, but we know that she was brought before the Mayor for plying her vocation as a fortune teller, and receiving money under false pretences, and we recorded, further, the deep interest which her case created at the time. She mentioned at the hearing that she was all she represented herself to be, and that she was gifted with "second sight," and the power to effect cures and she actually called some witness, some of them greyheaded old men, who testified that they had been under her treatment, and that, without the use of medicine even, she had given them immediate relief. The evidence was conflicting, but the Mayor held her to bail, and our recollection is now that, leaving the city before her case came up for taial, her bail was forfeited. From here she went to Cincinnati, where she held forth for some time with great success, and where she developed into the mature and handsome woman the New York papers now describe her to be.

Miss Claflin afterwards went to New York, and now, assuming that Tennessee Claflin the Doctoress, and Miss Claflin the Stock Operator, is one and the same person, she turns up as the lion of Wall street, the friend of Commodore Vanderbilt, and one of the smartest financiers in Gotham. Verily, her history is a strange one, and well illustrates the correctness of the old adage, that "truth is stranger than fiction."

Suffocated by Coal Gas.

From the Philadelphia Telegraph of the 15th.

The beautiful and peaceful litte city of Gloucester N. J. has just been made the scene of a calamity as unexpected as it is deplorable. It seems that some days ago a family residing in this city, named McGiff, rented a new five-roomed house in Gloucester, and on Saturday last commenced moving, one load of furniture being sent down. On Saturday night one of the family, a young man about twenty two years of age, named John, followed after, in order that he might keep guard over the property and also to arrange it before the arrival of the rest. He was accompanied by a friend, whose name is not now ascertainable, of nearly the same age. They were seen by some of the neighbours as late as 10 o'clock p. m., after which they were never seen alive. The family here, wondering at John's non-return, yesterday despatched one of his brothers to ascertain the cause of his remaining away so long. On reaching the house he found the shutters securely closed and the doors all barred. Procuring assistance, he forced open one of the latter, and entering, met a scene as horrible as it was heart-rending. Stretched upon a mattress upon the floor lay the bodies of the two young men cold in death and discoloured almost beyond recognition. In one corner stood a table and some dirty dishes the remaining traces of their last supper, and in another portion of the room stood the instrument of destruction—a small stove half filled with ashes and unconsumed coals. From the surroundings it was evident that the young men had retired on Saturday night, and leaving a coal fire burning, made no provision for the escape of the gas evolved therefrom. Every avenue of escape was closed, and, as if to aid their own destruction, the door of the stove was left open and the damper in the pipe shut, thus throwing the whole of the poison into the room.

Napoleon has decided that his kinsman Prince Pierre shall be brought to trial on the ingenious charge of "homicide through imprudence." Why, then, was not Rochefort tried for libel through inadvertence, or for exciting to revolution by mistake? Why was not Traupmann tried for murder through misfortune, just as the Emperor himself might stand trial in history for massacre by accident, or murder by necessity? When the law accuses a man of murder through insanity or the like, it already, in one sense, acquits him. A good French jury might, however, in all these cases, have brought in the usual verdict of guilty, under extenuating circumstances. But when Prince Pierre is found guilty of homicide through imprudence there is really no room for extenuating circumstances. To say that he has committed homicide is more than kind, and to speak of him as imprudent is the height of politeness. Prince Bonaparte may rest assured that his case is prejudged, and its verdict already found. Now, if the Emperor had contrived a charge the reverse of the one under which the poor Prince languishes, it would have suited the case as well. "Murder through prudence" may be absurd, but it is a right royal crime.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A rich man of Nashville closes his will with the provision that none of the bequests shall be paid until a "nice monument" is put up over his grave.

Grant's Pup.

From the N. Y. World.

Somebody who wanted an office sent Grant a "pup." The animal was transmitted by express, and it reached the Presidential mansion encumbered with charges and fleas. The President declined to liquidate the former or tolerate the latter, so the beast, with his accumulated insects and liabilities, reverted to the express company, whose premises he made uncomfortable by howling at the superintendent and biting the clerks; so he was finally presented to a colored citizen, whose knowledge of pups enabled him to discern beneath the hungry, discontented exterior of his new acquisition indications of blood and breeding. The animal in fact, turned out to have a pedigree as long as one of Cotton Mather's sermons, and his identification excited considerable interest in the select dog circles in the capital. The President is said to have repented him of the precipitancy with which he rejected so choice an animal, and to have instructed Dent to open negotiations with his colored possessor. The embassy has thus far turned out a failure. The plebeian retains the pup, and the President pupless, peaks and pines, and the eager embassador jingles his rejected ducats, and doubtless laments that a certificate of the brute's genealogical advantages was not pasted upon him so that the recipient might have been made aware of the quality of the animal before he rejected him. The situation at present is rather difficult and complicated, and we can suggest only one method of solution. Butler and President are friends. Butler has a striking talent for acquiring possession of property which its owners don't want to part with. He is like Antiochus, of whom Lucian tells us:

> "Since Antiochus set eyes upon Lysimachus's pad.
> No chance of setting eyes on it Lysimachus has had."

Let him steal the pup and give it to his friend. He needn't be afraid of being bitten. No dog could bite him and live.

The North-West Territory.

From the Toronto Telegraph.

We have it on the most reliable authority that a despatch was received from the Imperial Government on Saturday last, recommending that the money for the purchase of the North-West Territory be paid over to the Hudson's Bay Company by the Canadian Government, *at once*. We are also informed that it has been decided to send a military force into the Territory. This force will consist of one battery of Royal Artillery, and the Royal Canadian Rifles. They will start from here in May, and proceed to the Territory by way of Lake Superior. Orders to this effect have already been issued, and the proper officers have been directed to make the necessary preparations. The American authorities were asked to allow the troops to pass through their country, but they refused to grant the request. The troops are not to be sent to the country for the purpose of taking forcible possession, but merely to uphold the authority of the Government in case of trouble. The rights and privileges of the people are to be respected in every particular, and they are to stand on precisely the same footing as the people in other parts of the Dominion. The cost of sending the troops out will be borne by the Home Government. It is supposed that the Canadian Rifles, after serving in the country for a few months, will be disbanded, and the usual settler's grant of land given to each man who desires to settle in the territory.

The Brown crew, acting in a paid capacity, for the Blake Chancery gang, have been valiant enough to speak of the manly supporters of Mr. Sandfield Macdonald as his "myrmidons." Regardless of this, the most jaundiced and morally impotent of the Browns is at this moment in Ottawa—sent tither on a petty larceny errand in connection with the existing disarrangement of parties. If the signs are at all favourable this sneak of the *Globe* Printing Office is to offer Mr. Sandfield Macdonald the lead of the party now forming the Commons Opposition—throwing overboard not only the Chancery bully to whom it has been proposed to commit "the destinies of this country; but every other clear grit of note, from Mackenzie to Stirton. There is a good deal of impudence about the proposal. The object of the Brown and Blake grits is to get hold of the Government of Ontario, at all hazards, before a new general election for this Province takes place. If they could manage that, they would pledge every vote they have in the Dominion Commons to Mr. Sandfield Macdonald and a great many votes besides that they do *not* have. Every man of them would be ready to become the sworn bondsman—myrmidon, if you will—of Mr. Sandfield Macdonald, provided he would join the Opposition odds-and-ends at Ottawa. Mr. Macdonald, fortunately, knows well enough how to use the rascals, and then to let them slide.—*Toronto Telegraph.*

EXTRAVAGANCE OF THE AGE.—Forty thousand dollars' worth of French mirror plates have been ordered by the Leland Brothers, for their new Union Hotel at Saratoga. The other appointments of the new hotel are said to be on a similar scale of magnificence.—*New York Tribune, Jan. 12th.* 1260

ONLY A COLD LET IT GO AS IT CAME.—Deceive not yourself with such words. In this changeable climate of ours, a cold once contracted must be expelled instantly, loose no time, or health and even life itself may be sacrificed to "only a cold." Get Dr. J. Briggs' Renovator, the great Throat and Lung Healer. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. 1244 a

SUNSTROKE.—This accidental infliction, called by the French *coup de soleil*, is supposed to occur more frequently as the country is cleared, but such indeed is not the case. In the same manner many suppose that crime is on the increase as the country becomes older, but this is also deception. The truth is both illusions spring from the increased facilities for communication, which, like the great SHOSHONEES REMEDY for consumption, follow in the wake of civilisation.

—The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these Wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

A SCOTCH FARM.—The London *Standard* publishes the following from a correspondent:—"I lately visited a Scotch tenant-farmer near Dunmow, and the story of his farm may throw some light on the claims of Irish tenants for improving lands. His farm in round numbers, consists of 400 acres, and his present rent is £4 per acre, or £1,600 per annum. His grandfather entered this farm ninety years since on a nineteen years' lease, at £90 per annum rent. At the end of every nineteen years the landlord's agent went over the farm and re-valued it, and they have continued there ever since, never having had a longer term than nineteen years in the land, and at the end of every nineteen years being offered the farm at a fair value to let, with all improvements thereon. They now pay, as I have said, £1,600 per annum, and it is fully worth the money if it were out of lease to-morrow. From time to time the landlord has advanced money for buildings, but the tenant has always paid high interest on such advances, besides doing the haulage for the buildings. When they first took the farm it was wild heather land: now it is one of the finest farms in the Dothians. Both parties are contented. The owners have seen their rent rise from £90 to £1,600 and the tenants have raised their own condition from tenants of a wild at £90 to that of tenants of a fine farm at £1,600, and their capital has increased accordingly. They are as independant of the noble lord who owns the land as he is of them, and voted against him at the last election.

A LAWYER CONVICTED OF FORGERY AND LEADING CITIZEN OF CLEVELAND GETS TEN YEARS PENITENTIARY.—On Tuesday morning Frederick T. Wallace, a lawyer by profession, and who lately moved in the first circles of Cleveland society, was arraigned and pleaded guilty to a charge of forgery. The convict before the discovery of his crime was reputed wealthy, he being the owner of several buildings. He also enjoyed an extensive practice in his profession. It appears that he had insured his father's life for $10,000, and that he was tempted to the forgery to obtain money to the premiums. His forgeries reach $30,000, and his indebtedness to $10,000 more. The forgeries extend through a period of several years. Judge Payne in sentencing him to hard labor in the penetentiary for ten years, remarked that the duty was rendered immeasurably more unpleasant to him from the fact that he had known the prisoner intimately for twenty years, their social relations having been of the most friendly nature. His crime he said, had evinced an unusually intelligent, refined and dangerous depravity. —*New York Sun.*

An English and a French company sent in tenders to the Spanish Government some time ago for the recovery of the cargoes of some Spanish gallons sunk in Vigo Bay, more than 150 years back, to avoid capture by the British fleet. The Spaniards decided in favour of the French company, which set to work and soon found the vessels in a perfect state of perservation and thickly coated over with shell-fish. The engineer who directs the works is employing a submarine lamp, and feels convinced that the smallest object of value contained in the fourteen submerged vessels will shortly be brought to the surface. The treasure, which has been so long lying within the reach of a poor and indolent nation, is said to amount to the enormous sum of 375,000,000 francs in ingots of gold and in silver coin. Of this sum, when recovered, 162,000,000 is to go to the Spanish Government and 213,000,000 to the shareholders. According to the news from Vigo the engineer has got among the ingots: £15,000,000 is a large sum to have remained idle so long, but why could not the Spaniards fish it up themselves?

A disgusted woman in Iowa sued for a divorce because her husband had given her, during four years of married life, only one present, a coral necklace.

A member of the South Corolina House heard the notes of the menagerie band outside, and forthwith moved that "dis honorable body move to de winder to see show pass." It moved.

"It is a sad moment in life," said Cynic, "when you find that love, glory, and happiness, are, altogether, not worth a good cigar." "It is a sadder moment still," replied his friend, "when you find that the cigar itself is bad."

An enthusiastic paterfamilias has petitioned the French Senate to invest the fathers of the greatest number of children with some new decoration, and to subject the entire fraternity of bachelors to a special tax, rising their amount according to their age.

A drunken drayman drove with a load of hams twenty-one times around a block in Cincinnati, one day last week imagining he was making a straight trip to market. That load travelled about seven miles before a policeman stopped its circuit.

An enterprising London firm publishes every day at noon a little paper of twelve pages about the size of *All the Year Round*, called *The News List and Index*. In it is given a list of the subjects discussed by the morning papers—the correspondence, reviews and intelligence. The weekly papers and the magazines are dealt with in the same way. The price of this curious little sheet is a penny.

—For Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by druggists. 1244

The mind governs the muscles through the nervous system, as the telegraph apparatus is influenced by a remote operator through the wire. If the mind is impaired by age or disease, the muscles are made to perform strange or unnecessary acts; but if the nervous system is diseased, the muscles of the Stomach, Liver, Heart, Lungs and Genital Organs, are sure to suffer, and from their inaction produce *Dyspepsia*, Disease of the Heart, Weak Lungs and General Debility, with their accompanying trains of evil and resulting diseases.

A Diseased Nervous System, Vitiated Blood, Bad Digestion and Weak Lungs, always precede Consumption.

By the timely use of Fellows' Compound Hypophosphites the nerves regain their vigor, the brain becomes clear and powerful, the muscles healthy, Dyspepsia a disease of the past, the heart's regular action is restored, the blood made pure, the lungs strong, and all the functions of the body are brought up to a healthy standard.

We are enabled to state the above on the most convincing testimony.

Sold by apothecaries. Price $1.50 per bottle or 6 for $7.50.

JAMES I. FELLOWS, Chemist, St John, N B.

AGENTS—Francis Cundill & Co, Wholesale Agents, Montreal. 1176 6b

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Her Majesty's Theatre—Amateur Theatrical Club.
Exportation of Siver Coin—W. Weir.
Gold Bracelet Lost—John Leslie.
Cottage For Sale—H. McLean.
Real Scotch Whiskey—James Buchanan.
Boarding House—Mrs. F. Hamilton.
Ottawa Music Hall—Herndon & Leslie's Opera Troupe.
Lighthouse Service—P. Mitchell.
Rules Prescribed—John Langton.
Proclamation—J. C. Aikins.

DOMINION REPORTS.

It is the intention of Mr. James Cotton, the Managing Director of "THE TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY," to publish, during the present Session, after the model of HANSARD, a volume entitled DOMINION REPORTS of Debates in the Canadian Parliament.

The basis of the proposed volume will be very full reports prepared by a staff of the best reporting talent in the country.

To insure a perfectly authentic record, the members, as in the English model, will be requested to make corrections of any errors that may happen to creep into the reporter's notes, but nothing will be inserted not spoken in Parliament.

Also, to insure compactness, as in the case of the English model, all superfluous words and repetitions will be left out. This will bring the volume within portable size, and ensure its readability.

Orders from booksellers throughout the Dominion will be duly attended to, and the usual trade discount allowed.

The publisher has secured the services of a gentleman of very long experience to edit the proposed DOMINION REPORTS.

If sufficient inducement is offered it will be translated and published in French.

The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1870.

☞ *For interesting Reading Matter see First Page; for Ottawa Markets see Fourth page.*

WORK FOR HONEST POVERTY.

Able-bodied poverty is lamentably on the increase in England: Men, who would be in the full enjoyment of moral and physical health, if they only had employment, and the comforts which employment brings, are moody and discontented, and the poorhouses, and gaols are full to overflowing. Crime may and does exist where there is no want. There is in man a natural depravity, controlled and checked by moral and religious principle, but which is nevertheless ever ready to manifest itself under very painful circumstances. Crimes have been committed by men, apparently beyond the reach of temptation, and far removed from positive want. The respectabilities as well as the vices of society have been productive of crime, but there is nothing which more immediately leads to violations of the moral law—to offences against society—to robbery and murder—so much as a grinding poverty and a compulsory idleness. There is beyond question such a thing as honest poverty. Honesty may be maintained in spite of poverty, but it is a sore trial on human nature to place starvation within the reach of plenty and expect honesty to be preserved. Ignorance is no worse than knowledge among the able-bodied unemployed. It is not ignorance which is always criminal. Criminals of the present age are refined by education and yet infringe upon all laws, human and divine, only that they do so with greater delicacy and refinement than the wholly ignorant do. Want sharpens the intellect. A man who once turns his attention to stealing, whether he be learned or unlearned, in the ordinary acceptation of these terms, will soon acquire the art of stealing to perfection. He will be, according to circumstances, a Sir John Dean Paul, or a Luke Jones. Poverty must be fed in some shape or other, and the saying of the abandoned—"the world owes me a living"—is not altogether without force. It is not safe then to tempt honest poverty too much. It is not safe to keep idle, hungry, and, therefore, discontented people too long in sight of wealth which they cannot share, and of a splendour which they cannot reach. It is the first duty of a state to find full employment for all classes of the people, and it is not well that this employment should only be open as a matter of right to the criminal classes. The employment for honest poverty can only be effected by that wise legislation, which, making trade prosperous, enables one class of people to employ the other with profit, and both, directly and indirectly, contribute more to the public revenue, than can be the case when business is dull. The direct employment of working people by Government could not, in any country be successfully attempted to a very great extent. But permanent relief might be afforded to great numbers of unemployed, or only partially employed by assisting them to go where a means of livelihood, through personal exertion, is possible. Emigration is the best possible relief to prevent poverty, and will diminish crime by removing the temptation to it. New countries always need the manual labourer, while, proportionally, they stand less in need than older countries of the intellectual laborer, or skilled mechanic. In this country the great number of public works going on, or about to be undertaken, together with thousands of acres of land waiting for the axe, and open to all comers, offer inducements to the laboring classes in England for acquiring a personal independence, which they could not by any possibility attain at home. The drawback is that the "honest poverty" of England cannot leave "home" for want of means, and, too frequently, having left home, are, for the same reason, compelled to linger about the large cities of the new country into which they have thrust themselves, adding other miseries to their own. The swarms of miserables, which were thrust upon Canada in 1847, brought disease along with them. This error need not be repeated now. Emigration societies in England, acting in concert with the Immigration agents in this country, might contribute largely to our wealth and to relieve the wealth of England of a serious burden by sending hither healthy people for whom employment might be provided on the instant of their arrival. The backwoods of Canada could absorb almost any number of young people, and, indeed, the very road to the Northwest might be constructed by the people intended to colonize it. The valley of the Ottawa affords room for thousands, where labour would create wealth, and build the roads and bridges to send it to a market. Of this, the Government of the Dominion is not ignorant, and every means will, as appears by the speech from the throne, be adopted to encourage a healthy and much needed immigration.

Several Communications have reached us in which complaint is made that in the list of names published, as having been presented at the Levee, and Reception of their Excellencies Sir John, and Lady Young, the writers names are omitted. We have reason to know that there were many similar omissions, and shall rectify the matter by publishing a complete list as soon as possible. It seemed to us prudent to withhold the publication of any list of the correctness of which we were not assured, inasmuch as omissions are the source of great annoyance to the victimized.

The following is a correct list of the ladies with whom His Royal Highness Prince Arthur danced. Lady Macdonald had the honor of being led to supper by the Prince:—

1. Quadrille—Lady Young.
2. Waltz—Miss Margaret Macdonald (Glengarry).
3. Galop—Miss Crawford, (Toronto.)
4. Lancers—Lady Macdonald.
5. Waltz—Miss Tilley.
6 and 7.—(Supper with Lady Macdonald).
8. Waltz—Mrs. Albert J. Smith, (Dorchester, New Brunswick).
9. Galop—Miss Morrison, (Toronto).
10. Lancers—Mrs. Bolton, (St. Stephen, New Brunswick).
11. Madame Lemoine.
12. Galop—Miss Thompson, (St. Stephen.)
13. Quadrille—Mrs. R. A. Harrison.
14. Waltz—Mrs. Beresford.
15. Galop—Miss Dickson, (Niagara.)
16. Lancers—Mrs. T. W. Anglin.
17. Waltz.—Miss Abbott, (Montreal).
18. Miss Hamilton, (Kingston).

Mr. Weir, by an advertisement in another column, informs the public that American silver in half and quarter dollars, in even sums, will be received at three of the bank offices in this city, at 5 per cent. discount, until further notice.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Dear Sir,—I am sorely puzzled to know what the learned Editor of the *Citizen* means in his Saturday's paper, by "purpureal" insanity.

He italicises the word, too, and is evidently very proud of it (as he ought to be, Sir)!

I know what "scarlet fever" is, and I've heard of the "black vomit," and I'm just thinking that may be "purpureal" insanity may be a highly developed state of the "blues."

After all, the Editor may only have been thinking of his claret cup at the State Ball, and may be, being unaccustomed to such strong drink, he was suffering from "purpureal" symptoms himself, when he penned his brilliant article on the Mordaunt Divorce Case.

The Editor of the *Citizen* should sleep over it, try again, and then, perhaps, he may hit off the right word.

Your obedient servant,
WALKER'S GHOST.

Elysium, 28th Feb., 1870.

P.S.—You see I date my letter from Elysium—

"Elysium claims all those who rightly spell,
While those who can't are all packed off to Hades."
Anon.

Albion Hotel,
Ottawa, Feb. 24, 1870.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Dear Sir:—I would take the liberty of suggesting that subscriptions be raised for the erection of a suitable monument to the memory of Canadas' martyred statesman, the late Hon. T. D. McGee, and while the members of both Houses are here, there would, if the matter were taken in hand by some of themselves, be a large amount raised not only here but from all parts of the Dominion.

This monument would be a tribute to a great man, held in respect by the people of Canada.

The memory of departed worth is a kind of compensation for the loss we sustain.

I will not take up more of your space, but hope an abler pen will do so.

Yours, very truly,
RICHARD WRIGHT.

The Hon. Mr. Mitchell has introduced an important Bill with regard to the coasting trade of Canada. Up to the present, legislation on such matters has been in the hands of the Imperial Parliament, but that body last year past an act giving power to the legislature of any British possession to regulate the coasting trade of that possession, subject to certain conditions. Previous to the Customs Consolidation Act of 1853, was an absolute prohibition against foreign vessels participating in the privileges of the coasting trade in any British dependency in Asia, Africa or America. The power thus vested in the Parliament of the Dominion, Mr. Mitchell now proposes in his own Bill to exercise, but not in any way at variance with the former law on the subject. The Bill provides that, after proclamation by the Governor General signifying Her Majesty's pleasure that this Act shall come into operation in Canada, no goods or passengers shall be carried by water from one port of Canada to another coastwise, except in British ships, or from one port of Canada to another on any of the inland lakes or rivers of the Dominion except in British ships or ships registered under any Act of the Province of Canada or of the Dominion. If any foreign vessel is found engaged in such coasting trade, the master thereof shall forfeit the sum of $400, and goods so carried shall be forfeited as smuggled—the vessel being liable to detention as security for the payment of such penalty. Power is reserved to the Governor-General in Council to exempt from the operation of this Act the ships of any foreign country in which British vessels are admitted to the coasting trade of such country. All British ships, including those of any British possession, are to be treated in exactly the same manner under this act as Canadian ships; and where the privileges of the coasting trade are granted by treaty to the ships of any foreign country, such privileges will continue to be enjoyed.—*Hamilton Eve. Times.*

We are glad to see, for his own sake, for the sake of the Empire, that the Prince of Wales has had the manliness to come forward and promptly repel the scandalous insinuations directed against him, in connection with the celebrated case of Lady Mordaunt. The charge became direct and specific the moment Lord Penzance, the Judge Ordinary, informed the Prince that "no witness was bound to make any answer which would admit that he had been guilty of adultery," and this the Prince just as squarely met by solemnly asserting that "there had never been any improper or criminal relations between himself and Lady Mordaunt." Letters undoubtedly passed between them, but in view of the "indignation" of the Judge—a man whose high character precludes any truckling to royalty for the mere sake of royalty—at their publication in the London papers, we can safely, honestly, conclude that they were the emanations of the Prince, acting in the capacity of an amanuensis for his sick wife, with whom Lady Mordaunt appears, from the Prince's testimony, to have had very intimate relations.—*Montreal Gazette.*

The English army estimates announce the reduction of 1,230 men.

Latest by Telegraph.

People's Line.

Office: G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

TORONTO.

Toronto, 26th Feb., 1870.

Bonds of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railways are being largely taken up, the firm of Gooderham and Worts, alone taking up bonds to the extent of one hundred and twenty-five dollars. The credit of the Company is firmly established—and second to no other in Canada. A deputation from the Toronto and Nipissing Railways, are appointed to visit the Premier of Ontario at Ottawa next week.

At the sitting of the Board of Agriculture, yesterday, the President read a letter from Mr. Carling, Commissioner of Agriculture, proposing to amalgamate the liberty of the association with that of his department, and to have its offices removed to the parliamentary buildings. He thought that, by these means, the expenses would be reduced, and efficiency increased, and in addition to these savings the society's hall, valued at $20,000, could be sold or rented. The President immediately rose and said he had received a letter, a few minutes previously, and proceeded to attack it and Mr. Carling in unmeasured terms. The scheme was one to crush the association, or make it a political engine. Several members censured this outburst, and a resolution was carried to have the proposal considered at the next meeting.

The *Leader* asserts that Mr. Gordon Brown has gone to Ottawa on a mission, the object of which is to patch up a Coalition between Messrs Brown, Sandfield Macdonald, Galt, and the discontented Conservatives—Sandfield Macdonald to be Premier, and Blake to succeed him here.

Kingswood, the party implicated in the robbery of wholesale stores, was arrested to-day. No sitting of the Police Court, so that nothing has yet been done in the case.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, February 26.

In the municipal elections the polling was very dull. Elections close to-night.

A woman was knocked down in the street to-day by a horse driven by a carter. Horse and sleigh both passed over her. Injured but will recover.

The Alexandria snow shoe races came off this afternoon.

The annual festival of our city firemen, which will be held on Monday evening next, promises to far excel anything of the kind yet attempted.

QUEBEC.

Quebec, 25th Feb.

A young man named Gefford, in the employ of Messrs. Bertrand and Co., contractors for the Intercolonial Railway, while on his way down to the works at Matapedia, commited suicide by cutting his throat.

The body is now on its way up.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F.

St. John's, N.F., Feb. 24.

On Thursday last in the House, Mr. Winton presented a petition from H. Lemessurier and John Woods, Esqs., protesting against the return of F. B. T. Carter, Esq., late Attorney General, and Edward Evans, Esq., for the district of Burin.

He gave notice that he would on Thursday, Feb. 24th, move for a Committee to enquire into the circumstances of the petition.

To-day a call of the House being made, not twenty members were present.

Two of the majority were absent from illness, and the Confederates absented themselves purposely. Notice was then given for a call of the House on Thursday, March 3rd, and the Sergeant-at-Arms is required to see that all members are in their seats at 4 p.m. on that day.

HALIFAX.

Halifax, February 24.

In the Assembly, this afternoon, Mr. Secretary Vail submitted a circular he had addressed to the members during recess, asking their opinion as to whether the new Provincial Building should be surrendered to the Dominion Government on their paying the amount expended on it since July, 1867. He did not give the answers.

Mr. Sanders, of Annapolis, moved that the Government offer the building to let at public tender to any person giving security for the care and restoration at the end of the term. The resolution was laid on the table for future consideration.

It was probably intended to meet the advertisement of the Post Office Inspector, asking for tenders to rent a building for the Post Office.

C. Sevans, arrested for murdering a woman in Cumberland, has been honorably acquitted.

No news of the *City of Boston.*

CABLE NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, February 24.—The *Times* has an editorial on the subject of the recent decision by the Supreme Court of the United States in the matter of the legal tenders, asserting that that decision "has restored English confidence in American justice."

London, February 25.—The *Times* has an editorial regarding the troubles of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad. It predicts that the organization formed in New York under the leadership of General McLellan to further the interests of the creditors, will go far to realize the papers of the prospectus of this great railroad.

The Mordaunt divorce case was concluded to day. The verdict returned by the jury was, that lady Mordaunt was insane, and not responsible for her words or acts.

The Convention of the English Chamber of Commerce has adopted a resolution urging the sale of cereals by weight upon Mr. Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

In the House of Commons a large party opposed the commercial treaties with France.

FRANCE.

Paris, February 24.—The action against Gustave Flourens for having aided in the desertion of two soldiers has been terminated. The prisoner did not appear in court to answer the charge. He was sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

Many banquets are being held to-day in honor of the anniversary of the proclamation of a republic in 1848.

The probabilities of the appointment of M. Prevost-Paradol as Minister to Washington are again questioned.

The flow of bullion to the Bank of France continues. The amount on hand to-day is 9,500,000 francs greater than last week.

There was a grand ball at the Tuilleries last evening. Many Americans were among the great crowd of people present.

The French Atlantic Telegraph Company at their last meeting declared a dividend of 1½ per cent, for five months, being for the opening of the line for business on the 15th of August, 1869, to January 15, 1870, the date of agreement with the Anglo-American, Atlantic, and Newfoundland Companies.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Woman's Suffrage.

St. Louis, Feb. 26.—The House Committee on Constitutional Amendments will report in favor of Woman's Suffrage. The Senate Committee will do the same.

The "Monarch."

Annapolis, Feb. 26.—The *Monarch* has returned here. Her non-commissioned officers entertained the officers of the Naval Academy.

Cuban News.

Havana, Feb. 25.—The insurgent Colonel Gracia, with five officers and eighty soldiers, surrendered voluntarily to-day and took the oath.

The "City of Boston."

New York, Feb. 26.—The Captain of the steamship *Calabria*, expresses his opinion that there is no occasion for alarm about the *City of Boston*. All steamers report contrary winds, against which a disabled steamer would make small headway.

Mexican News.

San Francisco, February 2.—Mexican advices state that a public meeting at Tepeco, on the 5th, declared in favour of the independence of the North Western States.

Gen. Losiada and Pedro Rego are the leaders in this new movement.

Excursion to Visit the "Monarch."

Annapolis, Ind., February 26.—An excursion party from Washington to visit the *Monarch* arrived by special train this a.m., with 200 to 300 persons, including Secretary Robinson and members of the Cabinet. The *Monarch* will proceed a few miles down the river, and practice her guns for the benefit of our naval men.

Horrible Railroad Accident.

New York, Feb 26.—The *Democrat* has the following special from Memphis:

A horrible railroad accident is reported to have occurred yesterday afternoon, on the Mississippi Central Railroad, two miles south of Oxford, where an entire passenger train was thrown from the track, causing a large sacrifice of life. At last accounts 11 bodies had been taken from the wreck.

Sympathy—Postponement.

St. Paul, Feb. 24.—The Minnesota Legislature yesterday indefinitely postponed the resolutions expressing sympathy with the Cubans and the Winnipeg insurgents, and protest against the passage of foreign troops through this country.

Washington.

Washington, February 26.—In the Senate after the expiration of the morning hour the case of Revels, Senator for Mississippi, came up. Senator Vickers spoke against his admission, denying his citizenship. Senator Stockton disclamed against Mr. Revel on account of his color. Senator Wilson defended the Republican party from the charge of fanaticism, and eulogized the reconstruction policy. At 4:40 a vote was taken.

Upon Senator Stockton's motion to refer Mr. Revels credentials to a judiciary committee, the vote stood yeas 40; nays 8.

Mr. Revel was conducted to the front of the Speakers desk and took the oath, he then entered upon his duties.

Washington 25.—In the Senate, Mr. Wilson introduced a Bill to prevent prize fighting. It provides imprisonment of two years and a fine of not less than $30.00 to those engaged in prize fighting. In many States and Territories half of said penalties, for aiding such fights as seconds or surgeons. United States Courts are to take cognizance of the offences.

Complications.

The insincerity of the Brown Oppositionists has been made painfully manifest during the past ten days in Ottawa. The great "contedness" of Mr. George Brown's mind at being subjected to exclusion from Parliament and office and honors would naturally lead people to suppose that the whole Grit tribe desired no greater glory than that of fighting the battles of their country in opposition to the "corrupt" men who are now, and have been, for years past, controlling its destinies. But what do we find? Why that the entire lot of them are in a busy intrigue to seize upon office and its emoluments. The brother of the defeated of Ontario has been in Ottawa for some days past endeavouring to pave the way for this glorious consummation. He has been commissioned to agree to anything and everything, if he can but succeed in pushing the hungry Grits into office. In 1858, we all remember George Brown himself swallowed bodily "Rep. by Pop," the Seignorial Tenure question, and all his other stock arguments and cries in Opposition to take into his embrace the Drummonds and Laberges and Thibadeaus and Lemieuxs (save the mark!) of the House. George's brother has gone with instructions to agree to anything by which a combination, no matter how heterogeneous, can be secured, which will lead to the overthrow of Sir John Macdonald and Sir George Cartier. With this view Attorney-General Macdonald has been approached. The bait has been held out to him that if he would but yield control in Ontario to the Chancery leader of the Grits, they would acknowledge his lead in the House of Commons. Just fancy such a proffer as this, Sandfield Macdonald, the leader of the "Patent Combination," who has been declared unworthy to lead in Ontario, to be raised to the post of leader at Ottawa. We believe this little game has not worked so well as was anticipated. Then, there is the member for Sherbrooke. Who would suppose that after fifteen "long years of calumny," the Browns would teach him, particularly at the very moment when he is the avowed champion of Independence in the House of Commons. But, such Gritism. Even Sir A. T. Galt, who has been held up for fifteen years at least as the head and front of innumerable "Grand Trunk swindles," the very quintessence of hostility to Upper Canada—even this much-denounced politician they are now ready to take into their arms as a means by which to help to carry out their object. Talk of corrupt combinations. Since the days of Fog and North there has been nothing to compare with this

It is well that the public of Ontario should know something of the character of the intrigues which these blatant purists are carrying on at Ottawa. They care but little how heterogeneous the material they get together if they can but secure a combination strong enough to unseat the present government. In this their efforts will prove utterly unavailing, however. The defections which have taken place in the government ranks are not of material consequence. The government is as strong as it needs to be for all material purposes; and before the session has closed will produce a budget which will make it stronger still both in the House and the country. The Opposition is desperate, but at the same time it is perfectly harmless.—*Toronto Leader.*

We are indebted to our old friend, *The Volunteer Review*, for the following double headed compliment:

"The following very complimentary and justly deserved notice of the labours of the late Editor of *The Volunteer Review* is copied from *The Volunteer*, published in London, England:

"The farewell address of Mr. Carrol Ryan, long the editor of the Ottawa *Volunteer Review*, appears in the first number of this year's issue of that clever and deservedly well-known paper. Mr. Ryan has found a still wider field for the ability he has shewn in conducting the *Review*."—*Evening Mail.*

A recent Washington despatch to the Boston *Advertiser*, headed a "Shameful Exploit," gives the following details of the Montana massacre. The infamous ruffians who perpetrated it are still at large, nay, more, still wear the American uniform, and will, we venture to say, never be brought to justice, until a free, untrammelled press has so moved public opinion, that Government no longer dare to defer its action:

The details of Colonel Baker's attack on the Pigeon Indian village in Montana, 23rd January: Of 173 killed only 23 were fighting men. There were 90 women killed, 55 to-day were received at the Indian bureau over 40 years of age, and the remaining 35 were between 12 and 40 years. There were 50 children under 12 years of age, and many of them were in their parents' arms. The whole village had been suffering for over two months past from small pox, some half a dozen dying daily.

Oranges, Lemons, Almira Grapes, Apples Cranberries, &c., &c., at

BUSS & CO.'s,
21 Rideau street.

MR. MAGILL'S SPEECH ON THE ADDRESS.

Mr. MAGILL said that the address was more remarkable for what it did not contain than for what it did. There were two subjects of great importance to which no reference was made, the improvement of our Inland Navigation, and the rearrangement of our fiscal policy, so as to procure a home market for our products, by the proper encouragement, and protection of our manufacturing interests. The people of the West are becoming alive to the subject, and a growing determination for proper legislation is rapidly on the increase. The Dominion and local governments appear anxious to encourage emigration to our shores, but unless measures can be adopted to procure employment for the emigrant on his arrival in this country, the expenditure incurred will prove a foolish outlay. As it is there is plenty of scope for field labor, but if they induced the mechanic and the manufacturer, from the busy hives of industry, employment must be found for them also, by a wise national policy. This cannot be done by breaking down all the barriers of protection for our own people, and throwing our markets open as a common, to be used by our neighbours when it may suit their convenience who by hostile tariffs almost entirely preclude us from their markets. The improvement of our magnificent chain of inland communication, is deserving of the most serious consideration, and no time should be lost in enlarging the St. Lawrence and Welland Canals, so that Sea-going Ships of large dimensions, could discharge their cargoes in our Lake ports without previously breaking bulk. In reference to the question of independence which had been freely spoken of on the floor of this House by one or two honourable members, he had a few remarks to make. He regretted that any sentiments such as he had heard should have been uttered on the floor of a Canadian Parliament. The propagation of such sentiments tended to make the people discontented. We possess independence of the most ample form, our laws and institutions are framed by representatives of our own choice, we are now an integral portion of the greatest Empire upon earth, as much so as London, or Dublin, and as much entitled to the powerful protection of the Empire as either of them, (hear, hear). Those who think we would be made great by such a change would find out we would be made less. The independence advocated by the honourable gentleman referred to would be the most abject slavery, (hear, hear), to suppose that a country like ours with its extended frontier and populated by four millions of inhabitants, adjacent to the grasping Republic with forty millions strongly imbued with the "manifest destiny doctrine" is simply absurd. He believed that if he were guilty of advocating independence in the sense referred to, he might justly be accused of advocating what amounted to a transfer of allegiance, and which he could only characterize as disloyalty, and which if successful would terminate in annexation to the United States—and strip us of the highest glory of which it is possible for us to feel proud—that of being allied to Great Britain. In an economical point of view it would be undesirable. We would then be under the necessity of not only maintaining an army, but we should also have to maintain a navy of considerable strength to protect our commercial marine, whose sails now whiten every sea (cheers). We should also be obliged to send ambassadors to the various foreign courts—at great expense. These services being now performed by the Mother Country on our behalf, and without any contribution from us. Under these circumstances he concluded that there was no people that enjoyed a larger amount of independence, or civil and religious liberty than the people of this Dominion, or no country where life and property were more secure. With regard to his position, in relation to the Government, he said that he would not give them a factious opposition, but would be governed by the description of measures which they might introduce, and if they failed, in his judgment, in this respect, he would endeavour to replace them by others who could more fully realize the importance of their position and the requirements of the country. In reference to the Northwest question, he thought the action of the Hon. member for Hants was not such as he could approve, judging from the admissions made by the hon. gentleman himself. He condemned his conduct in passing Mr. McDougall on the prairie so cavalierly, without in any way advising him as to the state of affairs at Red River, but acted as if he had wished him to grope in the dark, instead of informing him as to the true state of affairs there when he left. His conduct, also, in ordering to be taken down a flag which had been hoisted in anticipation of the spread of Canadian rule in this territory, he considered most reprehensible, especially when perpetrated, not only by a Canadian Minister, but by one charged by our Government with important duties in that country. The hon. member found them in a state of chronic discontent, but he tells us—when asked why he did not address the people, in order to remove the fears and unjust opinions they entertained in regard to the intentions of the Canadian Government—that he was fearful of disturbing the harmony prevailing among them.

The Hon. Mr. HOWE said that he never ordered the flag to be taken down.

Mr. MAGILL said he was glad to hear the hon. gentleman say so, but he understood him to say the reverse. However, he said that if he did not order it down, he should not have allowed others to take it down (hear, hear).

The Local Legislature.

From the Halifax Evening Express.

The Local Legislature meets to-morrow. The circumstances under which they meet are different from those of former meetings. We take it for granted that we will hear of no annexation policy, no repeal policy, no offensive policy towards Canada—possibly no policy at all. In fact it might, on the whole, be better for the Local Legislature not to have any policy; and to devote itself instead to the careful superintendence of the roads and bridges and all mines and lands, and other internal affairs of the Province. It is not possible to say what things will come up before the House this session; but the Ballot Bill, and the Anatomy Bill, and others shelved last session will occupy some time. The coal trade, its increase during the year, and the best means for the encouragement of that trade will, we hope, take up some time, and be considered with great care.

The cordial co-operation of the Local Government in an effort to obtain protection for our coal, in failure of all other means of encouragement, would help to raise them a little in the estimation of the public from which it must be confessed by the most charitable that they have fallen. We trust also that the coal and mine "rings" will be treated to "just a spirit of the firey acid of criticism; and we also trust that measures will be taken to prevent the locking up of land in the hands of unprincipled speculators along the lines of the provincial and Intercolonial Railways. This is a grevious wrong, for it checks settlement by raising the price of land, and then strikes at the root of the good object of which the Railways were and are to be built. The Question of the dismissal of Mr. Rand will also no doubt occupy some time

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Some of the New York lawyers consider that they may have a "morally insane" individual in the person of Reynolds, the murderer. The "morally insane" dodge was introduced into New York courts by the late James T. Brady. It would be a good thing if all lawyers who attempt to copy him could be confined in lunatic asylums, where they could not use their eloquence in freeing brutes who ought to be hanged.

The Royal Canadian Rifles are to be disbanded on the 31st of March.

The Fur Trade.

From the Montreal Herald.

Now that the acquisition of the North West Territory is so nearly completed, the longing eyes of fur dealers turn eagerly in the direction of that land of promise, so long the Eldorado of the Hudson's Bay Company. Already some of our Montreal dealers are feeling their way over the threshhold of that vast domain, and ere long will, no doubt, obtain a share of the trade and the profit; the threatened loss of which to the merchants and traders of St. Paul, Minn., will account for a good deal of the newspaper sympathy in that region manifested lately towards the (*soi disant* insurgent) Winnipegers. It is a mistake to suppose that as a country is cleared and settled, the fur-bearing animals decrease. In future years we shall probably have less bear and beaver from the North West, but will assuredly have more martin, minx and muskrats. Foxes, too, abound only in well settled districts. Of muskrat the Hudson's Bay Company sent to London last year about a quarter of a million of skins, while the product of Canada and the United States was over one million skins. On the other hand the Hudson's Bay Company's collection of beaver was four times greater than that from Canada and the United States. The quantity of skins that have been manufactured for the Canadian trade has been over the average of the last few years, and has been of considerable advantage to the dealers There have been less Persian lamb and more beaver and otter worn by our people. The furriers in Canada have done fairly well this last year, and the business may be considered health. Buffalo robes have been scarce, and the price much higher than heretofore. This may be looked upon as a natural consequence, the days of cheap buffalo robes being past, The Pacific Railway and the Bison are antagonistic—one of them must give way. The dwellers in this Province can mostly appreciate a good Buffalo robe, and will travel far and pay high to get one. Quebec will probably be the last stronghold on this continent of Buffalo robes, fur caps, fur coats, mocassins, &c. Alaska has contributed an extra large quantity of fur seals, but it is much to be regretted that an undue number of the young animals have been killed. At the recent sales in London the full sized skins sold at slightly advanced rates, but the young skins, or pups—the proportion of which was so large—sold very much lower. The seal fur has ever been a favorite with all fur wearing people, and it is a matter of world wide interest that the young of the animals should be reasonably protected. Next month there will be sold in London the principal collection as furs, including that of the Hudson Bay Company. This sale establishes the value of the different skins of fur for the current year, principally that of mink, martin, fox and bear.

From the Montreal Gazette.

We cannot, at this particular crisis, this momentous period of a discussion—some of the parties to which are endeavoring to debauch the public with the reiterated assertion that England is willing, anxious, to throw off the colonies—too often repeat the quite recent contrary assertion of Mr. Forster, Vice-President of the Education branch of the Privy Council, a gentleman who has always been noted for his Radicalism, and has ever acted in unison with John Bright and the other great lights of the Manchester school party, the party, above all others, which has been falsely accused of desiring the disruption of the Empire.

Mr. Forster's words were sufficiently emphatic. Addressing his constituents he said, "I cannot sit down without stating that while I disagree with much that has been said by the representative colonies yet I rejoice that the question has been brought forward, inasmuch as it has made it clear to me that neither in England nor in the colonies do we intend that the Empire shall be broken up." Words of a similar purport appeared in the *Times*, prefaced by the cry of "God forbid that we should abandon the colonies," and it requires no very deep insight to trace the connection between the attitude of the Minister and the tone of the "Thunderer."

Thus speaks the politician, so exclaims the newspaper embodiment of English opinion. Herewith follows another phase of English thought, the more sentimental and poetical view of the possible relations of the Mother Country and the colonies, as recently depicted by that great exponent of its inner life, John Ruskin, and held by millions "at home" and in the colonies. It formed the peroration of Ruskin's inaugural lecture at Oxford on the 8th inst., as Slade, Professor of Fine Arts, and, while as stately and as tender as an idyll, nobly defines the boundaries of a kingdom which may yet encircle and o'ershadow the earth:—

"This is what England must either do or perish; she must found colonies as fast and as far as she is able, formed of her most energetic and worthiest men, seizing every fruitful piece of waste ground she can set her foot on; and there teaching those her colonists that their chief virtue is to be fidelity to their country, and that their first aim is to advance the power of England by land and sea, and that though they live on a distant plot of ground, they are no more to consider themselves disfranchised from their native land than sailors of her fleets do, because they float on distant waves. So that, literally, these colonies are to be fastened fleets, and every man of them is to be under authority of captains and officers, whose better command is to be over the fields and streets, instead of ships of the line; and England, in these her motionless navies, or, in the true and mightiest sense, motionless churches, ruled by pilots on the Gallilean lake of all the world, is to expect every man to do his duty. Reorganizing that duty is indeed possible no less in peace than war, and that if we can find men for little pay to cast themselves against cannon mouths for love of England, we may find men also who will plough and sow for her, who will behave kindly and righteously for her, who will bring up their children to love her, and who will gladden themselves in the brightness of her glory more than in all the light of tropic skies. But that they may be able to do this, she must have her own quiet and stainless home-glory for them to be proud of, and the England who is to be mistress of half the earth cannot remain herself a heap of cinders, trampled by contending and miserable crowds. She must yet again become the England she was once, and in all beautiful ways move—so happy, so secluded, and so pure—that in her sky, polluted by no unholy cloud, she may be able to spell rightly of every star that heaven doth show; and in her fields, ordered and wide, and fair, of every herb that sips the dew; and under the green avenues of her enchanted garden, a sacred Circe—true daughter of the sun—she must guide the human arts, and gather the divine knowledge of distant nations, transformed from savageness to manhood, and redeemed from despair into peace."

Ladies, Beware!—How astonished some of our fashionable ladies would be if a certain law passed in 1770, just a century ago, were re-enacted! "Any person who shall, by means of *rouge* or of *blanc*, of perfumes, of essences, of artificial teeth, of false hair, of *coton Espagnol*"—whatever that may be—"of steel stays, of hoops"—the crinoline of 1770—"of high-heeled shoes, or of false hips"—can such things be?—"entice any of his Majesty's male subjects into marriage, shall be prosecuted for sorcery, and the marriage shall be declared null and void." What glorious help this law would give to the Divorce Court! What lady is there, that is a lady, whose armoury of charms, however simple, does not comprise some of the above-named formidable weapons?—*Clipped from the Daily Telegraph, London, England, 8th February*, 1870.

The announcement of a ministerial crisis in France comes like a clap of thunder from a clear sky. M. Olivier's progress since he assumed office on the 4th of January has been so triumphant, and he seemed to be so firmly intrenched in power, that a vote in the chamber adverse to his policy is startling. Least of all was it to be expected that the imperialists would desert him and the irreconcilables rush to his support. Yesterday in the Corps Legislatiff he made the announcement that the Government, "In accordance with the liberal course it had marked out, was proposed to abandon wholly the system of placing in the field and supporting official candidates for the Chamber." This declaration produced a tremendous clamor from the Right—the imperialist party—and during the remainder of his speech the Minister was continually interrupted with outcries of disapproval. The Right immediately moved the order of the day upholding the system of official candidature. An excited discussion ensued, followed by a division, and the Ministry was defeated by a vote of 187 against 56. The Left voted with Olivier. Great agitation has been caused in Paris by the result, the prevailing feeling being that the vote is equivalent to a want of confidence in the Ministry. M. Olivei's resignation may not be impossible therefore.

The Value of Railroads.

From the Ottawa Courier.

Railroads, Mr. Keefer tells us, are a military, political, and commercial necessity of the present day. They are assuredly all that. In the time of the Romans good roads were sufficient for such necessities. There were land and water roads. Roads were always necessary for the transport of troops and military stores. Without these, conquest or even retention was impossible. With them came not only conquest, but that commerce, which forms the ground work of politics; which, indeed, both creates and maintains armies. Without roads of some kind, natural or artificial, there can be no wealth. The mines of California would be valueless without the means of bringing the auriferous products of that region to a market. All the fruits of the earth would have no value, except to the life of those within reach of where they grew, without the means of carrying them to other lands. All the spices of the Indies would be valueless to mankind without ships and the ocean, and so are all the capabilities of soil, without means of land or river transport. Roads of some sort are matters of the very first necessity, in a social and political sense. The more easily they can be travelled over, the greater burdens they can bear, the shorter the time occupied in going over them, the more they enhance the value of the producing country. All the natural highways of this country are settled. The extensive water-ways of this continent quickly settled the banks of all the great rivers from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the Delta of the Mississippi. The great Ottawa enticed Father Marquette to Lake Superior, and induced Father Hennapin to visit Winnepeg, Fort Cumberland, ascend the Rocky Mountains, descend the Fraser River, and wandering northwards, coastwise, walk across the stepping stones between Alaska in America to Kamschatka in Asia. Above all things roads are necessities in a military, a commercial, and a political sense. The St. Lawrence gave Canada to France, and the St. Lawrence with the superior ocean-rolling stock of England at that time, coupled with one or two particular circumstances, in which the roads were none of the best, led the army of Wolfe to encounter successfully the army of his brave and able adversary Montcalm. The want of roads has long kept Ottawa in the back ground. The only road to Ottawa, that by the river, could not compete with the canals and railroads of the St. Lawrence, upon which all military necessities were concentrated. The Rideau Canal was not deep enough, nor direct enough as a commercial channel to attract much trade, and the growth of Ottawa was necessarily slow. Circumstances have contributed to give Ottawa, however, a population, and military, commercial, and political necessity must place her in speedy communication with the rest of the world. It will not do for Ottawa to be altogether dependent for an outlet merely upon a single railroad and a river and canal. She must become a commercial and a political centre. That can only be done by a determination on the part of those who are themselves interested in her progress to take such steps as will pave the way for her advancement. Ottawa is no longer a city in the woods. The woods have so much receded, that they can only be seen in the distance with the aid of a telescope. Every swamp has been dried up. A city exists were a village stood ten years ago. Enterprize, energy, skill, and capital are all now to be found in the city of Ottawa, and these partially the result of railroads. These are more than ever wanted. They are needed beside the river-tributaries of the Ottawa themselves: they are wanted everywhere where speedy travel is a boon, and a commercial advantage. Railroads are cheap at any cost. They pay themselves a hundred fold by the facilities which they afford to the merchant for going to market. They pay in inducing travel and consequently in circulating money. They pay in carrying speedily very bulky commodities at the lowest possible figure.

Not Denied.

From the Ottawa Courier.

There are two newspapers in Canada—the Hamilton *Spectator* and the Quebec *Mercury*—exercised, because Dr. Vancourtland, the Coroner, before whom the investigation was had into the death of the boy Jordan, poisoned by the inadvertence of a physician, had not caused a *post mortem* examination of the body to be held. The *Spectator* speaks of the matter sensationally, under the heading, "Only a Child," and the *Mercury* alludes to the denial of a *post mortem* examination by the Coroner, legally. These two organs of opinion, in the east and in the west, look at this very grievous matter, to all parties concerned, in two different lights. They agree in one point that there has been a denial of justice. Without any attempt to shield Dr. VanCortland from the wrath of the *Spectator* and the *Mercury*, we may be permitted in justice to the Coroner to state that he did everything, which, under the circumstances, either law or justice required. There was no doubt as to the cause of death. The child was poisoned, and it was known from what source the poison came. The physician, who, by mistake, had substituted acetate of morphine for sulphate of quinine, and caused the death of the boy Jordan, frankly, but regretfully admitted the fact. The only question legally or in any way to be considered, was whether the killing was a criminal or an accidental homicide. The manslaughter was indisputable. It was not for a moment denied or doubted. It was patent to the public, as well as to the coroner and jurors that the child Jordan was poisoned and died from no other cause. This being so there was no need for a *post mortem* examination. The law does not require one, and the jury had only to inquire into the circumstances connected with the poisoning to determine upon the criminality or the absence of criminality of the physician from whose hands the patent messenger of destruction came. The jury heard all the facts and came to the determination that death was purely the result of accident. After this verdict it was not considered even probable that further steps against the offending physician would be taken, and when subsequent proceedings were taken, part of the evidence supplied at the Coroner's inquest could not be again obtained. That was to be regretted, but could not be helped. There is no intention to interfere with the due course of justice, which cannot suffer from the omission to prove a circumstance which the accused does not even seek himself to deny.

Petroleum as Fuel.

Alexander Somerville states that he attended practical tests of petroleum as fuel almost daily for three months, at Guelph in 1867. A mill with four run of stones, and gear of a distillery were worked successfully. Also one other engine. The recent specification of a furnace for such fuel at Washington seems identical with that used at Guelph and patented in Canada. Two years ago it was tried in the British Navy from Mr. Somerville's notes. It was in all respects successful at Guelph Flour Mills, except as to cost in competition with firewood at $2 per cord. It would have been used for locomotives on the Great Western Railway had the Managing Director and the Patentees come to terms. The latter desired to superintend and work in secrecy, a condition Mr. Swinyard would not accept. Some private reasons led to the temporary disuse at Guelph, besides the question of cost, or scientific efficiency, which were submitted to Mr. Somerville partly in the character of arbitrator. He does not yet feel at liberty to disclose what these were, but affirms that the Canada patent, in force, covers all such appliances of petroleum for fuel as the furnace and appurtenances said to be newly invented at Washington, and hinted at by "T" in this day's *Gazette*.

Montreal, Feb. 24, 1870.

—In the article in the *Marseillaise* which gave rise to the prosecution of Rochefort, he attacked the Bonaparte family as one in which "murder and ambush are traditional and customary." "For eighteen years," he added, "France has been in the hands of these cut-throats, who, not contented with shooting down Republicans with grape-shot in the street, draw them into filthy snares, and massacre them at home. French people, have you not had enough of this?" For this he was accused of offence against the person of the Emperor and of provocation to civil war. The Legislative Body, of which he is a member, having, by 226 to 34, authorised his prosecution, the case was brought before the Correctional Tribunal, where he did not appear in person. The Imperial Advocate maintained the charge with great warmth, urging the Court to inflict a punishment as light as possible. The sentence was imprisonment for six months and a fine of 3,000 francs, but without any deprivation of civil rights. Rochefort, next day, published in the *Marseillaise* an article expressing great indignation that he had been condemned to twenty years hard labour, and denominating the trial a farce. Beforehand, he had charged the Government with a purpose to prosecute him in order to get rid of an obnoxious Deputy.

Breakfast.—Epps's Cocoa.—Grateful and Comforting.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The Civil Service Gazette remarks:—"The singular success which Mr. Epps attained by his homœopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalist. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold by the trade only in ¼lb and 1lb tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England. 1138wly

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REAL SCOTCH WHISKEY.

Just received

Ex St. David.

From Argyle Distillery, Glenglip, Lochgilphead.

A Genuine Article.

JAS BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, February 26, 1870. 1291

MRS. P. HAMILTON'S

Private Boarding House, Maria Street, corner of Bank Street, Centre Town, Ottawa. Well furnished rooms, with or without board. Charges moderate. 1291

EXPORTATION OF SILVER COIN.

Until further notice AMERICAN SILVER COIN will be received for exportation on Government account at the offices in Ottawa of the Bank of Montreal, the Bank of British North America and the Quebec Bank, at five per cent. discount. For the present only HALF and QUARTER dollar pieces will be received in sums of from fifty to one thousand dollars.

W WEIR.

Ottawa, February 26, 1870. 1294

LOST.

At the ball, a large colored GOLD BRACELET, with a row of pearls on the top. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at John Leslie's, jeweller, Sparks street.

Ottawa, February 26, 1870. 1294

FOR SALE.

A neat COTTAGE, suitable for a private residence or hotel, with THREE acres of good land, situate on Rideau Canal, one mile from the city limits. For particulars, apply to E. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Sparks street, Ottawa, or to J. M. DONNELLY on the premises. 1294

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

GRAND AMATEUR PERFORMANCE

By kind permission of Col. R. J. Feilden, and under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor General, the Amateur Theatrical Club of the 60th Royal Rifles will appear on

THURSDAY, 3rd MARCH, 1870,

The thrilling drama, by J. Morton,

☞ THE MIDNIGHT WATCH

And the highly amusing farce of

☞ TO PARIS AND BACK FOR £5

Will be performed.

Grand Comic Scene.....Shylock....Corpl. [illegible]

KAFOOZALUM.

The BAND of the Battalion will attend.

Commence at 8. See Small bills.

Tickets may be had at J. L. Orme & Son's Music Store.

Ottawa, February 28, 1870. 1294

OTTAWA MUSIC HALL.

Sixth appearance of

HERNDON & LESLIE'S

☞ OPERA HOUSE COMPANY.

Monday Evening, Feby 28, 1870.

This Star Stock Company will have the honor of presenting Sheridan Knowles' great play, entitled

☞ THE HUNCHBACK.

Medley Dance.......................... Lacy [illegible]

To conclude with the screaming farce, entitled

THE MERRY COBBLER

—OR—

PLEASANT NEIGHBOURS.

Parquette, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents. Reserved Seats in Parquette, 75 cents. To be had at J. L. Orme & Son's Music Store.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Arrangement during Session of Parliament, 1870.

Close A.M.	Close P.M.	Mails	Delivered A.M.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered P.M.
12 Noon	9.00	Eastern—Montreal, Quebec, etc., by Railway		11.00	3.30
7.00 12 Noon	9.00	Western—Toronto, Hamilton, etc.	8.00	11.00	
12 Noon		Halifax, N.S.—Daily—Tuesdays and Fridays Mails are despatched by steamer from Portland			3.30
12 Noon		St. John, N.B., daily. Saturday's Mail going by International steamer from Portland, other days by Bangor			
7.00 12 Noon	9.00	United States		11.30	5.30
11.30	5.00	Aylmer and Offices on the North Shore Upper Ottawa	8.00	11.30	6.33
8.00		Pembroke, Renfrew, Sand Point, Arnprior, Packenham, Carp, March, etc., and offices on South Shore Upper Ottawa			
7.30		Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, etc.			5.00
	6.00	Cumberland, Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, and Lower Ottawa—by Stage	8.00		5.00
7.00 12 Noon		Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, and Barritt's Rapids		11.00	5.30
7.00		Osgoode, Russell, and Line of St. L. & Ottawa Railway		11.30	
9.00		Chelsea, Wakefield, [illegible]		11.30	[illegible]

BRITISH MAILS CLOSE

Per Canadian Steamer from Portland every Friday at 7.00 A.M.

Per direct Packet from New York, every Monday at 7.00 A.M.

Note.—A Supplementary Mail for Canadian Steamer will be closed every Friday at 11.30 A.M. Unregistered letters prepaid by Stamp will be received until 12.30 P.M.

MONEY ORDERS.

Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage and Bill Stamps.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on all deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

Office Hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

Post Office, 23rd Feb., 1870.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

.... 8.10 a m, 1.00 p m, 10.00 p m
.... 4.50 p m, 11.00 a m, 9.00 p m

[illegible] trains connect at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south and west.

Ticket Office—York street, corner of Sussex street.

A & A H TAYLOR, Agents.

LOCAL NEWS.

[illegible]—Saturday.—The show was pretty ... The liveliest day during the week.

Police Court.—John McIntyre, for detaining clothes, discharged on payment of costs. ... between Helliwell & Mullin, boys, ... on payment of costs.

... readings and musical entertainments, this evening, in the basement of the Episcopal Methodist Church, York street. Chair taken at 8 o'clock, sharp.

The Tecumseh Cup.—This cup was won at the Snow Shoe race, at Montreal, on Saturday, by Mr. Harper, who left his four contestants many strides behind.

Prince Arthur a Curler.—On Friday, H. R. H. tried his hand at this favorite game at the curling rink, in a manner very satisfactory to the veterans of the game who were present.

Detectives Beat.—During the State Ball the lynx-eyed detectives O'Neill and Davis were over-reached. The former lost his ever-... and revolver, and the latter his muffler, ... They would like to have them returned.

The State Ball Galop.—Sig. Raineri's galop, played on Friday night, has proved to be one of the best pieces of dancing music ... received, and well worthy of the occasion which brought to Ottawa the "youth, and beauty of the Dominion."

Field Battery.—This fine corps practised with shot and shell on the ice opposite the city, on Saturday. The strong wind prevented the firing from being as satisfactory as Capt. Forsyth would otherwise have expected from his finely drilled battery.

Philharmonic.—The concert given on Saturday night was attended by about three hundred persons. The singing of Miss Smith and Mrs. Williams was admirable. Messrs. Blair and Cunningham were, of course, good in their respective songs.

Hard Case.—A by-law was lately passed by the City Council for the purpose of preventing ... from leaving horses untied or ... for on ... streets. Yesterday, the ... brought a horse and cutter, found on ... street, to the Station-house. The owner will have to foot the bill.

Music Hall.—The talented company now playing at this hall were greeted by a house which has increased since their arrival. ... beautiful play of "Evadne" was effectively performed. Miss Leslie was very ... in the leading female part. In the ... scene, she made some very fine points. Messrs. Phelps and Hamlin were, as usual, good in their respective *roles* of Ludovico, and Colonna. Owing to the illness of Mrs. ..., Miss Leslie was obliged to assume some of the responsibilities of the after piece, "Black-eyed Susan," and with Mr. Phelps, as ..., gave life and effect to that fine ...

Departure of H. R. H.—Prince Arthur left on Monday at two p.m. for Montreal by special train. Mr. Reynolds, the Managing-Director of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa R. R., placed his private car at the Prince's disposal. H. R. H. was accompanied by Col. Elphinstone, V.C., A. F. Picard, Esq., V.C., Lieut. Pickard, Howland, and A. D. C. Mrs. Howland, Lord Alexander Russell, Mrs. Glyn, Miss Allan, Miss Hamilton, Col. Wolseley, Mrs. Wolseley. A private car from the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain R. R., which had been chartered for the purpose of bringing the American ladies and gentlemen to the ball, was next to that occupied by the Prince, ... This car was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Brown; Mr., Mrs. and Miss ... Mrs. W. Brown; Mr. Richardson

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Arrangement during Session of Parliament, 1870.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
	12 Noon	9.00	Eastern—Montreal, Quebec, etc. by Railway		11.50	5.30
7.00	12 Noon	9.00	Western—Toronto, Hamilton, etc.	8.00	11.50	
			Halifax, N.S.—Daily—Tuesdays and Fridays Mails are despatched by steamer from Portland			
	12 Noon		St. John, N.B.; daily. Saturday's Mail going by International steamer from Portland, other days by Bangor			5.30
7.00	12 Noon	9.00	United States		11.50	5.30
11.30		5.00	Aylmer and Offices on the North Shore Upper Ottawa	8.00	11.30	5.30
8.00			Pembroke, Renfrew, Sand Point, Arnprior, Packenham, Carp, March, etc. and offices on South Shore Upper Ottawa			5.00
			Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, etc.			3.00
7.30		6.00	Cumberland, Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville, and Lower Ottawa—by Stage	8.00		
7.00	12 Noon		Kemptville, Merrickville, Orford Mills and Barritt's Rapids		11.50	5.30
7.00			Osgoode, Russell, and Isles of St. L. & Ottawa Railway		11.50	5.30

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Deposits will be received at this Office, and allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent. will be allowed on all deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which 3 months' notice will be required.

Office Hours from 8 A.M., to 7 P.M.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

Ottawa, 2nd Feb., 1870.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

PRESCOTT AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

.... 8.10 a m, 1.00 p m, 10.00 p m
.... 4.50 p m, 11.00 a m, 9.00 p m

Above trains connect at Prescott Junction with Grand Trunk Railway for all points south and west.

Office—York street, corner of Sussex.

A & H TAYLOR, Agents.

LOCAL NEWS.

...—SATURDAY.—The show was pretty ... The liveliest day during the week.

... COURT.—John McIntyre, for detaining ..., discharged on payment of costs. ... between Helliwell & Mullin boys, on payment of costs.

... TRUSSEN CUP.—This cup was won at ... Snow Shoe race, at Montreal, on Saturday, ... Harper, who left his four contestants ... strides behind.

... AMICUS A CURLER.—On Friday, ... H. tried his hand at this favorite game ... curling rink, in a manner very satisfactory to the veterans of the game who were ...

... DETECTIVES BEAT.—During the State Ball ... Fox-eyed detectives O'Neill and Davis ... over-reached. The former lost his overcoat and revolver, and the latter his muffler, ... would like to have them returned.

STATE BALL GALOP.—Sig. Rainoni's ... played on Friday night, has proved to ... of the best pieces of dancing music ... received, and well worthy of the occasion which brought to Ottawa the "youth ... beauty of the Dominion."

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... PHILHARMONIC.—The concert given on Saturday night was attended by about three ... persons. The singing of Miss Smith ... Mrs. Williams was admirable. Messrs. ... and Cunningham were, of course, in their respective songs.

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... DEPARTURE OF H. R. H.—Prince Arthur ... today at two P.M. for Montreal by special ... Mr. Reynolds, the Managing-Director ... St Lawrence and Ottawa R. R., placed ... private car at the Prince's disposal. ... H. was accompanied by Col. Elphinstone, V.C., A. F. Picard, Esq., V.C., Lieut. ... Governor Howland, and A. D. C. Mrs. Howland, Lord Alexander Russell, Mrs. Glyn, ... Allan, Miss Hamilton, Col. Wolseley, ... Wolseley. A private car from the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain R. R., which ... been chartered for the purpose of bringing ... American ladies and gentlemen to the ..., was next to that occupied by the Prince, ... This car was occupied by Mr. and ... D. W. C. Brown; Mr., Mrs. and Miss. ..., Mrs. W. Brown; Mr. Richardson

A guard of honor of one hundred men of the 60th Rifles, with the band, and under command of Colonel Fielden; Major Robertson; Captain Holbech; Mr. Marsham; Adjutant and Mr. Coulson, were on the ground, and on the arrival of His Royal Highness, the band greeted him with the National Anthem. The train was delayed for some time during which the Prince kept up a lively conversation with those around him. As the cars moved off, three hearty cheers were given and acknowledged gracefully by our late august visitor.

Corporation of the Township of Fitzroy.

MINUTES OF COUNCIL.

February 19, 1870.

The council met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—The Reeve, and Messrs Mohr, Elliott, Maclaren and Featherstone.

The minutes of last session were read.

Applications from John Robertson and E. Meredith for shop licenses, and from A. Hawley, jr., for tavern license were presented and read.

Tenders for building new bridge at Fitzroy were opened as follows: Augustus Marshall, $370; Samuel Fetherston, $370; A. Hawley, jr., $398; William S. Marshall, $400; James McCarthy, $440.

The Auditors' report was presented.

Also a communication from the Township Clerk, relative to remuneration for registration of births, marriages and deaths.

Moved by Mr. Mohr, and seconded by Mr. Elliott, that the tender of Samuel Fetherston to erect a bridge across the river Carp at Fitzroy Harbor be accepted, and that David MacLaren, D. S. Baird and Peter Freford do superintend the building of the bridge according to specification.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Elliott, and seconded by Mr. Mohr, that this council do now adjourn for one hour.—Carried.

The council met pursuant to adjournment, all the members were preset.

Moved by Mr. Elliott, and seconded by Mr. Mohr, that the Reeve give John Forbes an order on the Treasurer for eleven dollars, for building a porch at the Township Hall.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. MacLaren, and seconded by Mr. Elliott that the Clerk of this council be directed to notify the Collector to return his roll to the Treasurer forwith, after having been approved by the Auditor.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. MacLaren, and seconded by Mr. Elliott, that the Inspectors of Licence be directed to attend to the applications of John Robertson, E. Meredith and Andrew Hawley, jr., for licenses, at Fitzroy Harbor.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mohr, and seconded by Mr. Fetherston, that the Auditors' report for the year 1869 be adopted.—Carrided.

Moved by Mr. MacLaren, and seconded by Mr. Elliott, that the tender of William Marshall for repairing the bridge at Hubbell's Falls be accepted.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Mohr, and seconded by Mr. Fetherston, that John Forbes' tender be accepted, provided he signs agreement.—Lost.

The original motion was then put and carried.

Moved by Mr. Elliott, and seconded by Mr Fetherston, that this council do now adjourn until the nineteenth day of March next.—Carried.

ABSTRACT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

To balance on hand, 1868	$ 164 47
Non-resident Tax Co. Treasurer	63 92
From Collector of 1868	381 65
Tavern Licences	80 00
Shop Licenses	76 00
Fines	15 00
Clergy Reserve Fund	260 00
Bal. Dog Tax, 1868	368 00
From Collector, 1869	2398 09
	$3807 48
By paid Roads and Bridges	$ 436 50
Township Expenses, Salaries, &c	368 92
Discount on Silver	62 16
Indigents	40 00
Schools	1371 21
Insurance Hall	7 20
County Treasurer	175 46
Balance on hand	1346 03
	$3807 48

Examined the foregoing accounts and find them correct, corresponding with vouchers produced, 18th February, 1870.

(Signed) THOMAS G. SOMERVILLE,
THOMAS ELLIOTT,
Auditors.

The New Order of Things.

The Paris correspondent of the New York *Times* says it is a subject of general remark that at the receptions of the new Ministers a number at of once familiar faces are to be met with which have not graced the ministerial salons for twenty years. Thus M. Guizot and M. Thiers are, notwithstanding their advanced age, constantly to be found patronizing the dinners and evening parties of the new men who are bridging over the chasm which had separated these veterans from the Empire. Is the reconcilement sincere, or is it merely suggested by the hope that the "liberal empire" is a delusion and must inevitably lead to the restoration of the Orleans family? It is impossible to witness the strange political fusions which are daily occurring without a suspicion of this kind suggesting itself. It is said that the Emperor is not less keenly alive to the danger than are the most watchful of his adherents, but what can he do? He allowed the time to pass when he might have controlled the current, and now he is compelled to wait patiently and see in what direction it will carry him.

CHIROPODY.—If there is one misery more to be dreaded, or one pain more excruciating than the toothache, it is the pain and misery arising from corns upon the feet. Dr. Briggs the celebrated Surgeon Chiropodist, has invented a "Corn and Bunion Curative, and which since its introduction to the people, has become one of the most popular remedies of the age. We cheerfully recommend those who are in any degree afflicted with corns or bunions or frosted feet to give Dr Briggs' remedy a trial. There can be no mistake about it. Sold by druggists. 1244.a

FROST, FROST, FROST.—Buss and Co's oysters are free from frost, and always fresh received daily. Lobsters and fish always on hand at lowest prices in the city. All descriptions of fruits and vegetables supplied and delivered on shortest notice. Game of all kinds at Buss and Co's., 21 Rideau street, old *Citizen* building, near Little Sussex street.

The Poor Man's Friend.—Doctor's bills are as long for a poor man's pocket, but many of hem may be avoided by keeping GRACE'S SALVE in the cupboard. It is the "precious pot of ointment," curing burns, cuts, scalds, sprains, wounds, chillblains, chapped hands, &c. Prudent housewives will save their husbands' hard-earned money by purchasing a box of this salve.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER, TORONTO,

Agents for the following celebrated Pianos:
CHICKERING,
STEINWAYS,
DUNHAM.
—ALSO—
Gabler and Haines Pianos,
Mason & Hamlin's Organs,
Prince and Co's Melodeons and Organs.

Arrangements can be made to exchange new for old Pianos on liberal terms. Also,

PIANOS FOR HIRE,
With privilege of purchase.

As we have NO AGENT in Ottawa, parties desiring information will please address

A & S NORDHEIMER,
Toronto.

Ottawa, January 13, 1870. 1234 3m

NEW DRUG STORE.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE,

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist,

Sparks Street, Centre Town.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the new building adjoining the Ontario Bank, Sparks street, with a perfectly new and complete stock of
Genuine Drugs,
English Chemicals,
European and American
Patent Medicines,
The Popular Proprietary
Medicines and Preparations.
English, French and German
Perfumery,
English Brushes and Toilet Articles,
Dye Stuffs, Seeds, and all the Miscellaneous articles usually sold by Druggists.

Family medicines and physicians' prescriptions will receive the attention their importance demands. The prescription department will be under the personal supervision of the proprietor, and particular attention will be paid to the quality of all materials employed.

Physicians and country merchants supplied.

The subscriber has ample facilities for attending to the wants of his customers.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, February 17, 1870. 1288.8 y

WANTED.

Two first class SALESMEN for the ready-made clothing and dry goods business. Unexceptionable references required. Also a smart active errand boy. Apply by letter to F F. Box 233, Ottawa Post Office, stating salary, etc. 1293 tf

BOARD.

Two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with board by applying to

MRS HALPENNY,

1292 4 Corner of Maria and O'Conner street.

FUR TIPPET LOST.

Lost on Thursday afternoon, on Sparks street, an ERMINE TIPPET. A suitable reward will be paid by the finder returning it to the TIMES Office. 1292 tf

PRIVATE LESSONS

—IN—

MODERN LANGUAGES.

MONS. GAY, (gradue de l'Universite de France), Professor of the French language in some of the first schools in this city, is prepared to give private lessons in French to parties requiring instruction or desirous of acquiring a thorough mastery of that tongue.

M. Gay also speaks Spanish, and gives lessons in Italian and book keeping.

Apply at Salmon's hotel, York street.

Ottawa, February 23, 1870. 1291 a

MORTGAGE SALE.

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Public notice is hereby given that under, and by virtue of the powers contained in a Chattel Mortgage from Rodney Eaton, of the city of Ottawa, merchant, to Ezra Butler Eddy, of the Township of Hull, Lumber Merchant, there will be sold by public auction on MONDAY next, the 28th inst, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises hereinafter mentioned: All and singular the household furniture, household stuffs, goods, chattels, estate and effects of the said Rodney Eaton, now lying, and being in and upon the dwelling house and premises occupied by the said Rodney Eaton, and situate on lot number twenty-four on the south side of Stewart street in the said city. Terms cash.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Solicitors for Ezra Butler Eddy.

Ottawa, February 23, 1870. 1291 4

A GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with a comfortable bed-room, five minutes walk from the Parliament Buildings. Apply at MR MINORE'S Grocery Store, O'Connor street. 1290tf

INDIA AND CHINA TEA COMPANY.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in the choicest Teas and Coffees. The Teas imported by this Company are the finest the world produces, combining purity, strength and flavour, without artificial coloring. They have been selected for their DRAWING QUALITIES, and not merely for appearance as is usually the case.

Wherever they have been introduced they have superseded all others.

The finest Coffees constantly on hand.

Give them a trial and judge for yourselves.

Agent for Ottawa,

J F MACPHERSON
Commission Merchant,
Bangs Block, Elgin Street.

Ottawa, February 1, 1870. 1233y

THE LARGE SURPLUS FUNDS

OF THE

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

WHICH WILL

SHORTLY BE DIVIDED,

warrant the directors in holding out the prospect of a

Highly Satisfactory Share of Profits

To Assurers now joining the Company.

Rates Lower than any other Office.

Its POLICIES are free from any embarrassing or vexatious conditions, such as admit of their being disputed or cancelled at any time.

Every advantage to policy holders which is compatible with sound management and ultimate safety.

A G RAMSAY,
Manager.

Agent in Ottawa,
R H HAYCOCK.

YOUNG & RADFORD

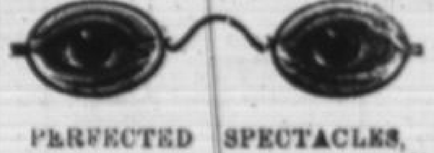
Have just received a

NEW ASSORTMENT

OF

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.,

CELEBRATED



PERFECTED SPECTACLES,

AND

EYE GLASSES,

mounted in

GOLD SILVER SHELL AND STEEL

A perfect fit guaranteed.

YOUNG & RADFORD,
No 33, Sparks street,
Ottawa.

TO LET, IN NEW EDINBURGH, Comfortable Brick Dwellings of seven, eight and nine rooms. Rent moderate. Possession immediate or 1st May. Apply to R BLACKBURN.
New Edinburgh, 20th Feby, 1870. 1293d

THE PLACE OF THE PERIOD!

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

25 SUSSEX STREET.

Just received

STOVES, HOT AIR FURNACES,

Bird Cages, Wire Flower Baskets,

Grocers Canisters, Cooking Utensils,

CHANTIER PLATES, CHANTIER DISHES,

House Furnishings,

Hot Air Furnaces, with modern improvements, fitted up in Churches, School Houses, Dwellings, and stores, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Tinning, job work, and all kinds of tinware.

CITY REFERENCES.

H MEADOWS & CO.

RULES PRESCRIBED

By the Treasury Board, under sanction of the Governor-General in Council, in reference to the mode of Acquittal of Warrants for the payment of Money by the Government of Canada.

1. No Officer in the Civil Service shall, under any circumstances, be permitted to act as Attorney for the receipt of public moneys.

2. No power of Attorney will be recognized, received or acted upon by the Receiver-General, which is not printed, and of the form to be obtained from the Department of the Receiver General, under which only payment can be made—and such power will operate as to any sum of money due only by the Government at the date of the power of Attorney.

3. General Powers of Attorney, authorising the receipt of money due, or which may become due after its date, by which any chartered Bank or Agent of a chartered Bank is constituted the Attorney, will be received and acted upon if printed and of the special form to be obtained from the Department of the Receiver General, and in the event of the power being to the agent of a Chartered Bank, the Bank must declare itself, by a proper instrument in writing, responsible for the acts of such agent, in respect to the receipts of moneys thereunder.

It is, however, optional with the party executing any Power of Attorney to a Bank or Agent of a Bank, prior to the execution, to erase the words "or may hereafter become due."

4. Duplicate Powers of Attorney must be produced in every case, except when there may be General Power of Attorney, as above mentioned; to a Chartered Bank or Agent of a Bank, in which case a duplicate must be lodged with the Finance Department.

5. All powers of Attorney and duplicates must be signed in the presence of a witness.

6. In case of the death of the person in whose behalf payment is claimed, the probate of Will or other proof that the applicant is entitled to receive the money, must be furnished on application for such payments.

Blank Forms of Powers of Attorney may be obtained from the Department of the Receiver General and at all Branches of the Bank of Montreal.

By order of the Board,
JOHN LANGTON,
Secretary.

Treasury, Ottawa, 1st Feb., 1870. 1294-2.

LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Feb. 17th, 1870.

Sealed Tenders will be received at this Department up to noon of Friday, the 25th day of March next, for the supply, in bond, of 36,100 gallons of the best quality of Refined Petroleum Oil.

The Oil is required to be non-explosive at a vapor test of 115° Fahrenheit, must burn brilliantly without smoking until entirely consumed, and not crust the wick, must be free from all deleterious substances, and remain fluid at 10° Fahrenheit. A sample of a quart to accompany each tender.

The Oil is to be delivered in good order, in iron-bound casks, containing from 35 to 43 gallons each. Casks to have staves and heads of White Oak, and to be properly prepared inside with liquid glue, and to be painted outside so as to prevent the oil from permeating the wood and evaporating from the surface.

The Casks to be furnished by the contractor, and their cost included in the price of the oil.

The Oil to be subject, before acceptance, to the inspection, test, and approval of a person appointed by this Department, and to be delivered at the risk and expense of the contractor, in the locality designated by this Department or its Agent at the following times and places:—

14,500	gals, at Halifax, N.S.,	25th May, 1870.
4,500	"	St. John, N.B	10th June, 1870.
5,500	"	Quebec, 22nd June, 1870.	
5,500	"	Montreal, 27th June, 1870.	
2,600	"	Hamilton, 5th July, 1870.	
3,500	"	Sarnia, 12th July, 1870.	

Tenders will be received for the whole quantity, or for any of the lots above mentioned.

The parties tendering should state the price they will give for empty Oil Barrels, delivered at Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Montreal, and Sarnia.

OIL TANKS.

Tenders will also be received at the time and place specified for the manufacture of 300 Oil Tanks, to be made of galvanized sheet iron, in accordance with specifications to be obtained on application at the Department or its agencies at Quebec, St. John, New Brunswick, and Halifax, Nova Scotia, and at the Trinity House, Montreal.

Tanks to be delivered in the locality designated by this Department as follows:—180 at Halifax on the 26th May, 70 at St. John on the 11th June, 30 at Quebec on the 22nd June, and 28 at Montreal on the 28th June, and to be subject before acceptance to the approval of a person appointed by this department for the purpose.

STEAM VESSEL.

Tenders will also be received as above stated for the charter of a suitable steam vessel for the delivery of oil and supplies to the Light Houses above Montreal, the charter to commence at such part of the Lachine Canal, Montreal, as may be designated by this Department at noon on the 27th June next.

The name, size, age, horse-power, and description of the vessel to be specified in the tender.

SCHOONER.

Also for a Schooner, of not less than 80 tons register, to be employed in conveying oil and other stores to Sable Island and the Light Houses of Nova Scotia.

Charter to commence on the 15th May next, at the Port of Halifax, and to terminate at that port when the service is completed to the satisfaction of this department. A full description of the vessel and her age to be specified in the tender.

Parties tendering for either of these vessels must state the rate per month at which she is offered, it being understood that if the period during which the vessel is required is more or less than a month, a *pro rata* rate will be paid.

Full particulars as to the nature of any of the contracts specified will be furnished on application at the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.

Names and addresses in full of parties tendering should be given, as also of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract. This Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

P. MITCHELL,
1294 Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS,

Ex Ships Nero from Oporto, Eveni Star from Spain, Gazelle from Conac, Lark from Rotterdam,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

PORT WINE, Fine old stock, "Vintage 1851."

SHERRY WINE, Very Pale, Old Wine. M Misa.

BRANDY, Pure and reliable; old and very mild,

GIN, John De Kuyper's double berried, first class.

SCOTCH WHISKEY, John Begg's, Lochingar,

RUM, Fine Old Jamaica, "Pure."

OLD RYE, Proof Whiskey and Highwines, first quality,

GUINESS & CO'S Celebrated Dublin Porter put up to order

CANADA PORTER and ALES, Dawes make,

WEST INDIA LIME JUICE CHAMPAGNE,

WEST INDIA Lime Juice Cordial and Syrups, try them. Something new, very fine, just out from the manufacturer,

COFFEE, Fresh, Roasted and Ground, on the premises.

Now admitted to be the finest flavoured in the city. It has a great run try it. It will recommend itself

TEAS, Blacks, are really fine, selected with great care for the trade. Japans and Greens, in great variety, and unequalled for prices and quality,

SUGARS AND SYRUPS, all the different numbers and kinds.

TOBACCOS, a full assortment,

REESOR'S CHEESE, Queen's Arms and Stilton. The only house in the city that has them this season.

FACTORY CHEESE, A very superior quality, cheap,

FRUITS, Raisins and Currants for cooking or table use, finest kind,

GREEN GRAPES Lemons, Candied Peels and fresh fruits in tin

SPICES, Pure and unadulterated. All kinds warranted,

FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, All kinds of highest strength

FINNAN HADDIES, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon and Potted Meats.

LEA & PERRIN SAUCE, And a variety of other brands; he best.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S GOODS, A full assortment.

BAKING POWDERS, Egg's and "Egg Powder," to arrive. A great saving.

The above goods are well known to be the finest kind brought into this city, and are well worth being tried by families requiring them for use. A few trials will prove their superiority over common goods. A call solicited.

For sale by
THOS. PATTERSON
No 28, Rideau steet, Ottawa

3rd Dec, 1869.

JOHN YOUNG.

CANADA.

Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern.—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

JOHN A. MACDONALD, Attorney General, CANADA. } WHEREAS in and by a certain Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the Thirty First year of Our Reign, Chaptered Number Forty five intituled "An Act respecting currency" it is amongst other things in effect enacted that Our Governor may at any time after the passing of that Act declare by Proclamation that all or any of the Silver coins of the United States of America, or of any other foreign nation or State, coined before the passing of the said Act, shall, when of the weights and dates to be assigned in such proclamation pass current, and be a legal tender in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, and New Brunswick at rates in currency to be assigned to them respectively in such Proclamation, to such amount in any one payment, as may be therein declared.

NOW KNOW YE and we do hereby declare and proclaim that on, from and after the FIFTEENTH day of APRIL now next hereafter, the Silver coins namely: half dollars, quarter dollars, dimes and half dimes of the United States of America, coined before the passing of the hereinbefore in part recited Act of the Parliament of Canada, that is to say; subsequent to the First day of July, which was in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and prior to the Twenty Second day of May, which was in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and which are herein after mentioned shall, when of the weights and dates hereinafter assigned in this Our Royal Proclamation pass current and be a legal tender in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario and New Brunswick at rates in currency hereinafter assigned to them respectively in this, Our Royal Proclamation, to the amount of Ten Dollars in any one payment. And we do hereby further declare and proclaim that the silver coins of the United States of America aforesaid shall be of the weights and dates hereby assigned, and pass current, and be a legal tender as aforesaid, at the rates in currency hereby assigned to them respectively by this Our Royal Proclamation, that is to say:—half dollars of the weight of one hundred and ninety-two grains at Forty cents—quarter dollars of the weight of Ninety Six grains at Twenty cents—dimes of the weight of Thirty Eight grains and four Tenths of a grain at Eight cents; and half dimes of the weight of Nineteen grains and Two tenths of a grain at four cents.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well Beloved, the Right Honorable SIR JOHN YOUNG, Baronet, one of Our most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of Our most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada; At our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, the FOURTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

By Command,
J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State. 1294 3

TO LET.

Three first class dwellings in Elgin Terrace, O'Conner street, with all modern improvements. Rent free till 1st May, with immediate possession. For further particulars apply to

R W CRUICE,
or MESSRS LEWIS & PINHEY.

Ottawa, February 21, 1870. 1290d

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO

Have just received Ex S. S. PERUVIAN, Express from Portland,

BLACK,
WHITE,
and COLOURED SATINS,
COLORED CRAPES,
SILK LACES,
in great variety,
SILK GOSAMERS,
in all the new colors

CHEAP PRINTS.

They are now showing a large lot of Prints in 10½ yards lengths, good cloth, fast colors, worth 10s, for 6s 3d.

Inspection invited.

A LARGE LOT OF
CHOICE FRESH TEAS,
JUST ARRIVED, TOGETHER WITH
GENERAL GROCERIES,
AT
S. HOWELL & CO'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, February 22, 1870.

RECEIVED,

PER EXPRESS TO-DAY.

LADIES' "Jouvin" White Kid Gloves,

GENTLEMEN'S White Kid Gloves,

HONITON Lace Handkerchiefs,

WHITE and Coloured Cambric Linings—Glove finish.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

February 16, 1870.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

SELLING AT COST PRICE

To all

CASH PURCHASERS,

For one month only, commencing on the 20th instant. The whole of my stock is offered to customers at a very low figure so as to make room for the New Spring Goods. I would call specially the attention of customers to my heavy stock

READY MADE CLOTHING

Which will be sold without Reserve at a low price

All goods marked in plain figures.

Please come and examine my stock and judge for yourself.

T RAJOTTE.

Ottawa, January 21

ORDNANCE LANDS.

CITY OF OTTAWA AND TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned lots situated in the City of Ottawa, and in the Township of Nepean, will be offered for sale on TUESDAY, 5th APRIL next, at the hour of noon, at the City Auction Mart, York street, Ottawa, near the Market, by J BERMINGHAM, AUCTIONEER.

Lots Nos. 1 to 10, on the north side of Rear street opposite Prince of Wales' Terrace, Upper Town frontage of each lot 40 feet.

Sub-lots Nos 1 to 21, of Lot 35, Con A, Rideau Front, Nepean, average size of each lot 10 acres.

Terms of payment—One tenth of the purchase money at the time and place of sale, and the balance in nine equal annual instalments, with six per cent interest on unpaid balances. Further conditions will be made known at the time of sale. Plans can be seen at the Office of the Auctioneer, or at the Ordnance Lands Office.

By order,
E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.
Department of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa, 16th February, 1870. 1287taw5A

ORDNANCE LANDS,

RIDEAU CANAL.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned pieces and parcels of lands situated in Townships bordering on the Rideau Canal, will be sold at Smith's Falls, Township of Elmsley, in the County of Lanark, on TUESDAY, 15th MARCH, 1870, at noon.

One-fifth of the purchase money to be paid down at the time and place of sale; the remainder in four annual payments, with interest at six per cent. Further conditions at the time of sale.

NORTH GOWER.

N W ½ of Lot 31, Con 3, 100 acres.

WOLFORD.

W part of Lot 30, Con D, including Wards Island, 23 acres.

Westernmost part of Lot 30, Con D, 10 and ½ acres.

Lot 30, Con E, including Dan's Island, 46 acres.

Part of Lot 28, Con 1, 46 acres. Part of Lot 30, Con 1, 9 acres.

Part of Lot 30, Con I, 13 acres. Part of N ½ Lot 19, Con 2, 16 acres.

Part of Lot 20, Con 2, 30 acres. Part of Lot 21, Con 2, 59 acres.

BASTARD.

Lot 17, Con 2, 84 acres. Lot 20, Con 2, 22 acres.

SOUTH CROSBY.

At Chaffey's Lock Station. Part of Lot 17, Con 8, 6 acres.

At Davis' Lock Station. N W portion of Lot 12, 140 acres.

E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State.

Ottawa, Feby 1, 1870. 1274 d2awk

THE MONTREAL

TEA COMPANY.

The whole Dominion should buy their teas of the Importers,

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY

6 Hospital-st., Montreal.

Our Teas, after the most severe tests by the best medical authorities and judges of Tea, have been pronounced to be quite pure, and free from and artificial colouring or poisonous substances so often used to improve the appearance of Tea. They are unequalled for strength and flavour. They have been chosen for their intrinsic worth, keeping in mind health, economy, and a high degree of pleasure in drinking them. We sell for the smallest possible profits, effecting a saving to the consumer of 15c to 20c per lb. Our Teas are put up in 5, 12, 15, 20 and 25 lb boxes, and are warranted pure and free from poisonous substances. Orders for four 5 lb boxes, two 12 lb boxes, or one 20, or 25 lb box sent carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are express offices. In sending orders below the amount of $10, to save expense it will be better to send money with the order. Where a 25 lb box would be too much, four families clubbing together could send for four 5 lb boxes, or two 12 lb boxes. We send them to one address carriage paid, and mark each box plainly, so that each party get their own Tea. We warrant all the Tea we sell to give entire satisfaction. If they are not satisfactory they can be returned at our expense.

BLACK TEA.

English Breakfast, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea 45c, 55c; Fine Flavoured New Season do, 55c, 60c and 65c; Very Best Full Flavored do, 75c; Souchong Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c, Fine do, 60c Very Fine, 65c, Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, 50c, 55c, 65c; Young Hyson 50c, 60c 65c, 70c; Fine do, 75, Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1 Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

MONTREAL, April, 1868.—To the Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-street, Montreal; We notice with pleasure the large amount of Tea that we have forwarded for you to different parts of the Dominion, and we are glad to find your business so rapidly increasing. We presume your Teas are giving general satisfaction, as out of the large amount forwarded, we have only had occasion to return one box which, we understand, was sent to through a mistake.

G. CHENEY,
Manager Canadian Express Company.

Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. Tea only sold by this Company.

An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c and 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c.

Beware of pedlars and runners using our name, or offering our Teas in small packages. Nothing less than a cattie sold.

Note the Address—The Montreal Tea Company Hospital-st., Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa,
H McLEAN,
15 Sparks street.

Dry Goods.

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

AT COST PRICE,

OF

NEW WINTER DRY GOODS

AT

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau street,

This is a rare opportunity of purchasing first class fashionable Dry Goods.

Ottawa, Dec 11, 1869.

WANTED.

A smart, competent SERVANT GIRL—a good COOK preferred. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, February 11, 1870. 1280 tf

HOUSE TO LET.

The STONE HOUSE at the Chaudiere, lately occupied by THOS McKAY, Esq. Good stabling, ample accommodation and pleasantly situated. Water on the premises, and firewood but a trifle. Rent moderate and improvements made to suit.

Apply to
T M CLARK,
Royal Insurance Co,
1281tf Elgin street.

LAND IN HULL FOR SALE.—The subscriber will dispose of six acres of his property in Hull, on the River Ottawa, opposite the Rideau Falls, with two houses, and good garden ground, shrubberies and plantations. Price, $8,000, (value of houses, $3,000 and $1,200), or will divide it up to suit a party of purchasers. Also, the best Steam Mill Site on the River Ottawa, including the right of storage on Brewery Inlet. Price, $10,000. Taxes—halfpenny on the pound. EDWARD HAYCOCK. Apply to R H HAYCOCK, Esq. Ottawa. 1273 2m

FOR SALE.

That Commodious Dwelling situated on Daly and Chapel streets, with garden, outbuildings, &c., now occupied by the undersigned.

Apply to
GEORGE E DESBARATS.

Ottawa, 26th January, 1870. 1267tf

OTTAWA LITERARY CLUB.

The course of stated Lectures before the Club, will take place at Webster's Hall on the evenings indicated

Thursday, Feb. 17—BENJAMIN SULTE, Esq—Subject: "The Newspaper Press of Lower Canada."

Thursday, Feb. 24—CARROLL RYAN, Esq—Subject: "The Knights of Malta."

Thursday, March 3—H. BEAUMONT SMALL, Esq—Subject: "The Language of Nature."

Thursday, March 10—CHARLES SANGSTER, Esq—Subject; "Canadian Poetry."

Thursday, March 17—A. J. CHRISTIE, Esq—Subject: "Reminiscences of Ottawa."

Thursday, March 24—GEORGE HENRY MACAULAY, Esq—Subject: "Commerce, Ancient and Modern, briefly reviewed and compared."

Thursday, March 31—HENRY JAS MORGAN, Esq—Subject: "A Few Pages from Canadian History."

Thursday, April 7—REV. Æ. McD. DAWSON—Subject: "The Late Thomas D'Arcy McGee."

Tickets of Admission may be obtained from any member of the Club.

The Lecture to commence each evening at 8 o'clock.

W McKAY WRIGHT,
President.
A J CHRISTIE,
Secretary.

Ottawa, January 24, 1870. 1254 tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

Two bedrooms and parlour in a private family. Quiet locality, and within a short distance of the public buildings. Without board. Apply to P O Box 186.

Ottawa, Feby 14, 1870. 1282tf

WANTED.

A situation as housekeeper by a lady who is thoroughly competent to manage a large or small establishment. Satisfactory references can be given. Address W L H, TIMES Office. 1287tf

NOTICE.

A meeting of all parties interested in the Madawaska River Improvements will be held at the Union Hotel, Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the first day of March next at half-past ten o'clock, a. m.

J SKEAD.

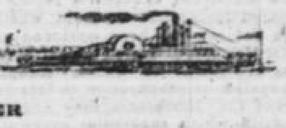
Ottawa, February 21, 1870. 1291 td

TO LET,

On the 1st May next, Nos 1 and 2, Prince's Terrace, Rear street, facing on the Ottawa River

Apply to
JNO R ARNOLDI,
Dept Public Works,
1290tf or at No 4, Prince's Terrace

WANTED, a situation by a competent Double Entry Book-keeper, with first class references. Address, D, TIMES office.



UPPER

OTTAWA STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

SHAREHOLDERS

FOR

THE ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

AND

Transaction of General Business,

Will be held at the office of

R. W. CRUICE, SPARKS STREET

In this city,

On Thursday, 3rd of March, 1870,

at the hour of 3 o'clock, p m.

By order,
R W CRUICE,
Secretary.

February 19th, 1870. 1288td

WANTED, a smart lad, who can write a good hand and can speak both languages. One having experience in Grocery and Liquor business preferred. Address Box 227, P O. 1288tf

TO LET.

A first class detached Brick dwelling situated on Maria street, containing eight rooms, with soft and hard water in the kitchen, and a good yard and stable.

Rent moderate. Possession on 1st of May.

For further particulars apply to
R W CRUICE,
1290d or MESSRS LEWIS & PINHEY.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES.)

Times Office, Ottawa, Feb'y 28, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra	5 00	@	0 00
Strong Bakers	4 50	@	0 00
No. 1	4 00	@	0 00
No. 2	3 50	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	2 50	@	0 00
" Spring "	2 00	@	0 00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	4 50	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	3 50	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.		none.	
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat Flour 100lbs	1 50	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	0 95	@	1 00
Spring "	85	@	0 90
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	0 60	@	0 65
Peas " 60lbs.	0 60	@	0 70
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 30	@	0 34
Beans " 60lbs.	1 25	@	1 50
PORK Mess—per barrel	27 50	@	28 00
Prime Mess per do.	19 00	@	20 00
Prime		none.	
Pork (fresh)	8 00	@	9 00
Hams	0 12	@	0 15
Beef per 100 lbs	7 50	@	8 00
Mutton—per lb	0 06?	@	0 07½
Geese—Each	0 50	@	0 75
Turkeys	0 80	@	2 00
Poultry—Per pair	0 50	@	0 60
Ducks	0 50	@	0 70
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 25	@	0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 20	@	0 00
No. 2	0 18	@	0 00
Eggs	0 20	@	0 25
Apples—per brl.	3 00	@	4 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 40	@	0 45
HAY—Per ton	7 00	@	10 00
STRAW—Per ton	5 50	@	0 00
WOOD—Per cord (cubic measure	4 00	@	0 00
Mixed Wood	3 50	@	0 00
Tamarac	2 50	@	3 00
Soft Wood	2 00	@	0 00
Hides.			
SIDES—Per 100 lbs No. 1, Insp	6 50	@	0 00
No. 2, do Inspected	6 00	@	0 00
No. 3, do do	5 50	@	0 00
Green Raw Hides	5 50	@	0 00

"QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY was kept in the usual loyal style last month, and next month the citizens of the Dominion of Canada will celebrate the birth of their new and and rising existence; but recovered invalids still feel that a public holiday would be too short to celebrate all the virtues of that celebrated Indian Medicine, the great SHOSHONEES REMEDY, now on sale by the respectable druggists in your locality.

TOM THUMB ACCURSED.—we read there has been a race between the New York showman to obtain possession of one George Washington Nutt, who is said to be several inches shorter than General Tom Thumb, and that P. T. Barnum has succeeded in getting him for three years for $30,000, board and expenses. Is it not a great thing to be a small man? and is it not equally as great to have a medicine that can be depended upon for curing colds, rheumatism, burns, bruises, summer complaints, cholic, &c.; if so get at once a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at the nearest medicine dealer's for 25 cents.

The Supreme Court of the State of New York have issued a perpetual injunction against Eaton and Jenkins for counterfeiting Ayer's Cathartic Pills, holding them responsible for the cruel imposition in what they have done and restraining them from further like injury to the public. If any class of our people more than another needs the interposition of law to shield them from imposture, it is the sick and suffering who are unable to protect themselves. A remedy so universally employed as Ayer's Pills by all classes, both to cure and prevent disease, should as it does, have every security the law can afford it, from counterfeit and imitation.—*Cabinet, Schenectady.*

EVERYBODY SAYS SO.—That is all who have either used the article themselves or witnessed its effects when used by others; all such, and they are only fit to judge, are unanimous in the opinion that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" is superior to anything of the kind heretofore or at present in use for coughs, colds, thick wind, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses. As a condition medicine it has no equal; there is nothing in it which can injure a horse whether sick or well—nor need the horse be kept from working while using it; it is just the article which all who own horses require, and which they should have constantly on hand. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd and Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada.

EXTRACTS.—Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites ranks foremost amongst the remedies used in incipient Phthisis, Chronic Bronchitis, and other affections of the Chest, and I have no hesitation in stating it.

S. Z. EARLE, M.D.

St. John, N.B.

I strongly recommend the use of Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to all who suffer in any way from disease or weakness of the Lungs, Bronchial Tubes, or general debility.

J. H. W. SCOTT, M.D.,
Gagetown, N.B.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.—I am happy to say I have not had a symptom of Bronchitis, from which I suffered many years, since taking your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

E DEAN.

St. John, N B, November 2nd.

I have no hesitation in recommending Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to my patients who suffer from General Debility, or any disease of the Lungs, knowing that even in cases utterly hopeless it affords relief.

H G ADDY, M D.

St. John, N B, January, 1868.

COUGHS AND COLDS.—Sudden changes of climate are sources of Pulmonary Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or "common cold," in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a direct influence on the affected parts. As there are imitations, be sure to OBTAIN the genuine. Sold by all dealers in medicines, at 25 cents a box.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—*For Breakfast.*—The "Globe" says:—"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers, Original Homœopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London, Eng.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Double Stoves at the Variety Hall,

New and Second Hand Box Stoves at the Variety Hall.

Ladies why do you be troubled with an old worn out Stove when you can take it and a little cash and get a first class Stove at the Variety Hall.

All new Stoves Sold at this establishment guaranteed to the purchaser.

Parties in quest of second hand Stoves will find a good assortment at the Variety Hall.

Goods of all kinds purchased and exchanged as usual.

J BOYDEN,
General Agent.

Ottawa, January 18, 1870.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified that I never carried on any business under the name or firm of GEORGE E. DESBARATS & CO., and that any business connection between the HON. MALCOLM CAMERON, and myself was dissolved on the FIRST DAY of OCTOBER last.

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, February 7, 1870. 1278 tf

HOUSE TO LET.

To let, in Carleton County, within a quarter of a mile from the city, a DWELLING HOUSE containing six rooms. Also a quantity of land suitable for a garden. Apply to JOHN HICKEY, Nepean. 1283 tf

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LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Declared by Connoisseurs

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper labels, stopper and bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *manufacturers* and *vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52y1256. law

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
Fisheries Branch,
Ottawa, 7th January, 1870.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received by the undersigned to the 1st of March next for the charter of SIX SWIFT SAILING FORE-AND-AFT SCHOONERS, measuring from about sixty to one hundred and thirty tons, registered tonnage, with two suitable boats to each vessel, to be well found and thoroughly fastened, and not exceeding six years old; for Marine Police purposes, on the sea coasts of Canada. The crews will be provided and the vessels provisioned at the expense of the Government. Vessels to be at the risk of the owners.

Charters to run during the season from 1st April to 1st November. The undersigned reserves the option of renewing any charter for the following year.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders may be for one, or more than one vessel.

Specifications in blank to be filled up with the description of each vessel, and also forms of Tenders, with other particulars, can be obtained on application to this Department, or its agencies at Quebec, Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., after the 20th instant.

Communications to be addressed:—
DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
Fisheries Branch,
Ottawa.

And marked—"*Tenders for Vessels.*"

P. MITCHELL,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
1252.2awt 1M

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates for the proposed new Court House, to be erected by the Corporation of the County of Carleton, will be received by the undersigned until TUESDAY, the FIRST day of MARCH next, 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon.

The drawings submitted are to have a motto attached, and to be accompanied by a sealed envelope, containing the name and address of competitor.

The plans selected are to become the property of the Corporation, and those not accepted will be returned to the parties submitting the same.

The Corporation will pay a premium of one hundred dollars for the best design, and the sum of fifty dollars for the second best.

Printed instructions as to site, cost and accommodation required, can be obtained on application to the County Clerk's Office, and any designs submitted which are not in accordance with said instructions will not be entertained.

IRA MORGAN,
Chairman Building Committee.

Ottawa, Feb 5th, 1870. 1277td

GUYOT'S TAR,

CONCENTRATED PROOF LIQUEUR.

M Guyot has succeeded in depriving tar of its insupportable sourness and bitterness, and in rendering it very soluble. Profiting by this happy discovery, he prepares a concentrated liqueur of tar, which in a small volume contains a large proportion of active principles.

Guyot's tar possesses all the advantages of ordinary tar water without any of its drawbacks. A glass of excellent tar water without any disagreeable taste may be instantaneously obtained by pouring a teaspoonful into a glass of water. Any one can thus prepare his glass of tar water at the moment he requires it, thus economizing time, facilitating carriage, and obviating the disagreeable necessity of handling tar.

Guyot's tar replaces advantageously several more or less inactive ptisans in the treatment of colds, bronchitis, coughs and catarrhs.

Guyot's tar is employed with the greatest success in the following diseases:

As a DRAUGHT—A teaspoonful in a glass of water, or two table-spoonfuls in a bottle:

BRONCHITIS
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER
COLDS
OBSTINATE COUGHS
IRRITATION OF THE CHEST
HOOPING COUGH
DISEASES OF THE THROAT
PULMONARY CONSUMPTION

As a LOTION—Pure or diluted with a little water

AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN
ITCHINGS
DISEASES OF THE SCALP.

Guyot's tar has been tried with the greatest success in the principal hospitals of France, Belgium and Spain. Experience has proved it to be the most hygienic drink in hot weather and in time of epidemics. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle.

General depot in Paris: L FRERE, 19 rue Jacob.

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The Prairie Whistle and Animal Imitator can be used by a child. It is made to imitate the song of every bird, the neigh of a horse, the bray of an ass, the grunt of a hog, birds, beasts and snakes are enchanted and entrapped by it. Is used by Dan Bryant, Charley White and all the Minstrels and Warblers. Ventriloquism can be learned in three days by its aid. Sent anywhere upon receipt of 25 cents; three for 50 cents; $1.25 per dozen.

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Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the AGUE CURE daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869

For Sale or to Let.

COTTAGE TO RENT.

A handsomely situated COTTAGE, containing six rooms and kitchen, on Gloucester-st., Ashburnham Hill. There is a handsome flower and vegetable garden; good outhouse and well attached. Apply to W. H. BULLEN, on the premises.

Ottawa, April 26. 1032tf

FOR SALE.—The Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and Lots Nos. 28 and 23, in the same concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa. Ja2-141-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Carleton, To Wit.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, at Toronto, to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of MARY COPPS, executrix of the last will and testament of the said MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, to be administered, at the suit of JOHN COPPS, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at Public Auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, A D 1870, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption which were of MICHAEL COPPS, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of the said MARY COPPS, executrix as aforesaid, of, in, to and out of, all and singular that parcel of land being composed of the east two-thirds of lot number twenty-two, in the eleventh concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, containing one hundred and thirty three and one-third acres, be the same more or less.

WM F POWELL, Sheriff,
BY JAS BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Ottawa, December 22nd, A D 1869. 52td

RECIPE FOR WASHING COMPOUND,

which can not be equalled by any other, for making several kinds of Soft Soap, without either lye or grease. Hard Soap, and some of them of a superior article.

HORSE TRAINING INFORMATION.

The wildest and ugliest horse can be made to obey his master, and even to walk after him in the streets, roads or fields, without the slightest injury to the horse. All accomplished in one day.

Sure cure for CORNS at a cheap rate, without injury to the person.

Cure for WARTS on your hands or face. They can be cured in a short time without injury to the person in the slightest.

Cure for lame back diseases. Rheumatism of the worst kinds can be cured in less than a week without taking any kind of medicine in the inside.

Cures persons troubled with the Gravel.
Cure for Bunions.
Cure for Piles.
Cure for the Heart Disease.
Cure for Consumption.

The worst kind of Bowel Complaints can be cured at any time in less than twenty hours. Also, by a common herb.

Parties who are inflicted with any such diseases should make application to F. MARTIN, Hull, in the summer season, as the best time to cure all such diseases.

Parties desirous to be agents can make application, as he has many other valuable articles to for the public.

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Parliamentary Practice and Patents for Invention, &c., especially attended to in Ottawa.

M. McLEOD, W. McK WRIGHT, R. S. LAWLOR.

Ottawa, December 4, 1869. 1223-6m

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N B—Money advanced on landed security.

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Office—Post Office Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.

AUGUSTUS KEEFER. RENE EDWARD KIMBER.

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 962y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TAILLON.

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HORACE LAPIERRE, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43atf

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ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

Prepared by special permission from the original recipe of

F. P. VERRI, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA, ITALY.

Kept by all the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

N.B.—These celebrated Bitters are carefully prepared with the very best quality of Sherry Wine, and are especially adapted and recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. They are gently stimulant, and will be found infallible aids to digestion.

For directions see label round the neck of each bottle.

None are genuine unless bearing the signature of the proprietor.

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CITY AUCTION MART,

AND

COMMERCIAL SALE ROOMS,

York street, near the Market.

The subscriber respectfully announces that he has moved from Sussex to York street, and is now occupying the premises formerly known as Chamber's Auction Rooms. He takes this opportunity of thanking the people of Ottawa and vicinity for the liberal patronage extended, as well as the confidence placed in him since his arrival in this city. He holds SALES EVERY DAY, (when not otherwise engaged), either at his rooms or on the market. He appeals with confidence to all who have entrusted household effects or real estate to him for sale to certify that he has given full satisfaction as regards the prices obtained, as well as prompt and immediate settlement after sale.

He is ready to receive instructions from persons having household furniture, horses, carriages, or real estate to dispose of, and pledges himself that nothing will be left undone by him to give satisfaction in discharge of the trust confided to him.

Consignments from a distance will meet with immediate and careful attention.

Cash advances made on furniture or other property sent in for sale.

Pianos constantly on hand for hire.

The highest price paid for second hand pianos and furniture.

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1117y

FOR ASTHMA.

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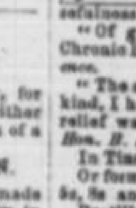

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Affords Immediate Relief.

"A remedy of great power and usefulness.—*Dr. W. Parker.*

"Of great efficacy in cases of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis.—*Dublin Journal Medical Science.*

"The smoke causes no nausea. When the right kind, I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—*General Alexander to Hon. B. Stuart.*

In Tins, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

Or formed into Cigars and Cigarettes, Boxes, 2s, 5s, 8s and 15s.

Pastilles for Inhalation, Boxes, 2s 6d, 5s and 10s.

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AGENTS—Messrs. F. Cundill & Co., Montreal.

FOR INDIGESTION—PANCREATINE completely effects the DIGESTION and ASSIMILATION of COD LIVER OIL, the fat eaten at meals, &c. In digestive activity, superior to Pepsine.

Pancreatine Powder, bottles, 2s, 3s 6d, 6s 6d and 12s6d. Pancreatine Wine, bottles, 3s, 5s and 10s.

N.B.—Pancreatine Wine is the best vehicle for taking Cod Liver Oil.

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C B WRIGHT,
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School Commissioners.

Hull, P Q, February 3, 1870 1273 tf.

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INFALLIBLE REMEDY

FOR

CHOLERA,

DIARRHŒA, and

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

The following extract, which Mr. Mortimer is kindly permitted to publish, is from the letter of a relative of Dr. Wolfe, of this city, now residing in the United States:

"Find out if the Express charges are too high, and if not, arrange with Mortimer to let you have a box of the bottles of CHOLERA MIXTURE, I could make a good little fortune with them. The bottle I brought with me here brought two ladies round from decided cholera; one on board the boat, and the other in Berlin, United States. Both commenced with diarrhœa, then with dysentery, and then vomiting. The one at Berlin was very bad. I gave her three doses of the Cholera Mixture, the third of which stopped the vomiting. The next day she was all right, or nearly so. She was very grateful. I have now only a little left."

This excellent mixture, which should be in every family, is only

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

TRADE MARK — REGISTERED

CANADIAN COUGH EMULSION.

This valuable medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness to the skin.

Sold in Bottles at 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. Each.

MORTIMER'S COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

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FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,

A grand specific for derangement of the Digestive Organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

Mortimer's Vegetable Worm Destroyer,
The only sure remedy that exists, combining delicious taste and amazing power.

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Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentifrice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet Requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

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For sale by DRUGGISTS — TRADE-MARK — GARDNER — MONTREAL — AND GROCERS In town.

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QUININE

WINE BITTERS,

Invaluable to invalids and persons of impaired digestion; an excellent TONIC for persons recovering from illness. For sale in quart bottles; price one dollar.

GARDNER'S DOMESTIC COUGH REMEDY will save you many a sleepless night. In bottles 25 cents and 50 cents each. Good for adults and children—it is pleasant to the taste and harmless in its nature. For sale by druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

Gardener's First Prize Baking Powder, unrivalled for purity and excellence. For sale by grocers everywhere, in 3 oz packets, 7 cents; 5 oz packets, 10 cents; 1 pound packets, 23 cents; six pounds, $1.25. Whenever you want the best ask for GARDENER'S and take no other.

GARDENER'S EPILEPTIC CURE.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

J GARDENER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Dealers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J Brown. in

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STOVES IN TOWN.

LAMPS TINWARE AND JOBBING

AT ESMONDE BROS.

FARMS FOR SALE OR TO LET.—100 acres—the north half of Lot No 11, in the 4th concession of the township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No 8 in the 3rd concession of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the railway station. Titles good. For further information apply to

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Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

39.6m

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DR. ROBILLARD, Physician and Surgeon. Special attention given to the treatment of all Diseases of the EYE and EAR. General practice attended to also.

Office hours from 9 a.m., until 4 p.m. Office & Residence on the south side of Murray Street second house from corner of Dalhousie Street.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1869. 1197.y

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DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34atf

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street opposite Magee & Russell's. 576y

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W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR,
CORNER OF QUEEN AND ELGIN-STS, *OTTAWA.*

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

The Bar always supplied with the

CHOICEST LIQUORS,

And the table spread with
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON.

Good Stabling and an Attentive Hostler.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.

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Corner James and King-sts., Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.

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(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

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THE ONTARIO FARMER.

SECOND YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

This ably conducted popular and invaluable rural Journal, will, on and after January 1st, 1870, be issued from the city of Hamilton, Ont. Messrs. T. & R. White having purchased a proprietory interest in it, become its publishers, in the belief that this region of country, second to no part of Canada in agricultural and horticultural resources and progress, needs and will ably sustain, a periodical devoted specially to the interests of the farm and garden.

The ONTARIO FARMER will continue to be edited by Rev. W. F. Clarke, who is universally acknowledged to be the ablest agricultural writer in the Dominion, and whose name, from its long connection with the rural press, has become "familiar as a household word" among the farmers of Canada. During the past year, Reverend Henry Ward Beecher, Professor Buckland, Hon. G. W. Allan, Mr. W. Edwards and other eminent contributors have written for the ONTARIO FARMER, and no pains will be spared to secure the continued co-operation of leading agriculturists, and horticulturists, in adding variety and interest to its contents.

During the coming year engraved portraits of prize animals at the late Provincial Exhibition, will, from time to time, appear in the ONTARIO FARMER. These engravings will be executed by those incomparable stock artists, Messrs. Page and Carson, of New York.

Special attention will continue to be given to the advancement of Emigration, the promotion of Arts and Manufactures, and as during the past year, each number will contain a choice piece of secular or sacred music.

The attention of farm implement makers, seeds men, nursery men, dairy men, and others, is invited to the ONTARIO FARMER, as a first-class advertising medium. Terms—10 cents per line, with liberal discount for quarterly, half yearly and yearly advertisements.

Subscription Price, free of Postage, $1.00 a year, payable in advance.

334 Large Octavo Pages for One Dollar.

Special Club Offer—Furnished to Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, in Clubs of any number, at Seventy-Five Cents each, free of postage.

GENERAL CLUB RATES FOR 1870.

Club of 6	Subscribers	$5 00
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And all over 20, at 75 cents per copy, free of postage.

Communications intended for publication, Items of Agricultural intelligence, &c., may be addressed to

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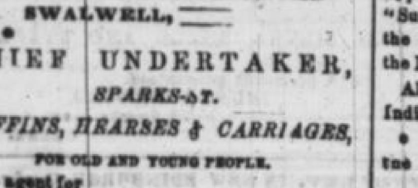
Editor Ontario Farmer, Guelph.

Orders and Remittances will be sent to

T & R WHITE,
Publishers Ontario Farmer,
Hamilton, Ontario.

Ottawa, December 28, 1869.



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COFFINS, HEARSES & CARRIAGES,

FOR OLD AND YOUNG PEOPLE.

Sole agent for

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RESIDENCE—York-st., first Brick House below the market.

Stoves & Hardware.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

WAR.

Do you require stoves and stove pipes,

STRANGERS!

Where shall we go?

C P DORION,
Sparks street,
opposite B L Hotel,
and opposite Lower Town Market,
Clarence street,

Cheap for cash.

LOOK HERE!

200 STOVES,
assorted from different makers,

5,000 STOVEPIPES,
from ten cents up

1,600 STOVEPIPE ELBOWS,
fifteen cents up,

2,000 CELEBRATED Q K READ PATENT PIPE

300 IMPROVED ELBOWS,

Gallows Pipe, Dumb Stoves, Damper Pipes, T Pipes, a good supply at a low rate, and a full supply of Lumbermen's requisites.

CALL EARLY

And see for yourselves.

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Opposite British Lion Hotel, and 62 Clarence street, directly opposite Lower Town Market at the Stove Depot.

The above named Stoves are as follows: Cooking, Parlour, Double, Box all sizes, at prices to suit purchasers. 1144.6m

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Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers &c., &c.,

IMPORTERS OF

HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE,
STOVES, STOVES,
COOKING, PARLOR & BOX STOVES,
in great variety.

Sole Agents for "North's" Patented Drum Heater; and also for Eaton's Patent Ventilating Stoves.

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JOS. RODGERS & SON'S CUTLERY AND DIXON & SON'S

PLATED WARE.

Britannia Metal, Block Tin and Japanned Ware of all kinds, English Enamelled Bird Cages just received.

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OTTAWA COURIER.

Politics, Literature, Commerce, Industry and Agriculture.

The French-speaking inhabitants of Ottawa will, doubtlessly, be pleased to learn that a newspaper bearing the above title is about to appear to meet their wants. Aware of the necessity for such a newspaper, in both languages spoken in Ottawa, and which will afford, every evening, the latest intelligence, I have not hesitated to undertake the publication of the *Courier*, and it shall be my aim in doing so to fully anticipate the requirements and wishes of the inhabitants of the Ottawa valley.

The future of Ottawa is promising. Trade is brisk, and there is evidence of present and future prosperity. Her means of communication to and from the city, and the facility of establishing additional factories, afforded by the unrivalled water-power at our very doors, will do much to rapidly increase the city of Ottawa.

Confederation has strengthened the social and commercial ties between the English and French speaking inhabitants of the Dominion, and it shall be the aim of the *Courier* to cement them still more strongly together.

In the views and measures of the existing government the proprietor of the *Courier* fully concurs, and will endeavour to give it that full measure of support which circumstances may render necessary, carefully avoiding unnecessary offence to such as may differ from us in opinion. We will cultivate a friendly bearing towards the traditions of the past and the actualities of the present, hoping to take a middle but not uncertain course, which cannot fail to be appreciated by the inhabitants of the entire valley of the Ottawa.

A young people should endeavour to raise themselves to the level of more advanced nationalities, and this they can only do by being made acquainted with what is done in other parts of the world. This shall be our task, and we shall also urge such improvements as may tend to increase the means of traffic and the wealth of the community. Our attention shall not, however, be confined to city wants. The requirements of the husbandman will receive a full share of our attention, knowing that on the cultivation of the soil the merchant and artisan very much depend. It shall, in a word, be our particular object to protect and encourage the agriculturist, and at the same time assist other industries, and to provide agreeable and useful information for both, in leisure hours.

Correspondents will always find our columns open to them in which to express their wants or to offer suggestions, provided the opinions expressed are consistent with morality and couched in moderate, though it may be earnest language.

Let it not be supposed, however, by anything that may have been said, that the attention of the *Courier* will be wholly devoted to local matters. The intelligence of the hour from every quarter of the globe will find its way into our columns, the telegraph will be freely made use of, and the latest news will be in every manner possible obtained.

Indeed, from the variety of matter which the *Courier* will contain, and the energy employed in its management, the proprietor fully anticipates success and pledges himself to deserve it.

The *Courier* will be published every evening at five o'clock, and the yearly subscription, payable in advance, is $4.

There will also be a weekly edition, the price of which will be $1 a year.

NAPOLEON BUREAU,
Editor and Proprietor.

DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES.

Ottawa, 8th December, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council, has this day appointed the Secretary of State for the Provinces "Superintendent General of Indian Affairs" with the management of all matters connected with the Indian Tribes.

All communications, therefore, relating to Indian Affairs are, in future, to be addressed to the Honourable, the Secretary of State for the Provinces.

JOSEPH HOWE,
Secretary of State for the Provinces.
Supt. Genl; Indian Affairs.

Ottawa, December 24 1869. 1240.4.lawk

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FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

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Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

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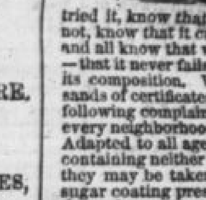

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For *Dyspepsia* or *Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor* and *Loss of Appetite,* they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Liver Complaint* and its various symptoms, *Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice* or *Green Sickness, Bilious Colic* and *Bilious Fevers,* they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For *Dysentery* or *Diarrhœa,* but one mild dose is generally required.

For *Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back* and *Loins,* they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For *Dropsy* and *Dropsical Swellings* they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For *Suppression* a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., *Practical Chemists,*
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ottawa, August 7, 1869.

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S. CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, December 3, 1869.

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